

to that year. The receipts from overtime fees also fell off, owing to night work having been stopped, except in cases where it was absolutely necessary. The income from all other sources shows an increase. There has also been an increase of Rs. 9,381 in the expenditure. This increase was chiefly under the heads of charges on account of interest and of renewal of block. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with satisfaction that the charge for working expenses decreased, notwithstanding extra labour entailed by the present system of warehousing at jetties. The net revenue from the jetties amounted to Rs. 2,91,765, against Rs. 2,93,162 in the past year.

5. The receipts from the 30-ton floating crane amounted to Rs. 61,394, and the cost of its maintenance, including salaries, working expenses, and repairs was Rs. 11,489, against Rs. 12,056 in the previous year. These receipts were unusually large this year owing to the extra work done for the Bengal Flotilla Company in landing and again placing on board marine boilers for their steamers. A large cargo boat is under construction for service in connection with the crane. Should the present average of earnings continue, it will doubtless be possible, as the Commissioners suggest, to make some decrease in the rate of charges for heavy lifts.

6. The total income from inland vessels wharves was Rs. 3,55,081 as compared with Rs. 3,55,467 in the previous year. The receipts from the new wharf on the Howrah side of the river, which was opened for traffic in September 1884, amounted to Rs. 23,168. The total expenditure was Rs. 2,14,991, against Rs. 1,99,279 in 1883-84. There was thus an increase of Rs. 15,712, which is due to the additional establishment employed on the wharves at Howrah and to interest on the loan raised for the new works at Shalimar, and the construction of a tramway connecting the East Indian Railway with the wharves at Shalimar Point. The net revenue derived from the wharves was Rs. 1,40,090, against Rs. 1,56,188 in 1883-84.

7. The receipts from the Strand Bank lands amounted to Rs. 1,84,124, against Rs. 1,67,201 in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 16,923 is due in a great measure to the godowns constructed at the Juggernath Ghât for the East Indian Railway having been let out on hire, and to the renting out of an additional piece of land set free by the transfer of the Commissioners' workshop to Howrah. The lease of the land occupied by the Riverside Press Company expired during the year, and was renewed for a further period of ten years. A piece of land was also leased to the Bengal Flotilla Company for a term of five years.

8. The receipts in the Harbour Master's Department amounted to Rs. 5,57,906, or Rs. 8,163 less than those of the previous year. The decrease was chiefly under the head of Harbour Masters' earnings. The expenditure in this department amounted to Rs. 5,04,928, against Rs. 4,96,200 of the previous year, and the net revenue to Rs. 52,978.

The following statement shows the number of sea-going vessels that entered the port during the year, as compared with that of the previous two years :—

Arrivals.

			NUMBER.			GROSS TONNAGE.			NET TONNAGE.		
			Steamers.	Sailing vessels.	Total.	Steamers.	Sailing vessels.	Total.	Steamers.	Sailing vessels.	Total.
1882-83	2.	...	619	532	1,151	1,342,213	630,974	1,982,187	858,886	621,438	1,510,344
1883-84	...	...	603	482	1,085	1,371,802	605,607	1,977,369	904,941	580,547	1,481,190
1884-85	...	...	532	371	903	1,243,600	486,374	1,729,974	811,217	470,133	1,231,350

Departures.

1882-83	...	...	619	532	1,141	1,345,105	634,002	1,979,107	880,140	615,316	1,504,456
1883-84	...	...	604	469	1,073	1,379,205	640,531	1,959,826	908,089	582,311	1,471,300
1884-85	...	...	538	395	933	1,230,284	514,987	1,745,271	802,839	497,919	1,300,758

There has been a slight decrease in the number of both sailing vessels and steamers entering the port. One hundred and eighty-eight steamers

arrange for the supply of the necessary materials. The Act was passed in June last, and in the following month a loan of Rs. 75,00,000 was advertised by the Commissioners, but no tender was received. Recently the Lieutenant-Governor has received the copy of a despatch from the Secretary of State authorising the Government of India to borrow in India the money required for the construction of the Docks and to advance it to the Port Commissioners, the charge for interest being the actual rate of borrowing plus one per cent. for a sinking fund. The matter is still under the consideration of the Port Commissioners.

18. In consequence of a proposal made by the Trinity House to remove the lighthouse station light nine or ten miles from the present position, the Port Officer and the Commissioner of Orissa considered it desirable to place a light at Point Palmyras. The Port Commissioners are, however, of opinion that the lighthouse which it is proposed to establish at Shortt's Island would be sufficient to warn vessels coming up the Bay, and that it is unnecessary to have an additional light at Point Palmyras. The Commissioners at the same time represented that, as the light-house is desirable in the interest of the local traffic of Balasore, the Port Fund should not be called upon to make any contribution towards the cost of its construction and maintenance. Ultimately, however, they have agreed to pay Rs. 14,078 for the construction of the light-house, on the understanding that this contribution would be final, and that the fact of their now contributing towards the initial cost should not hereafter be used as an argument for charging any portion of the cost of maintaining the light-house to the Port Fund.

19. The plan and estimate of the petroleum wharf and depôt at Budge-Budge have been approved, and the sanction of the Government of India has been accorded to the extension of the southern boundary of the Port of Calcutta to below Budge-Budge, so as to include the wharf and depôt within the limits of the port; but owing to want of funds it has hitherto been impossible to proceed with the project. But now the question connected with the financial position of the Port Commissioners having been definitely settled, the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the prosecution of the work will be carried out with as little delay as possible, as the necessity for its early completion is fully recognized.

20. The Port Commissioners have laboured during the year under grave financial difficulties, which the Lieutenant-Governor trusts have now been finally overcome. His acknowledgments are due to them for the earnest interest they have always shown in the discharge of their important duties, and specially for the energy and ability with which they have prosecuted the inquiry for the expansion of the improvements of the Port under the Kidderpore Dock scheme.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 2nd January 1886.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
SUNDERMAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Jan. 2 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rubbee</i> prospects good. Price of rice 12 to 22 seers per rupee.
	2 Bankoora, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—cold after rain, and sky overcast at times. Cutting of <i>amun</i> still in progress. Winter crops and vegetables getting on well. Prospects of crops and general health on the whole good.
	3 Beerbhoom, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—clear and cold. <i>Amun</i> crop being harvested; an average outturn expected. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Prices stationary. General health satisfactory.
	4 Midnapore, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—cold and dry. Harvesting of winter rice nearly finished in all parts of the district. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and <i>boro</i> paddy good. Public health generally good.
	5 Hooghly, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—cold. <i>Rubbee</i> prospects satisfactory. <i>Amun</i> harvest nearly completed with very good outturn. Public health fair.
	Howrah, " 4 "	Nil	Weather—fine and bright. Winter rice nearly harvested. <i>Boro</i> rice being transplanted. Prospects of sugarcane and winter crops highly favourable. Public health good.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergha, Jan. 4 '86	Nil	Weather—cold and fine. Prospects of <i>amun</i> , except in low lands, and of winter crops, continue good. Sporadic cholera reported from Sudder and Diamond Harbour sub-divisions; otherwise public health good.
	7 Nudda, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—cold. Prospects of winter crops and public health generally good.
	8 Khoolna, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—clear. Late rice harvest continues. Winter crops doing well. Some cases of cholera reported.
	9 Jessore, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> nearly over; prospects good. Gathering of mustard commenced. Other <i>rubbee</i> crops doing well. Cholera and fever reported from Jhenidah and Narail sub-divisions. Cholera has appeared in Sudder sub-division also.
RAJSHAHY DIV.	10 Moorshedabad, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> rice almost over; outturn will be above the average. Prospects of all cold-weather crops good. Public health good. Common rice 18 to 20 seers per rupee.
	11 Dinagepore, Jan. 1 '86	Nil	Weather—cool and seasonable. Nearly half the harvesting of <i>amun</i> crop and sugarcane finished. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops good. Rice 18 to 27 seers per rupee.
	12 Rajshahye, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> paddy and <i>kalai</i> continues; also cutting of sugarcane. Cold-weather crops doing well. Public health fair.
	13 Rungpore, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> paddy progressing with favourable outturn. Winter crops doing well. Some cases of cholera reported from Dinla and Nilphamari; otherwise public health good.
	14 Bogra, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—still clear and cold. State and prospects of crops continue good. Public health fair, with exception of a few cases of cholera in the interior of the district.
	15 Pubna, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—cold. <i>Amun</i> still being harvested. Winter crops doing well. Cholera has abated in Serajunge.
	16 Darjeeling, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—cold and bright. A fall of snow on the 1st at Darjeeling. Crops all good.
DACCA DIVISION	17 Julpigoree, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—cold with foggy mornings. Condition of all crops good. Price of ordinary rice 22 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease continues in Alipore sub-division. Public health good.
	<i>Eastern Districts.</i>		
	18 Dacca, Jan. 2 '86	Nil	Weather—very cold. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> nearly finished. Winter crops doing well. Public health generally good. Some cases of cholera reported from Munshigunge sub-division.
	19 Furreedpore, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—cold with north wind. Outturn of <i>amun</i> good. Winter crops progressing favourably.
	20 Backergunge, Dec. 31 '85	Nil	Weather—now and then a little cloudy; otherwise seasonable. Reaping of <i>amun</i> paddy still going on. Fever continues. General health bad.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	21 Mymensinga, Jan. 1 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops fair. Public health good.
	22 Chittagong, Jan. 5 '86	Nil	Weather—cold and bright. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> still continues. Prices steady. Public health good.
	23 Nonakholly, " 1 "	Nil	Weather—cold and bright by day. Mornings foggy at sunrise. Winter rice being harvested, and cold-weather crops sown. Cholera in places.
	24 Tipperah, Dec. 31 '85	Nil	Weather—cold with heavy morning fogs. Paddy has been reaped; a fair average crop, except in localities which have suffered from inundation. Cholera abating, but still very prevalent, and cases reported from all thanas.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, " 29 "	Nil	Weather—very cold with foggy mornings. Harvesting of plough-paddy still continues. Mustard, tobacco, and other cold-weather crops doing well.
	Hill Traversah, " 30 "	Nil	Weather—cold. <i>Amun</i> paddy continues to be reaped. Sugarcane, chillies, and

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BNHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna, Jan. 2 '86	Nil	Weather—very cold. Harvesting of paddy going on. <i>Rubbee</i> crops in excellent. Poppy growing well. Public health good.
	27 Gya, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rubbee</i> and poppy crops doing well. Public health good. Rice much cheaper than last year.
	28 Shahabad, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—cool and seasonable. Paddy in threshing-floors was damaged by late rain. Prospects of <i>rubbies</i> crops excellent. Poppy crop slightly injured by damp weather which followed the late rain, but prospects on the whole good. Prices stationary. Public health fairly good.
	29 Durbhunga, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of paddy not yet over. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Tobacco and poppy look promising. Prices almost stationary. Public health generally good.
	30 Mozufferpore, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—fine. Rice harvest completed. <i>Rubbee</i> crops and poppy in good condition. Public health good.
	31 Sarun, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—cold; occasionally cloudy; mornings foggy. <i>Aghani</i> paddy harvest with good outturn. All cold-weather crops coming on well. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	32 Chumparan, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aghani</i> in progress. Late rain has done much good to the <i>rubbee</i> and poppy crops. Poppy plants looking extremely strong and healthy in all parts. Prices of food-grains have fallen slightly. Public health fair.
BHAGULPUR DIV.	33 Monghyr, Jan. 2 '86	Nil	Weather—cool and clear. Prospects of <i>rubbies</i> continue favourable. Press of sugarcane commenced in Janui. Prices easy. Public health good.
	34 Bhagulpore, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Rice harvest nearly completed. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. <i>Kurthi</i> being gathered.
	35 Purneah, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—fine. <i>Aghani</i> harvest good except in flooded tracts and where it came late. <i>Rubbee</i> prospects good. Public health fair.
	36 Maldah, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—cool and fine. Reaping of <i>haimanti</i> paddy almost completed. <i>Ka</i> pulse is being gathered and has yielded a full outturn. Prospects of <i>rubbies</i> good. Price of common rice 19 to 22 seers per rupee. Public health good.
	37 Sonthal Pergah, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—clear and decidedly cold. Harvesting of rice nearly finished; outturn good. Prospects of <i>rubbies</i> crop favourable. Prices of food-grains steady. General health satisfactory.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack, Jan. 1 '86	Nil	Weather—damp; nights very cold. Reaping of <i>sarad</i> continues; outturn of <i>Rubbee</i> doing well. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee in town, 20 seers on average in interior. Cholera and fever still severe in some parts of the district.
	39 Pooree, Dec. 31 '85	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Sarad</i> rice is being harvested. <i>Moung</i> is being sown. <i>Dalua</i> crop doing well. Relief works going on in the Chilka tracts. Common rice sells at an average of 21 seers 13 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder division, and 21 seers 4 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. A few cases of cholera reported from the interior of the district.
	40 Balasore, Jan. 1 '86	Nil	Weather—cold and clear. Reaping of paddy nearly finished. Prospects of <i>rubbies</i> crop favourable. A few cases of cholera reported from mofussil; otherwise public health good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
Bowih-West Frontier Agency.			
41	Hazaribagh, Jan. 1 '86	Nil	Weather—clear and cold. Harvesting of paddy nearly finished. Prospects of <i>rubbies</i> and poppy crops continue promising. Public health generally good.
42	Lohardugga, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—very cold. Harvesting of winter paddy nearly over. Prospects of <i>rubbies</i> good. Prices steady. General health good.
43	Singbhoom, " 1 "	Nil	Weather—clear and cold. Crops on the ground doing excellently. Few cases of cattle-disease reported from Seraikeella; otherwise general health good.
44	Manbhoom, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. <i>Amun</i> crop has been reaped; outturn bumper one. Coarse rice 23 to 28 seers per rupee in different parts of district. A great deal of rice is being exported. Cold-weather crops doing well. Public health good. An outbreak of cattle-disease in the Govin sub-division.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 5th January 1886.A. P. MacDONNELL,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

STOCK IN HAND AS COMPILED ON—													
NAMES OF WARE.	1st week of Jan. 1885.	1st week of Feb. 1885.	1st week of Mar. 1885.	1st week of April 1885.	1st week of May 1885.	1st week of June 1885.	1st week of July 1885.	1st week of August 1885.	1st week of Sept. 1885.	1st week of Oct. 1885.	1st week of Nov. 1885.	1st week of Dec. 1885.	1st week of Jan. 1886.
Bellaghatta	Mds. 3,75,000	Mds. 4,09,000	Mds. 6,39,000	Mds. 7,00,000	Mds. 6,67,500	Mds. 7,19,500	Mds. 5,10,000	Mds. 4,36,000	Mds. 3,99,000	Mds. 3,89,000	Mds. 2,58,500	Mds. 2,85,500	Mds. 3,01,000
Ooltodanga	" " 52,200	" " 54,400	" " 99,300	" " 64,600	" " 68,400	" " 79,700	" " 77,000	" " 58,600	" " 64,500	" " 52,200	" " 38,600	" " 54,900	" " 46,600
Chitpore, Golabaree, Coomer- tolly, Hatikola, and Culpj Ghat	" " 7,04,600	" " 6,53,500	" " 7,32,400	" " 7,73,900	" " 7,88,100	" " 8,19,700	" " 8,10,600	" " 6,67,700	" " 6,55,400	" " 5,67,900	" " 5,25,200	" " 5,08,500	" " 4,96,300
Pathuriazhatia, Posta, and Jorabagan.	" " 4,000	" " 5,000	" " 5,000	" " 4,500	" " 4,000	" " 2,000	" " 3,000	" " 4,000	" " 3,200	" " 2,500	" " 3,000	" " 4,000	" " 5,000
Tollygunge, Chitlab, Kidderpore, and Moonsingunge.	" " 89,300	" " 1,01,550	" " 1,21,100	" " 1,37,500	" " 84,500	" " 85,500	" " 1,07,600	" " 1,07,600	" " 1,05,200	" " 93,400	" " 1,00,500	" " 66,900	" " 1,33,000
3 Minor Basars (estimated)	" " 2,40,000	" " 2,40,000	" " 2,40,000	" " 2,40,000	" " 2,40,000	" " 2,40,000	" " 2,40,000	" " 2,40,000	" " 2,40,000	" " 2,40,000	" " 2,40,000	" " 2,40,000	" " 2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated).	" " 2,50,000	" " 2,50,000	" " 2,50,000	" " 2,50,000	" " 2,50,000	" " 2,50,000	" " 2,50,000	" " 2,50,000	" " 2,50,000	" " 2,50,000	" " 2,50,000	" " 2,50,000	" " 2,50,000
Boidyabatty, Nowabgunge, Bhuddressur, and Chander- nagore.	" " 13,994	" " 12,212	" " 9,961	" " 8,831	" " 12,234	" " 12,983	" " 10,799	" " 12,248	" " 4,303	" " 9,170	" " 10,961	" " 8,577	" " 8,105
Total	17,29,054	17,85,663	20,65,761	21,66,731	21,14,434	22,09,352	20,08,999	17,76,143	17,11,603	16,04,179	14,86,761	15,74,177	14,81,065
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	280 (on 3rd Jan. 85.)	362 (on 4th Feb. 85.)	1,737 (on 4th Mar. 85.)	1,938 (on 4th April 85.)	640 (on 4th May 85.)	400 (on 3rd June 85.)	990 (on 3rd July 85.)	1,473 (on 3rd August 85.)	1,910 (on 4th Sept. 1885.)	7,632 (on 4th Oct. 85.)	7,228 (on 5th Nov. 85.)	6,620 (on 4th Dec. 1885.)	15,126 (on 4th Jan. 1886.)
{ By Port Com- missioners' re- turns.	54,55 (1st to 3rd Jan. 85.)	51,934 (1st to 3rd Feb. 85.)	45,089 (1st to 3rd Mar. 85.)	61,243 (1st to 4th April 85.)	37,683 (1st to 3rd May 85.)	24,951 (1st to 3rd June 85.)	32,902 (1st to 3rd July 85.)	40,861 (1st to 3rd August 85.)	18,391 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1885.)	21,243 (1st to 3rd Oct. 85.)	23,723 (1st to 3rd Nov. 85.)	31,320 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1885.)	32,597 (1st to 3rd Jan. 1886.)
{ By Canal returns	57,311 (1st to 3rd Jan. 85.)	68,480 (1st to 3rd Feb. 85.)	77,968 (1st to 3rd Mar. 85.)	69,114 (1st to 4th April 85.)	25,423 (1st to 3rd May 85.)	30,620 (1st to 3rd June 85.)	31,177 (1st to 3rd July 85.)	25,469 (1st to 3rd August 85.)	49,961 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1885.)	38,503 (1st to 3rd Oct. 85.)	19,923 (1st to 3rd Nov. 85.)	11,595 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1885.)	1,11,437 (1st to 3rd Jan. 1886.)
Grand Total of Stocks	19,66,013	18,81,674	21,90,903	22,92,046	21,79,135	22,45,353	20,64,068	18,43,976	17,90,293	16,71,567	14,77,793	16,94,315	16,08,947
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	8 lakhs.	8½ lakhs.	11½ lakhs.	12½ lakhs.	11½ lakhs.	12 lakhs.	10 lakhs.	8 lakhs.	7½ lakhs.	6½ lakhs.	4½ lakhs.	5½ lakhs.	6 lakhs.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
7th 5th January, 1886

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

RETAIL SALE:—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																	
WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBURN MILL— CUMBOO, BAFRA.			GREAT MILL— CHOLUK JOWAR.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

S. Ch.		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
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sets.	14	4	14	4	16	4	19	5	19	15	18	8	6	4	6	4	8	4	8	14	8	14	11	6	15	1	15	1	18	0	18	0	...	11	7
aha	14	0	13	4	16	0	16	0	17	8	18	12	8	0	8	0	8	0	11	8	10	0	16	0	
...	13	15	13	15	17	4	...	...	21	5	13	5	13	0	12	13	14	8	13	15	13	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	0	14	0	16	0	16	0	18	0	18	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	12	4	12	4	13	4	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	11	8	17	0	17	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
bad...	16	4	16	4	17	0	...	...	...	...	14	0	14	0	13	0	17	8	17	8	16	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	14	12	16	0	17	0	17	8	17	0	16	0	16	12	16	8	14	6	21	4	22	0	16	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	15	0	15	0	14	4	18	0	18	12	19	11	11	4	{	13	0	13	8	19	8	{	18	0	21	0	15	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	18	0	18	0	18	0																													13
...	20	0	14	6	11	14	...	...	...	...	16	0	11	0	8	0	20	0	20	0	9	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	15	0	15	0	13	8	...	...	...	...	9	12	9	0	10	8	24	0	26	4	17	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	17	4	17	4	18	12	...	...	...	...	8	4	8	4	8	4	18	13	18	12	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	9	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	12	0	13	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	12	0	12	0	15	0	20	0	20	0	13	0	10	0	10	0	14	0	22	0	22	0	18	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
...	14	0	11	0	13	0	26	0	16	0	26	0	14	8	13	0	16	0	18	8	16	0	18	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	16	0	13	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	34	0	13	8	13	4	11	0	15	6	15	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	14	0	13	4	16	0	16	0	18	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	11	8	16	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	11	4	12	0	10	0	17	8	18	0	12	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Culina and Curwa 14 seers, and Haneegunge 13½ seers.
 Bishnupore retail price of salt 13 seers per rupee.
 Rampore HAs retail price of salt 13 seers per rupee.
 sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Ghatal 14½ seers, and Tumlook 11 seers
 sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serainpore 13 seers, and Channabad 13½ seers.
 sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baraset and Bineshat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour—Maugrahat 10½ seers and Kulpi

BEER OF 80 TOLANS.

ISSER MILLET + GI OR MUWA ND CHENNA.	MATHE ON INDIAN- CORN.
Next preceding return.	
Corresponding return of last year.	
Present return.	
Next preceding return.	
Corresponding return of last year.	

[illegible]

	...	...	19 15	19 15	21 4
	...	...	17 8	17 8	22 19

0	12 0	13 0	22 0	21 0	20 0

0	000	000	000	000	000
10	000	000	000	000	000
20	000	000	000	000	000
30	000	000	000	000	000
40	000	000	000	000	000
50	000	000	000	000	000
60	000	000	000	000	000
70	000	000	000	000	000
80	000	000	000	000	000
90	000	000	000	000	000
100	000	000	000	000	000

GRAN.			FINWOOD.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
18	0	18	8	20	0	120	0	120	0	120	0
18	0	17	8	18	4	280	0	240	0	240	0
16	8	16	8	17	12	160	0	160	0	160	0
16	0	16	0	16	0	155	0	155	0	155	0
16	0	16	0	16	0	120	0	120	0	120	0
17	8	17	8	17	8	90	0	90	0	80	0

18	9	18	0	18	4	90	0	90	0	100	0
16	0	17	8	18	12	100	0	85	0	100	0
21	5½	21	5½	21	5½	...		..		...
16	0	16	0	16	0	180	0	180	0	200	0
16	0	17	8	16	0	120	0	120	0	120	0
21	4	21	4	20	0	130	0	130	0	120	0
13	8	16	0	16	0	140	0	140	0	160	0
17	4	17	4	18	0	240	0	240	0	240	0
19	11	20	0	19	11			..		..
13	4	12	13	16	0	120	0	120	0	100	0
19	8	19	8	15	0	75	0	90	0	90	0
15	0	15	0	17	0	200	0	200	0	200	0
10	0	10	0	8	0	120	0	120	0	128	0
14	0	14	0	16	0	128	0	128	0	128	0

14	8	14	8	16	0	120	0	120	0	80	0
16	0	16	0	16	0	140	0	140	0	120	0
16	0	16	0	18	0	120	0	120	0	120	0
13	8	13	8	15	8	...		...		...

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending the 31st December 1885. (ld).

SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.									DISTRICTS.
			SALT.			ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.			STONE OR HOUSE-KEEPER.			COMMON MASON, CARPENTER, OR BLACKSMITH.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	BENGAL.
Western Districts.															
A	13 8	13 5	2 15 0	2 15 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Buglwan.
B	12 12	12 8	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	6 0 to 10 0	6 0 to 9 0	6 0 to 10 0	4 0 to 7 0	4 8 to 7 0	4 8 to 7 8	7 8 to 15 0	7 0 to 15 0	7 8 to 15 0	Bankoor.
C	12 0	12 0	3 2 6	3 2 6	3 2 6	4 0 to 6 0	4 0	4 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0	5 0	10 0 to 10 0	10 0	10 0	Beerbhoom.
D	12 8	12 8	3 1 2	3 1 2	3 0 0	6 0	5 10	5 10	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0 to 10 0	11 4 to 11 4	11 4 to 10 0	Midnapore.
E	13 9	13 9	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	5 0	5 0	6 0	20 0 to 20 0	20 0 to 20 0	20 0 to 20 0	Hooghly.
	13 0	13 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Howrah.
Central District															
	13 4	13 4	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0 to 20 0	15 0 to 20 0	15 0 to 20 0	Calcutta.
E ¹	12 13	12 13	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 8 to 15 0	7 8 to 15 0	7 8 to 15 0	24-Pargunnahs.
F	11 10 1/2	11 10 1/2	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0 to 15 0	15 0 to 15 0	15 0 to 15 0	Nudda.
G	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khoolna.
H	11 12	12 8	3 0 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jessore.
I	12 0	12 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 1 3	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Moorshedabad.
	12 8	12 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	7 8	7 8	6 0 to 7 8	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 8 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 15 0	Dinapore.
J	12 12	12 0	3 0 0	3 1 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rajshahye.
K	12 0	12 12	3 4 0	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	12 0 to 15 0	12 0 to 15 0	12 0 to 15 0	Burgpore.
	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 2 8	...	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	6 0 to 6 0	6 0 to 6 0	6 0 to 6 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	Bogra.
L	12 6	12 6	3 1 6	3 1 6	3 1 0	7 0 to 7 4	7 8 to 7 8	7 8 to 7 8	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	18 0 to 15 0	20 0 to 15 0	22 0 to 15 0	Pubna.
M	8 0	8 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	9 6 to 9 6	8 0 to 8 0	7 0 to 7 0	9 0 to 9 0	9 0 to 9 0	9 0 to 9 0	25 0 to 25 0	25 0 to 25 0	25 0 to 25 0	Darjeeling.
N	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jalpigore.
Eastern Districts.															
O	12 0	12 8	3 1 0	3 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0 to 15 0	12 0 to 15 0	12 0 to 15 0	Dacca.
P	12 0	12 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 2 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	15 0 to 8 0	15 0 to 10 0	15 0 to 8 0	Furzedpore.
Q	13 0	13 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0 to 15 0	15 0 to 15 0	15 0 to 15 0	Backergunge.
R	12 0	12 4	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	7 0 to 10 0	7 0 to 10 0	8 0 to 11 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	12 0 to 30 0	12 0 to 30 0	15 0 to 30 0	Mymensingh.

* Return of wages of labour not received.

J In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupees were:—Natore 12 seers and Nowgong 10 1/2 seers.

K In sub-divisions retail price of salt per rupees were:—Gaibandha 13 seers, and Kurigram and Nilphamari 12 seers.

L In Serajgunge retail price of salt 1 1/2 seers per rupees.

M Retail price of salt at Nilguri 11 1/2 seers per rupees.

N In Alipore sub-division (as Fallacotta) retail price of salt 8 seers per rupees.

O In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupees were:—Manickgunge 12 seers, and Naraingunge 13 1/2 seers.

P In Madaripore sub-division retail price of salt 12 1/2 seers per rupees.

Q In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupees were:—Fatuakhali 10 1/2 seers, Persepore 11 seers, and Bhola 10 1/2 seers.

R In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupees were:—Kishoregunge 10 seers 10 1/2 chittacks, Atan 12 seers, Jamalpore 10 1/2 seers, and Netrokona 12 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

RETAIL SALE :—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE																	
WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.			GRASS MILLET— CHOLU JOWAR.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

etc.—Concluded.

	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	13 0	11 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	13 14	12 4	12 4	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	17 12	19 15	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hill	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	10 0	11 6	13 4	11 6	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
nah	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	13 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	21 0	20 8	22 0	26 0	26 0	32 0	10 11	10 0	10 8	15 0	14 0	21 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...
...	19 8	19 0	18 12	27 8	27 0	23 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	16 8	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	17 8	20 0	19 8	23 0	25 0	23 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	15 0	14 0	13 8	25 0	25 0	...	24 0	24 8	...	...
a	17 0	18 0	19 14	30 0	30 0	27 8	10 0	10 0	14 8	18 0	18 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ore	18 0	17 0	20 0	26 0	27 0	23 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	18 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	19 8	20 8	19 4	29 0	28 0	23 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	19 0	19 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	...
n	...	17 0	16 0	22 0	...	20 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	19 0	21 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	21 0	21 0	23 1	27 14	26 4	21 0	11 8	11 9	10 8	16 12	17 5	14 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
e	18 4	17 10	21 2	24 0	22 11	20 3	16 6	11 6	11 0	18 15	15 2	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	20 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	19 0	...	15 0	20 0	21 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	12 0	23 0	22 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perge.	16 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 0	22 0	22 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	16 12	19 11	22 5	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 2	15 12	15 12	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	18 2	15 12	17 1	...	...	...	13 2	11 13	13 2	18 6	15 12	19 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	15 0	14 8	15 8	10 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	18 8	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NAGPORE.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Frontier Agency.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
gh	17 0	15 8	16 8	17 0	...	15 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	21 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ga	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
n	22 0	22 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
m	18 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	18 0	15 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

of wages of labour not received.
interior retail prices of common rice ranged from 19 seers 11 chittacks to 23 seers 10 chittacks per rupee.
the Bazar retail price of salt 11½ seers per rupee.
any retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.
Ahmednagar and Chandpore sub-divisions retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
b-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were: Jehanabad 12 seers, and Nowada 10 seers.
b-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Guzrat and Sasseram 12 seers, and Bhabunah 11 seers.
b-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Madhubani 12 seers, and Tappore 11½ seers.

Fortnight ending the 31st December 1885.—(Concl'd).

YES PER SEAS		AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.						DISTRICTS.
		ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.		STEADY OR HORSE-KEEPER.		COMMON MASON, CARPENTER, OR BLACKSMITH.		
Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.							
	Next preceding return.							
	Corresponding return of last year.							
	Present return.							
	Next preceding return.							
	Corresponding return of last year.							
	Present return.							
	Next preceding return.							
	Corresponding return of last year.							

Eastern Districts.—Concluded.

BEHAR.

[illegible]

										ORI-8A		
0	2 12 0	5 10	5 10	5 10	4 0	4 0	1 0	{ 7 8 to 10 0	{ 7 8 to 10 0	{ 7 8 to 10 0	Subtrack.	
0	2 7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	{ 8 0 to 1 0	{ 8 0 to 10 0	{ 8 0 to 10 0		
0	3 0 0	{ 4 11 to 6 9	{ 5 10 to 7 8	{ 4 10 to 5 10	{ 4 0 to 6 0	{ 4 0 to 6 0	{ 1 0 to 6 0	{ 7 8 to 9 0	{ 7 8 to 9 0	{ 7 8 to 9 0	Balance	

HQ A NAGPore, South-Western Frontier Agency																							
0	3	6	0	3	12	5	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	5	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	Hazarebagh.	
0	3	6	0	{	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	8	3	8	3	8	0	0	6	0	7	8	Loharougga.
				{	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	
					1	8	4	8	4	8	5	0	5	0	5	0	12	0	12	0	12	8	
0	3	10	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	4	8	4	8	1	5	{	5	0	5	0	5	0	Shugbhoom.
																12	0	12	0	12	0		
0	8	2	0	4	11	1	11	1	11	4	0	4	0	1	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	Marbhoom.	

21 In Bettiah retail price of salt 11½ seers per rupee.
22 In Bagmati and Jamsai sub-divisions retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
23 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Banka 12 seers, Muzulpur and Sookol 11 seers.
24 In Arrah retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
25 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Deoghur 13 seers, and Rajmehal and Pakour 12 seers.
26 In Khoorda retail price of salt 14 seers per rupee.
27 In Buxar retail price of salt 8½ seers per rupee.
28 In Buxar retail price of salt at Kharagdiha in Ghirdi sub-division 12 seers per rupee.
29 In Chandpur retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

PRICES PER MAUND.															
ARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BUDDER MILLER - COMMON BARRA.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
atta ...	3 10 0	2 10 0	3 5 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0
igunge ...	2 7 0	2 6 0	2 7 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	2 2 0	2 4 0	2 7 0	...	...	...
na ...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	1 6 0	2 4 0	1 8 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	2 6 0	2 4 0	2 7 0	2 8 0	...	...	...
ningunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 14 0	...	2 12 0	2 8 0	...	2 8 0	...	...	...
tagong ...	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	2 14 0	3 8 0	2 12 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	...	...	...
na ...	1 10 9	1 12 0	1 11 0	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 3 0	3 5 3	3 5 3	3 5 0	2 4 0	2 8 0	1 12 0	1 7 3	1 7 3	...
asore ...	2 8 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 1 0	1 14 0	1 10 0	...	...	...
ree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 1 0	2 7 6	2 0 0	...	...	...
ack ...	2 5 0	2 1 0	1 10 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 0 0	...	...	...

CALCUTTA,
15th January 1886.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 1st of January 1886.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain-fall since 1st of December 1885.	Average total rain-fall from 1st of December 1885.	Total rain-fall since 15th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1885 to date.
			Saturday, 26th December.	Sunday, 27th December.	Monday, 28th December.	Tuesday, 29th December.	Wednesday, 30th December.	Thursday, 31st December.	Friday, 1st January.	Number of rainy days.	of inch.				
ORISSA	Purora	Purora	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'05	0'40	28'43	53'35
		Khurda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2'83	0'36	43'78	57'55
		Banpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	4'39	0'53	49'31	60'24
		False Point	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'23	0'77	40'94	60'21
		Hookitola	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'87	From 20th August.		?
		Gop	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2'16	From 1st September.		?
		Pipli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Outback	Jagatsingapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2'77	0'30	43'70	53'26
		Banki	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'61	0'28	38'38	50'42
		Outback	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'04	0'48	49'28	53'75
		Kendrapara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'61	0'75	40'38	53'12
		Jaipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	.....	From 15th August.		.....
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Balasore	Dharmasalla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'48	From 11th July.		.....
		Salipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Chandballi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'30	0'53	42'03	54'90
		Bhuddruck	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'10	0'30	43'35	51'74
		Sorah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'73	0'12	45'33	51'41
	Midnapore	Balasore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'22	0'40	51'15	58'08
		Jellapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'05	0'12	52'00	53'27
		Baripodah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'32	0'14	63'89	53'77
		Contal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'95	0'43	57'40	68'65
		Naugur Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'73	0'30	70'87	65'21
24-Pargunnah	Diamond Harbour.	Tumlook	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'80	0'31	67'05	50'03
		Midnapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'15	0'38	71'19	47'32
		Chattal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'15	0'41	87'95	51'08
		Deog	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'58	From 1st July.		.....
		Haris	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'75	do.	do.	.....
	Canning Town	Bhagwanpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'90	do.	do.	.....
		Garbeta	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'37	From 3rd July.		.....
		Diamond Harbour.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'75	0'23	57'58	58'75
		Canning Town	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'42	From 20th June.		.....
		Alipore Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'80	0'64	58'44	54'79
Howrah	Howrah	Alipore Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'85	0'36	58'89	42'28
		Harrackpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'88	0'40	61'20	51'23
		Dum-Dum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'87	0'35	53'89	49'36
		Baraset	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'52	0'29	52'96	53'64
		Haseerhat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Howrah	Howrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'83	0'42	50'40	51'05
		Mohesraha	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'85	0'53	55'47	51'54
		(Ouloberia.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'85	0'34	57'42	49'73
		Serampore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Hooghly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'83	0'38	60'28	46'91
Hooghly	Hooghly	Jehannabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'08	0'20	52'38	53'40
		Culina	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'77	0'22	54'33	48'13
		Bardwan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'92	0'20	48'31	47'89
		Outwa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'65	0'09	55'32	48'70
		Manikur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'98	From 20th June.		.....
	Bankura	Kaneogunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'01	0'08	71'14	46'25
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'51	0'17	65'27	50'55
		Hishenpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'27	0'23	70'38	47'11
		Mallira	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'22	0'18	61'82	45'28
		Khata	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'54	0'32	75'54	53'85
Meerbhoom	Bankura	Indas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'19	?	64'00	?
		Kotapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'18	?	71'71	?
		Anda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'19	?	58'45	?
		Gangajalghati	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'37	?	00'08	?
		Kaipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'40	From 20th June.		.....
	Meerbhoom	Sonaukhali	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'31	?	65'70	?
		Bh. Soory	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'82	0'12	53'90	52'75
		Hetampore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'14	0'14	53'16	53'16
		Rampore Haui	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'64	0'19	65'30	49'22
		Bolpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'84	From 20th June.		.....
Nadda	Nadda	Banaghat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'00	0'21	57'61	46'10
		Kishnaghat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'59	0'09	50'29	45'22
		Chowmanga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'45	0'20	60'08	50'45
		Meherpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'55	0'19	54'52	46'28
		Kooshten	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'37	0'21	60'51	54'39
	Kholna	Satkira	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'32	0'19	66'17	54'23
		Bagirhat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'07	0'34	53'21	60'79
		Kholna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'41	0'35	57'11	55'40
		Narail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'45	0'37	41'00	47'05
		Jessore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'48	0'33	62'20	53'17
Jessore	Jessore	Jhendah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'30	0'24	52'02	52'32
		Magorah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'35	0'23	60'74	48'98
		Bougong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'39	0'39	59'55	50'47
		Kandi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'50	0'29	55'17	49'62
		Berlampore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'58	0'17	49'10	50'23
	Meershedabad	Lalbagh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'23	51'74	46'57
		Asmaungo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'34	0'13	52'39	49'08
		Jungipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'43	0'13	45'50	48'38
		Lalgolah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'57	0'15	?	48'54
		Cox's Bazar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'20	0'37	126'18	121'60
SOUTH BENGAL	Chittagong	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'35	0'35	90'00	92'10
		Kar idia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'32	From 16th July.		.....
		Nalkanya	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'44	From 9th July.		.....
		Kamwamati	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'39	0'70	63'06	54'90
		Muma	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'55	0'62	59'51	79'57
	Chittagong Hill Tracts, Hill Tipperah	Agartola	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'43	62'01	68'09
		Patankhally	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'40	0'57	101'34	57'71
		Perowpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'15	0'32	67'85	69'45
		Burmal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'20	0'28	77'95	67'41
		Bhola	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'17	0'74	33'29	53'97

the undermentioned Marts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending the 31st December 1885.

OF 40 SEERS.

GRASS MILET— CHOLUN JOWAR			LEWEE WILLET— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHHENA.			MAISE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	
3 0 0	...	3 9 0	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 12 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 1 0	0 6 30	0 30 59	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	Calcutta.
...	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 8 0	...	...	2 10 0	2 12 0	2 0 0	Seraingunge.	
...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	0 5 00	5 00 80	3 1 03	2 03 00	Dacca.		
...	2 7 0	...	2 4 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	2 14 0	...	2 14 0	Naraingunge.	
...	2 14 0	3 3 02	12 0	0 4 00	4 00 40	2 13 03	2 02 12 0	Chittarong.		
...	1 8 0	1 8 0	...	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 2 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 6 0	0 5 00	5 00 50	3 1 03	1 63 00	Patna.		
...	2 9 0	2 10 0	2 8 0	0 4 00	5 00 50	3 10 03	10 03 60	Balasore.		
...	2 10 03	8 03 70	Pooree.		
...	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 2 0	...	...	...	2 2 0	3 0 0	1 11 0	0 8 00	8 00 80	2 12 03	2 12 03	2 12 0	Cuttack.	

Published for general information.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
			AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.								
			Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 24 A.M. temperature.
ORIGINAL.	Pooree	Gopalpore	30.120	30.170	—	N	48	77.3	26th Dec.	60.0	20th Dec.	75.5	61.2	68.4	—	71.4
		False Point				Observatory blown down by storm.										
	Cuttack	Cuttack	30.085	30.109	+0.021	Calm	10	79.8	31 Dec. & 1st Jan.	53.9	29th "	78.2	53.5	66.8	—3.7	68.3
	Balasore	Balasore	30.136	30.107	—	NNW	14.0	76.1	31st Dec.	40.4	29th "	74.7	51.6	63.2	—	60.6
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	South-West Midnapore	Saugor Island	30.148	30.175	+0.027	N	141	74.2	28th "	50.7	20th "	72.2	53.3	62.8	—4.2	63.7
	South 24 Pargunnahs	Midnapore	30.041	30.109	—	N, NW	57.0	77.8	30th "	49.9	28th "	74.1	51.2	62.7	—	67.3
	24 Pargunnahs															
	Howrah	Calcutta	30.156	30.179	+0.023	NNW	65	72.6	31 Dec. & 1st Jan.	50.2	27th "	71.0	52.6	61.8	—3.5	64.1
	Hooghly															
	Burdwan	Burdwan	30.054	30.180	+0.026	NW	41.6	74.5	30, 31 Dec. & 1st Jan.	50.3	26th "	73.0	52.3	62.7	—3.4	64.6
	Bankura	Bankura	29.837	—	—	NW	5.7	72.1	30th Dec. & 1st Jan.	43.3	28th "	60.7	50.0	60.3	—	64.1
	Beerbhoom	Raneegunge	29.840	—	—	W	78.0	74.4	30th "	49.2	28th "	72.6	50.8	61.7	—	63.4
	West Burdwan															
	Moorebhagabad	Berhampore	30.105	30.175	+0.070	NW	35.4	74.1	31st "	50.2	26, 27 "	72.3	52.9	62.6	—2.6	63.1
SOUTH-EAST BENGAL.	Nudda	Krishnagore	30.098	—	—	NNW	35.7	?	?	46.8	26th "	?	50.2	?	—	65.1
	Jessore	Jessore	30.134	30.160	+0.026	N	42.3	75.2	1st Jan.	46.4	26th "	72.8	52.4	62.0	—2.3	66.4
	Khoolna															
	Chittagong	Chittagong	30.051	30.145	+0.094	Calm	27	75.1	31 Dec. & 1st Jan.	51.7	27th "	72.4	54.9	63.7	—2.5	66.1
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri				Observations not received.										
	Backergunge	Barrisal	30.131	30.147	—	N	42.9	?	?	50.1	27th "	Out of order.	53.0	?	—	67.1
	Noakhally	Noakhally	30.067	30.112	—	Calm & NNW	02.9	72.8	31st Dec.	48.5	27th "	73.1	50.0	62.0	—	68.1
	Furzedpore	Furzedpore	30.120	—	—	NW	35.5	73.5	1st Jan.	50.0	27th "	71.5	53.2	62.4	—	67.1
	Dacca	Dacca	30.120	30.152	+0.032	Calm	14	75.7	1st "	54.6	27th "	73.7	55.0	64.7	—1.2	69.1
	Commillah	Commillah	30.098	30.155	—	NW	13.8	76.5	1st "	48.1	26, 27 "	74.8	50.0	62.5	—	67.1
NORTH BENGAL.	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	30.068	—	—	NE	—	73.1	28th, 31st, Dec.	40.6	26th "	70.5	51.8	62.1	—	67.1
	Bogra	Bogra	30.076	—	—	NE	?	71.5	28th "	47.2	26th "	72.1	51.1	61.9	—	66.1
	Bogra and Pubna	Serajunge	30.105	30.154	—	W&S	27.3	74.5	29, Dec. & 1st Jan.	47.5	26th "	72.1	52.3	62.7	—	66.1
	Rajahmundry	Rampore Beach	30.040	30.117	—	Northerly	42.1	75.2	31st Dec.	43.7	26th "	71.1	47.3	57.8	—	65.1
	Maldah	Maldah	29.975	—	—	NW	—	74.5	30th "	45.0	26th "	72.1	52.0	62.1	—	63.1
	Dinagopore	Dinagopore	30.020	30.156	—	WNW	57.9	76.1	29th "	45.8	27 Dec. & 1st Jan.	70.5	52.0	62.0	—	65.1
	Bungpore	Bungpore	30.020	30.151	—	NE	33	70.7	30th "	45.1	26th Dec.	70.2	50.3	61.2	—	67.1
	Jalpigoree	Jalpigoree	29.854	30.157	—	E	34.7	75.0	30 Dec. & 1st Jan.	40.1	26th "	73.9	50.1	62.0	—	65.1
	Cooch Behar															
	Darjeeling Hill District	Darjeeling	23.032	—	—	W	127.2	51.4	29th "	32.8	1st, Jan.	44.2	35.0	39.6	—	39.1
SOUTH BENGAL.	Purneah	Purneah	30.032	30.161	+0.129	Calm	7.4	74.2	30th, 31st Dec.	?	—	72.2	?	?	?	63.1
	North Bhagulpore															
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	29.975	30.108	—	W	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	30.005	30.183	+0.178	WSW	64.4	71.0	30th "	50.0	27th Dec.	69.0	52.8	61.4	—0.3	61.1
	Chumpran	Motikari	29.915	30.156	—	Northerly	120.2	72.5	29th "	46.2	27th "	71.6	48.1	59.6	—	61.1
	Barun	Chupra	29.958	—	—	?	7.8	71.0	31st "	47.6	27th "	65.7	49.7	59.2	—	61.1
	Dehree	Dehree	29.819	30.187	—	SSW	139.1	69.1	27th "	48.0	28 Dec. & 1st Jan.	67.0	50.9	60.4	—	61.1
	Skahabad	Buxar	29.924	30.185	—	WNW	60.8	63.8	30th "	45.4	1st "	68.6	49.4	59.0	—	63.1
	Arrah	Arrah	29.957	30.167	—	W	38.4	68.4	30 Dec. & 1st Jan.	46.5	27th Dec.	67.6	49.0	58.3	—	59.1
	Gya	Gya	30.771	30.172	+0.081	W	47.0	70.2	1st "	55.0	26th "	65.8	50.7	64.3	+1.8	63.1
SOUTH BENGAL.	Patna	Hankipore	30.005	30.201	+0.196	W	16.4	70.2	30th Dec.	46.4	1st Jan.	68.5	48.9	60.7	—2.4	61.1
	South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	29.935	30.166	—	W	35	74.4	26th "	45.0	27 Dec. & 1st Jan.	71.0	49.6	60.3	—	64.1
	Monkney															
	South 24 Pargunnahs	Dooars	29.643	—	—	NW	33.1	72.5	31th "	46.5	1st "	70.8	48.9	59.9	—	63.1
	Baranibaga	Baranibaga	28.066	30.182	+0.116	NNW	129.0	65.5	1st Jan.	44.3	27th Dec.	60.1	46.5	50.2	—4.8	58.1
	Lohardigha	Lohardigha	27.053	30.183	—	W	107.7	67.8	1st "	42.4	26th "	60.1	41.5	55.5	—	58.1
	Manquom															
	Singbhum	Chyabasa	29.370	—	—	NE	17.4	74.5	26th Dec.	47.5	26th "	73.2	48.9	61.1	—	—

* Mean for five days. † Mean for six days.

The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetic averages or means of the readings during the period of observation.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 1st of January, 1886—contd

Meteorological Division	District	Station	RAINFALL							TOTAL		Total rain-fall since 1st of December 1885	Average total rain-fall from 1st of December 1885	Total rain-fall since 15th May 1885	Average rain-fall from 15th May 1885 to date
			Saturday 26th December	Sunday 27th December	Monday 28th December	Tuesday 29th December	Wednesday 30th December	Thursday 31st December	Friday 1st January	Number of rainy days	Rainfall of week				
EAST BENGAL - contd	Gournadi	Gournadi								Nil	Nil	0.26		From 21st July to 15th July	
		Basphal								Nil	Nil	0.08	0.80	83.70	100.87
	Noakholly	Noakholly								Nil	Nil	0.01	1.52	95.72	106.45
		Fenny								Nil	Nil	0.07		From 1st October	
	Furreedpore	Haripore (bandip)								Nil	Nil	0.04		From 24th October	55.28
		Ranganj								Nil	Nil	0.21	0.20	58.91	57.37
		Madarijore								Nil	Nil	0.24	0.15	65.90	57.11
		Furreedpore								Nil	Nil	0.15	0.22	64.39	
	Dacca	Goalundo								Nil	Nil	0.30	0.47	58.87	70.95
		Munshigunge								Nil	Nil	0.12	0.27	54.24	58.57
		Dacca								Nil	Nil	0.15		64.68	
		Nasimungo								Nil	Nil	0.10	0.17	67.52	40.95
NORTH BENGAL	Lujperah	Mamukunge								Nil	Nil	0.07		From 6th August	
		Jaydipore								Nil	Nil	0.12	0.61	85.12	76.07
		Comilla								Nil	Nil	0.21	0.62	77.07	81.45
		Chandpore								Nil	Nil	0.04	0.41	62.28	62.24
	Mymensingh	Brahmabheria								Nil	Nil	0.06		From 18th August	
		Ramchandaria								Nil	Nil			From 22nd October	
		Nasirnagar								Nil	Nil	0.0		From 26th August	
		Dunlakh								Nil	Nil	0.11		From 6th August	
	Mymensingh	Kashragunge								Nil	Nil	0.08	0.11	67.97	61.73
		Atia (Jangal)								Nil	Nil	0.01	0.1	60.44	57.70
NORTH BENGAL	Pubna	Pubna								Nil	Nil	0.21	0.15	65.45	57.39
		Barajung								Nil	Nil	0.40	0.14	67.00	51.95
		Sherpore								Nil	Nil	0.12	0.21	50.52	59.05
		Nawalpura								Nil	Nil	0.1	0.14	52.78	53.15
	Bogra	Bogra								Nil	Nil	0.6	0.11	51.97	59.74
		Barabari								Nil	Nil	0.1	0.1	56.53	55.13
		Barabari								Nil	Nil	0.15	0.10	47.3	52.28
		Barabari								Nil	Nil	0.18	0.1	61.1	57.1
	Maldah	Nawalpura								Nil	Nil	0.18		From 14th July	
		Lalpara								Nil	Nil	0.14		From 25th July	
NORTH BENGAL	Dinapore	Maldah								Nil	Nil	0.28	0.10	58.70	40.51
		Chanchal								Nil	Nil	0.31		44.78	
		Gul								Nil	Nil	0.11		From 1st July	
		Sibyang								Nil	Nil	0.31	0.22	62.10	55.22
	Dinapore	Mohadipore								Nil	Nil	0.41	0.11	58.07	40.08
		Chandpur								Nil	Nil	0.30	0.15	55.08	55.8
		Rangpur								Nil	Nil	0.31	0.10	67.57	60.97
		Dinapore								Nil	Nil	0.17		54.15	
	Bhawalpore	Balooighat								Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	57.95	61.72
		Bhawalpore								Nil	Nil	0.11	0.02	72.45	74.17
NORTH BENGAL	Bhawalpore	Gyabanda								Nil	Nil	1.23	0.11	74.44	72.55
		Rangpur								Nil	Nil	0.13	0.17	61.16	55.50
		Rangpur								Nil	Nil	0.10		From 6th August	
		Pargana (Nalpari)								Nil	Nil	0.10	0.08	117.35	115.14
	Jalpur	Ulipore								Nil	Nil	0.45			
		Jalpur								Nil	Nil	0.37	0.32	93.17	90.75
		Jalpur								Nil	Nil	0.1	0.10	120.27	114.64
		Jalpur								Nil	Nil	0.1	0.21	98.59	106.18
NORTH BENGAL	Dooch Behar	Mickligunge								Nil	Nil	0.1	0.16	101.31	119.56
		Matabhanga								Nil	Nil	0.21	0.37	170.12	192.34
		Buxa								Nil	Nil	0.31		80.10	107.52
		Siliguri								Nil	Nil	1.70		81.47	
	Darjeeling Hill	Darjeeling								Nil	Nil	0.19	0	57.11	66.95
		Darjeeling								Nil	Nil	0.14	0.07	51.7	62.05
		Darjeeling								Nil	Nil	0.1	0.1	62.1	59.75
		Darjeeling								Nil	Nil	0.41		From 1st July	
	North Bhawalpore	Gondwari								Nil	Nil	0.1		From 1st August	
		Balarupore								Nil	Nil	0.1		From 1st August	
NORTH BENGAL	North Bhawalpore	Maddapore								Nil	Nil	0.79	0.16	168	48.55
		Boopool								Nil	Nil	0.51	0.01	50.34	67.01
		Protabganj								Nil	Nil	0.1		From 1st July	
		Protabganj								Nil	Nil	1.10	0.01	12.7	39.6
	Durbanpore	Lajpore								Nil	Nil	1.13	0.11	73.41	49.46
		Durbanpore								Nil	Nil	0.1	0.04	45.41	42.90
		Vadhubani								Nil	Nil	0.1		From 1st July	
		Bakera								Nil	Nil	1.11		From 6th August	
NORTH BENGAL	Musufpore	Kohara								Nil	Nil	0.78	0.07	5.87	39.05
		Sitamarhi								Nil	Nil	0.84	0.04	31.83	45.5
		Musufpore								Nil	Nil	1.10	0.07	94.71	40.77
		Hajipore								Nil	Nil	1.00		From 11th July	
	Jhumpanan	Pargana								Nil	Nil	0.75		From 1st October	
		Mohar								Nil	Nil	0.79		From 10th September	
		Bihar								Nil	Nil	0.77		From 1st October	
		Pargana								Nil	Nil	1.11	0.09	7.44	41.10
NORTH BENGAL	Jhumpanan	Motihari								Nil	Nil	1.13	0.10	7.12	40.87
		Bettiah								Nil	Nil	1.17		From 1st July	
		Bogaha								Nil	Nil	1.17		From 1st July	
		Bihar								Nil	Nil	1.17		From 1st July	

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 1st of January 1886—concl.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of December 1885.	Average total rainfall from 1st of December 1885.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1886.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1886 to date.
			Saturday, 26th December.	Sunday, 27th December.	Monday, 28th December.	Tuesday, 29th December.	Wednesday, 30th December.	Thursday, 31st December.	Friday, 1st January.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall in inch.				
NORTH BHAR	Gorakhpur	Gopalgunge ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.16	0.01	32.73	43.0
		Sewan ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.40	0.05	46.73	42.4
SOUTH BHAR	Sahabad	Chunrah ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.64	0.06	19.03	37.0
		Buzar ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.94	0.10	44.58	36.9
		Dehra ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	3.04	0.14	46.15	40.0
		Bhubooh ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	3.18	0.19	39.70	39.4
		Samaram ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	3.77	0.08	34.15	39.4
		Arrah ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2.80	0.05	47.16	37.2
		Mohania ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	From 18th July.			
		Gya ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	3.90	0.15	56.11	40.1
		Aurnungabad ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	3.02	0.10	50.12	37.8
		Nowadah ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2.11	0.14	41.81	37.7
		Jehanabad ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2.18	0.06	45.03	37.8
		Arwal ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2.73	From 9th July.		
		Daudnagar ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2.70	From 9th July.		
		Sherrghat ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	From 11th July.			
		Kajuli ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	From 10th October.			
		Pakri Barawan ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.81	From 9th July.		
		Patna ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.77	0.07	41.81	39.0
		Dinapore ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.8	0.10	43.65	38.9
		Behar ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.58	0.06	48.76	39.1
		Barh ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.95	0.02	39.05	39.0
		Monghyr ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.15	0.03	46.70	37.8
		Begooera ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.08	0.03	50.07	45.2
		Monghyr ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.96	0.04	47.59	41.1
		Jamui ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.45	From 25th July.		
		Gogri ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.45	From 11th July.		
		Shikhpura ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.99	From 11th July.		
		South Bhagulpore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.71	0.08	56.75	39.4
		Bhagulpore ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.71	0.12	46.33	42.1
		Bhaka ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.75	From 1st July.		
		Kulgaon ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.68	From 1st July.		
		Monthal Pergunna.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.14	0.07	63.81	45.2
		Kajmehal ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.42	0.12	48.22	43.5
		Golda ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.40	0.07	51.11	40.0
		Pakour ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.71	0.22	59.63	51.0
		Nya Dooinka ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.45	0.10	72.91	17.0
		Deoghur ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.11	0.09	65.30	45.0
		Jamuna ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	From 1st August.			
		Simra ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	From 11th July.			
		Amthal ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.15	0.14	71.52	41.7
CHUTIA NAG-PUR.	Hazaribagh	Pachamba ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	3.20	0.14	58.12	40.2
		(Gravel) ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.03	44.8	43.8
		Hazaribagh ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.07	16.1	16.1
		Sentakuran ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2.60	0.10	84.20	67.0
		Mahadi Hill ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2.19	From 1st July.		
		Jhoomrah Hill ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2.55	From 10th July.		
		Barh ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.11	From 9th July.		
		Chitra ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2.28	From 4th July.		
		Karagaha ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil				
		Kumhar ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil				
		Lohardugga ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2.91	0.17	57.55	41.0
		Lohardugga ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2.61	0.17	51.95	51.0
		Kauchi ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2.06	0.21	52.99	41.2
		Patna ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2.10	From 22nd August.		
		Silla ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	4.17	From 20th July.		
		Balumat ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2.50	From 24th August.		
		Moonabad ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2.12	From 1st September.		
		Gurwah ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil				
		Singbhoom ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2.05	0.30	53.10	51.2
		Chyodhama ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	3.18	From 20th August.		
		(Kakradhar) ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2.52	From 14th August.		
		Chatsilla ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	From 15th August.			
		Baharugra ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil				
		Manbhoom ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil				
		Parula ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2.07	0.11	56.11	44.0
		Gonnapore ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.80	0.10	30.63	45.0
		Raghunath- pore ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.17	From 8th July.		
		Barrabhoom ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.65	From 11th July.		
		Jhalda ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.43	From 24th July.		
		Chus ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.61	From 23rd July.		

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, the 4th January 1886.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 1ST
JANUARY 1886.

THE meteorological conditions at the close of the previous week were typical of the north-east monsoon. The disturbed conditions which had previously obtained, and which had culminated in general and in most districts moderately heavy rain over the whole province, had rapidly passed away, and with the setting in of a fairly strong northerly current after the general rainfall, temperature had fallen with great rapidity, so that at the close of the week temperature was generally below the normal by considerable amounts; pressure was high: the sky had cleared rapidly and was practically cloudless: over the whole province a steady northerly current was blowing, and there was every indication of settled weather. These conditions have continued to hold throughout the week, and beyond the usual slight oscillations of temperature, pressure, &c., which are of normal occurrence, there have been no meteorological changes to record. Weather has therefore been fine with no rain throughout the whole week over the whole province, except for a slight and unimportant shower at Buxa in the Darjeeling Hills.

As the result of the disturbed conditions which had obtained in the previous week, pressure had been below the normal over the greater part of the province, but with the setting in of the steady northerly current, and with the very rapid reduction of temperature, pressure rose with very considerable rapidity, and the mean pressure for the present week has been rather largely above the normal. For the previous week the defect had been about 0.02", for the present week the excess above the normal has been more than 0.06", so that there has been a rise of nearly a tenth of an inch during the week. The distribution of the excess pressure has been on the whole very equal over the province, and in this respect there has again been a change, as in the previous weeks the variations were decidedly irregular.

Temperature, as stated previously, has been low throughout the week, though there have been as usual slight oscillations. The mean temperature for the whole week for the whole province has been about 2.5° below the normal for the period, but the greatest defects have been registered in Cuttack Nagpur, where the temperature has been 4.8° below the normal, and in Orissa and South-West Bengal, where the defect has been between 3° and 4°. In Behar, on the other hand, the defect has been only slight and is less than 1°. Again during the present week the defects have been larger in the case of the day or maximum temperatures than in the night or minimum temperatures. This is clearly shown in the table below, where the mean maximum and minimum temperatures for the week at eight selected stations are compared with the normal temperatures for the same period.

NAMES OF STATIONS.	Normal averages for week.	DAY TEMPERATURE.		MINIMUM NIGHT TEMPERATURE.		
		Actual averages for week.	Difference.	Normal averages for week.	Actual averages for week.	Difference.
Cuttack ...	83.1	78.2	—4.9	57.9	55.5	—2.4
Calcutta (Alipore)	75.9	71.0	—4.9	54.7	52.6	—2.1
Burdwan ...	77.8	73.0	—4.8	54.3	52.3	—2.0
Jessore ...	77.6	72.8	—4.8	52.1	52.4	+0.3
Dacca ...	77.2	73.7	—3.5	54.6	55.6	+1.0
Patna (Bankipore)	73.2	68.5	—4.7	49.0	48.9	—0.1
Purneah ...	76.1	72.2	—3.9	48.2	?	?
Hazaribagh ...	72.4	66.1	—6.3	49.5	46.3	—3.2

From this it will be seen that, while at these eight typical stations the mean maximum temperatures have been 4.7° in defect, the mean night or minimum temperatures have been only 1.2° in defect.

Rainfall has been entirely absent over the whole province throughout the week, except for a slight shower at Buxa in the Darjeeling Hills on the 30th instant. On the afternoon of the 1st of January also a telegram was received from Darjeeling stating that snow had commenced to fall in that station.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 1st of January 1886:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of December 1885.		Since 1st of May 1886.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa*	79°3	49°4	76°1	56°1	66°1	—3°7	Nil	0°04	—0°04	0°0	0°2	—0°2	1°19	0°13	43°05	51°67
South-West Bengal	77°4†	46°8	72°2†	52°1†	62°2†	—3°2	Nil	0°07	—0°07	0°0	0°2	—0°2	0°73	0°24	50°40	50°85
East Bengal	76°5‡	48°1	73°1	52°8‡	63°0‡	—1°9	Nil	0°08	—0°08	0°0	0°2	—0°2	0°20	0°18	77°43	75°32
North Bengal	76°7	43°7	72°0	50°0	61°4	—	Nil	0°02	—0°02	0°0	0°1	—0°1	0°32	0°16	60°83	70°06
North Behar	74°2	40°2§	60°1§	50°2§	60°1§	—0°6§	Nil	0°04	—0°04	0°0	0°1	—0°1	0°07	0°08	17°70	18°63
South Behar	74°4	45°4	69°0	51°1	60°1	—0°3†	Nil	0°05	—0°05	0°0	0°1	—0°1	1°08	0°09	19°47	11°76
Chutia Nagpur	68°5||	42°4||	60°1||	45°0||	53°9||	—4°8||	Nil	0°04	—0°04	0°0	0°1	—0°1	2°17	0°13	57°49	17°58

* False Point not included.
† Krishnagore not included.
‡ Barisal not included.
§ Purneah not included.
|| Chytassu not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 5th January 1886.

ALEXANDER PADLER.
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore.
Observatory in the month of December 1885.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	30.022		
The average pressure of December from 24 years' registers ...	30.027		
The highest pressure in the month	30.179	31st	10h.
The lowest pressure in the month	29.891	17th	16h.
The range of pressure	0.288		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	251.1		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	332.8		
⊖			
The mean temperature of the month	65.5		
The average temperature of December from 24 years' registers	68.0		
The highest temperature in the month	80.6	18th	
The lowest temperature in the month	50.2	27th	
The range of temperature during the month	30.4		
The mean daily range of temperature	17.5		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	21.3	9th	
Per cent.			
The mean humidity of the month	76		
The average humidity of December from 24 years' registers...	71		
Inches			
The mean vapour tension of the month	0.474		
The average vapour tension of December from 9 years' registers	0.476		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	2.58		
The average cloud proportion of December from 8 years' registers	1.93		
Inches.			
The total rainfall of the month	0.89		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (month of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	0.83		
The average fall of December from 48 years' registers ...	0.23		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	0.85	20th	
Days.			
The number of rainy days in the month	3		
The average number of rainy days in December from 24 years' registers	1		
⊖			
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	127.0		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	51.7		
The greatest sun temperature	139.7	16th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	65.1	26th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	48.7		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	9.1		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	13.3	2nd	
Miles.			
The mean movement of the wind per day	61.5		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	101.0	20th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	15.0	26th noon to 1 P.M.	
The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—			

N. 239, NE. 68, E. 22, SE. 27, S. 8, SW. 33, W. 52, NW. 132, Calm 163. .

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of former years (at the Park-street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 2°3 lower; and, finally, the thermometer, which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards, is found to read 0.6 higher than the New standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 4th January 1886.

ALEX. PEDLER,
for Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
27th December 1885 to 2nd January 1886.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 59 Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Miles recorded	Rain.	Weather.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.				
1885.		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.		
Dec.	27th	127.2	9.8	30.085	60.1	60.7	19.5	50.2	54.7	0.353	49.8	70	N, NNW and WNW	89	Nil	Clear, D.	
"	28th	125.0	9.8	.055	61.1	70.6	17.1	53.5	55.7	.375	51.0	70	NNW, WNW and WSW.	81	"	Clear, D.	
"	29th	131.3	4.0	.061	62.5	72.1	17.8	54.3	58.5	.443	55.6	79	WSW, WNW and calm.	43	"	Chiefly cloudy, —	
"	30th	124.9	9.8	.071	62.6	72.6	18.3	54.3	58.0	.425	54.4	76	WNW and calm ...	48	"	Chiefly clear, D.	
"	31st	126.5	9.8	.101	61.7	72.6	20.3	52.3	56.7	.390	52.4	74	WNW and calm ...	33	"	Clear, —, D.	
1886.																	
Jan.	1st	120.3	9.7	.104	61.0	72.4	20.6	51.8	55.7	.374	50.9	73	NNW and calm ...	37	"	Clear, D.	
"	2nd	127.5	10.0	.138	60.0	71.8	21.2	50.6	54.6	.355	49.5	68	N by W, NNE and calm.	57	"	Clear, D.	

Inches

The mean pressure of the seven days ...

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ...

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...

The mean temperature of the seven days ...

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The extreme variation of temperature ...

The maximum temperature ...

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ...

The highest pressure of wind on one square foot ...

The mean relative humidity ...

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total fall of rain from 27th December 1885 to 2nd January 1886 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total fall from 1st January 1885 to 2nd January 1886 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph. The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

The total fall of rain from 1st January to 31st December 1885 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

dew, fog.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
the 4th January 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India

MEMORANDUM.

THE birth and death returns of the principal Municipalities in Bengal for the week ending 19th December 1885, furnish the following results:—

1. That the birth-rate in these Municipalities amounted to 24·2 per 1,000 of population against 25·6 per 1,000 during the preceding week ending 12th December, and the death-rate to 38·4 against 39·4, indicating a diminution in the registration of both events.

2. That the Municipalities which returned the highest birth and death-rates are—

Births.			Deaths.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Comillah	...	48·2	Jessore	...	104·1
Serampore	...	43·2	Dacca	...	65·5
Durbhanga	...	41·7	Suburbs of Calcutta	...	62·7
Burdwan	...	38·1	Comillah	...	53·9
Jessore	...	36·7	Utterpara	...	47·2
Chittagong	...	32·8	Serampore	...	45·1
			Purneah	...	45·0
			Gya	...	41·7
			Burdwan	...	39·7
			Bali	...	38·6
			Puri	...	37·8
			Patna	...	34·1
			Howrah	...	33·8
			Mozufferpore	...	31·6
			Kishnaghur	...	30·3

3. That in comparison with the results of the preceding week there was a diminution of mortality from fever, but no noticeable differences in the casualty rates from the rest of the diseases: *cide* figures quoted below—

Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—					
			19th December 1885.	12th December 1885.	
Cholera	...	...	4·6	4·9	
Small-pox	...	...	...	...
Fever	...	...	16·0	17·6	
Bowel-complaints	...	...	7·3	6·9	
Injury	...	...	2	3	
Other causes	...	...	10·3	9·7	

4. That of the above-mentioned diseases while no death was reported from small-pox, and injury proved nowhere noticeably severe, the rest were most fatal to life in the under-mentioned Municipalities:—

Cholera.		Fever.		Bowel-complaints.		Other Causes.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Suburbs of Calcutta	14·5	Jessore	55·1	Suburbs of Calcutta	14·9	Jessore	30·6
Serampore	9·8	Purneah	41·6	Dacca	...	Dacca	27·9
Dacca	7·1	Comillah	31·6	Serampore	11·8	Suburbs of Calcutta	15·5
Howrah	6·3	Burdwan	25·9			Puri	11·7
		Mozufferpore	25·5			Durbhanga	11·8
		Bali	24·6				
		Kishnaghur	24·6				
		Gya	23·2				
		Dacca	22·7				

5. That the death-rates in relation to Sex, Class and Age stand as follows:—

According to Sex.		According to Class.		According to Age.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males	41·1	Christians	26·1	Under 1 year	301·8
Females	35·3	Hindus	38·2	1 and under 5 years	47·9
*Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	181	Mahomedans	39·0	5 " " 10 "	21·0
		Budhists	72·6	10 " " 15 "	14·9
		Other classes	36·4	15 " " 20 "	21·9
				20 " " 30 "	28·2
				30 " " 40 "	26·8
				40 " " 50 "	28·9
				50 " " 60 "	43·7
				60 years and upwards	88·5

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,

The 4th January 1886.

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal

of Registration Births and Deaths

Principals

cities

Principals

of Registration Births and Deaths

POPULATION

ETHNIC

MORTALITY RECORDING TO—

Sex

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY.

PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.

Ratio of deaths per 1,000 population per annum in the previous week.

Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.

Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.

Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.

Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.

Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.

Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY.	POPULATION		ETHNIC		PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		MORTALITY RECORDING TO—		Ratio of deaths per 1,000 population per annum in the previous week.		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Howel-complaint.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Males.	Females.	Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.
Bardhaman	18,063	16,017	34,080	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore	16,927	16,333	33,260	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hughli and	19,178	19,538	38,716	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scrapore	13,559	12,807	26,366	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uttarpara	8,046	2,464	10,510	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Howrah	53,153	37,090	90,243	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bali	7,833	6,979	14,812	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suburbs of Calcutta	147,203	104,234	251,437	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishoreganj	13,263	14,214	27,477	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raunghat	4,023	4,655	8,678	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Santipore	13,708	15,979	29,687	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore	3,695	8,405	12,100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rampore B.	9,025	19,791	28,816	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjiling	5,029	2,947	7,976	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	42,752	37,379	80,131	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naryanpore	7,405	4,956	12,361	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	13,340	8,790	22,130	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Comillah	8,153	5,333	13,486	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna City	78,762	81,475	160,237	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gya	38,240	37,931	76,171	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arrah	20,980	22,605	43,585	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monterpon	23,094	10,653	33,747	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Durbhanga	33,774	32,322	66,096	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chupra	26,044	27,205	53,249	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhawalpur	29,640	27,813	57,453	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	28,154	29,394	57,548	100
Purneah	8,463	6,353	14,816	100
Patna	13,242	11,537	24,779	100

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PRELIS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES	DEATHS AMONG—										RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.										Age.									
		DEATHS.										RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.										Age.									
		DEATHS AMONG—										RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.										Age.									
		Christians.	Hindus.	Mohomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mohomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and up.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and up.
...	Burdwan	15	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	427	122	...	207	...	394	75	353	1059	...	427	122	...	207	...	394	75	353	1059	...
...	Midnapore	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	221	...	...	...	71	94	279	...	...	...	700	221	...	...	...	71	94	279	...
...	Hughli and Chinsurah	15	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	229	55	...	...	...	67	149	393	...	...	...	229	55	...	...	...	67	149	393	...
...	Serampore	20	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146	298	...	234	...	193	53	463	...	...	...	146	298	...	234	...	193	53	463	...
...	Uttarpara	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	...	...	...	...	490	184	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	490	184	...	...
...	Howrah	46	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	315	781	...	158	...	160	270	221	...	...	...	315	781	...	158	...	160	270	221	...
...	Bali	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	287	521	...	438	...	153	186	537	...	...	...	287	521	...	438	...	153	186	537	...
...	Suburbs of Calcutta	204	93	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480	965	...	174	...	501	454	363	...	...	...	480	965	...	174	...	501	454	363	...
...	Kishnagur	11	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	42	...	185	...	108	364	159	...	...	...	104	42	...	185	...	108	364	159	...
...	Ranaghat	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Santipore	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Jessore	7	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1072	421	...	783	...	511	679	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	511	679	...	...
...	Rampore Beaulah	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	256	809	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Darjiling	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Dacca	55	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	383	584	...	458	...	645	491	454	...	...	...	383	584	...	458	...	645	491	454	...
...	Narayanganje	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	184	456	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Chittagong	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	398	...	1278	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Comillah	5	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	277	463	...	154	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Patna City	1	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	319	573	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Gya	43	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Arrah	13	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161	235	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Monufere	22	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Durbhanga	23	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	476	273	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Chupra	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Bhagalpore	20	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	381	193	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Monghyr	21	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Purneah	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	197	861	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Puri	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	519	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	TOTAL	6	672	294	3	1	261	362	300	726	364	3018	472	210	159	219	282	268	259	437	853	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General.
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,

7th. A.D. 1886

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of the Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending
Saturday, the 2nd of January 1886.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.					Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
						Mds.	Rs.
1,558	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	...	2,20,400	3,648
144	Jute	...	...	...	...	89,255	1,428
117	Firewood	...	...	...	...	58,825	687
1,180	Other articles	...	...	...	...	2,23,621	3,702
2,999	Total					5,92,101	9,460

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 19th December 1885 on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated). Including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	73,739	32,502 0 0	3,59,829 0	55,944 0 0	3,331 0 0	91,767 0 0	10,992	9,971	20,963
Or per mile of railway ...	316	140 0 0	1,543 0	240 0 0	.....	390 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 23 weeks of half-year ...	1,941,607	7,57,404 0 0	80,68,022 0	10,92,069 0 0	82,208 0 0	19,31,741 0 0*	260,480	223,945	484,425
Total for 24 weeks	2,015,346	7,89,896 0 0	84,27,651 0	11,48,013 0 0	85,599 0 0	20,23,508 0 0	271,472	233,916	505,388
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	73,441	31,208 0 0	3,21,094 0	64,609 0 0	9,521 0 0	1,05,398 0 0	11,933	10,208	22,141
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	315	134 0 0	1,381 0	277 0 0	.....	411 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of	1,901,114	7,75,349 0 0	83,95,630 0	18,94,071 0 0	2,30,253 0 0	24,99,272 0 0	250,710	257,689	514,399

* Audited up to week ending 24th October 1885.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 20TH DECEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 19TH DECEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 20TH DECEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 19TH DECEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
233	1,05,398	452	233	91,767	394	233	40,48,798	17,377	233	31,38,791*	13,471	.....	9,00,997

* Audited up to week ending 24th October 1885.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 19th December 1885 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	18,925	6,905 0 0	13,767 0	1,065 0 0	23 0 0	7,992 0 0	2,568	1,091	3,659
Or per mile of railway ...	150	53 0 0	100 0	8 0 0	.....	63 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 23 weeks of half-year ...	491,371	1,62,295 0 0	3,48,907 0	22,834 0 0	1,854 0 0	1,87,005 0 0*	80,401	25,202	111,603
Total for 24 weeks ...	510,296	1,69,170 0 0	3,62,764 0	23,951 0 0	1,876 0 0	1,94,987 0 0	88,969	26,293	115,262
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	16,558	6,310 0 0	14,782 0	1,363 0 0	24 0 0	7,703 0 0	4,466	610	5,066
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	131	50 0 0	117 0	11 0 0	.....	61 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	461,376	1,80,043 0 0	2,83,263 0	20,018 0 0	1,211 0 0	2,07,872 0 0	90,900	18,419	109,319

* Audited up to week ending 31st October 1885.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 20TH DECEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING THE 19TH DECEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 20TH DECEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 19TH DECEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
126	7,705	61	126	7,892	63	126	3,59,970	2,890	126	3,55,999*	2,825	.....	3,971

* Audited up to week ending 31st October 1885.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, the 2nd January 1886.

Present :

HIS HONOR the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *President*.
 The HON. G. C. PAUL, *Advocate-General*.
 The HON. H. J. REYNOLDS.
 The HON. A. P. MACDONNELL.
 COLONEL the HON. S. T. TREVOR, R.E.
 The HON. C. B. GARRETT.
 The HON. MOULVIE ABDUL JUBBAR.
 The HON. RAI JOY PROKASH LALL, BAHADOOR.
 The HON. G. IRVING.
 The HON. LALLA BAN BEHARI KAPUR.
 The HON. D. CRUICKSHANK.

NEW MEMBER.

The HON. MR. CRUICKSHANK took his seat in Council.

STATEMENT OF THE COURSE OF BUSINESS.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said:—I have thought it desirable to take the first occasion of our meeting in the Legislative Council of Bengal to place

before you in very brief outline, and without attempting to enter into any details, the measures which we shall have to consider during the next three or four months of the present session. There are certain Bills standing over from the last session, and I think from previous sessions, to which I may in the first instance allude.

I find that there is a Bill to provide a supply of pure water to the suburbs of Calcutta, which was introduced into this Council about two years ago, and which has been the subject of frequent conferences between members of the Calcutta Corporation and members of the Suburban Corporation, and which is still pending on our file. It will be sufficient to say in regard to this Bill that in view of the larger measure of municipal legislation, to which I shall presently advert, as about to come under our consideration, this Bill, which refers to the supply of pure water to the suburbs, may, I think, have to be abandoned.

Then there is a Bill to provide for the registration of permanent tenures. It will be in the recollection of the Council that that measure was brought forward last year by my hon. friend Mr. Reynolds, and after discussion, both, I think, at its introduction and on its reference to a Select Committee, has remained over to the present session. The reason for that was that the subject was one which was closely connected with the Bengal Tenancy Bill then before the supreme Legislature, and it was necessary to wait till that measure was passed; and further, the registration of Tenures Bill having attracted considerable attention, it was thought better, before we proceeded to legislate finally on the subject, to collect the opinions of the local authorities upon it. These opinions have been received by us during the last six or seven months, and will be placed in the hands of the Select Committee which is dealing with the Bill, and I have no doubt that on an early date, or at any rate before the session closes, it will devolve upon us to consider the report of the Select Committee, and to decide finally upon the provisions of that measure.

A larger Bill to amend and consolidate the law relating to canungoes and putwaries in Bengal was most exhaustively discussed by my hon'ble friend Mr. MacDonnell at the last session of the Council. That was also proceeded with to the length of being referred to a Select Committee, but further action in the matter has been stayed at the request of the Government of India, who desired that the whole of the papers connected with that legislation should be submitted with a view to their being sent home, at the wish of the Secretary of State, for his consideration, and we are now waiting the final orders of those high authorities upon the subject. I may be allowed to observe in passing that the Bill is connected mainly with the work of survey and record of rights to be undertaken under the new Tenancy Act, and is supplementary to that law. We have already commenced under the authority of that Act the survey of one of the largest districts in Behar (Mozufferpore), and I am glad to be able to say that, so far as that measure has gone, it has been begun successfully and without any friction; and gives promise to be eventually prosecuted to a successful issue. But whatever may happen with regard to the survey and record of rights in that district, it will be apparent to every one that, unless we have some system of maintaining the results of the work done, unless we have an effective village agency to maintain that record from day to day and from month to month, the expense and trouble and risk incurred in carrying out the survey and record of rights will very soon be absolutely lost. What we wish to do is to establish a system of putwaries and canungoes to maintain the record of rights when we have carried out the surveys. It is a system which prevails, I believe, in every province in India, except Bengal. It is a system which, if a proper detailed survey and record of rights in a district is a desirable thing, is absolutely necessary. Therefore, I most sincerely hope that the sanction and approval of the Secretary of State and of the Government of India will be given to us to proceed with that legislation. I may add that there is no intention on the part of the Government to put the Bill, when it is passed, into operation in any district where a survey or record of rights has not been effected. That work is now being prosecuted tentatively in one district, and if it succeeds in Mozufferpore, I have no doubt it will be extended to other districts eventually, until we have a survey and record of rights throughout the whole

province. But until a survey and record of rights is made, there is no intention of establishing these canungoes and putwaries.

So far as regards the pending measures. The new measures which it is intended to bring before you for consideration are, in the first place, two small Bills, one of which is connected with the proposed amendment of Bengal Act V of 1880 (an Act relating to vaccination). It is a very small measure, comprised in a very few sections, and will be introduced with the approbation of the Municipal Commissioners of this city and their Chairman, and it is intended to give fuller powers to public vaccinators, the Superintendent of Vaccination, and the Health Officer, to enable them to carry out the system of vaccination in this city. One difficulty has always arisen in connexion with the shipping in the port. Ships come and go at very short intervals now, and it has been very often found that they bring disease, and to prevent the spread of contagion the hands of the Health Officer will be strengthened to enable him to carry out vaccination in the ships visiting the port.

Another small Bill relates to the amendment of the Bengal Act IV of 1866, which is intended to give the Commissioner of Police (at whose instance the Bill has been introduced) greater powers for the arrest of persons committing nuisances and offences in the city. At the next meeting of the Council leave will be asked to introduce both these measures.

I now come to a larger proposal in connection with the amendment of Bengal Act VI of 1870, which was an Act passed in that year for the improvement of the village police throughout the province of Bengal. I had the honour myself, as a member of the Council under Sir William Grey's administration, of having charge of that Bill. It was intended to remedy the defects which prevailed very extensively throughout this province as regards the prompt and regular payment of the salaries of the village chowkidars. The practice had formerly been to secure their payment through the zemindar, and it was such an absolute failure and involved so much complaint, correspondence, and reference from the Magistrate to the Government, and from the Government to the zemindar to do what was their duty in the payment of these officers, and abuses so generally prevailed in consequence of the village police being sometimes more than a year, sometimes eighteen months, absolutely without pay, that Sir William Gray's government thought it necessary to put the working of that institution on a different basis. A complete change was therefore made in the system, and the principle which was adopted was to relieve the zemindars of the duty and to establish a body of village punchayets, to whom was delegated the right to nominate the chowkidars in their respective villages; to be responsible for the proper discharge of their duties; and to realize under the plan proposed in the Act the dues leviable from the different members of the village for the payment of the salaries due to the policeman. These are very small sums, as you all know—sometimes only Rs. 3 a month, and, I think, rarely exceeding Rs. 5—and the fees which are leviable from the different members of each village community for this amount were of course very small indeed. It was thought that the establishment of these village punchayets, selected generally from amongst the residents of the village, would give that kind of a representative body to the village which would very easily and regularly, if they chose to apply themselves to the duty, realize the small cess required from each member of the village for the payment of these public officers. Speaking upon that occasion I said:—

“Rules have been made as simple as could be framed for the appointment of village committees as an agency to supervise the duties of the chowkidars, and provision has been made for realizing regularly and paying regularly the wages of the chowkidars. If these rules can be adequately enforced, as, with efficient administration, they may be enforced, with the removal of the main evil which has affected the usefulness of the institution, there need be no fear that better men will not be found for village chowkidars, or that in the discharge of their duties they will not be more efficient and honest than under the present system.”

The Bill was passed upon those lines, and it was introduced at once in certain districts of the country. I remember that one of the earliest reports from Rajshahye gave promise of success, and the efficient administration of the Act in that district was suggested to other Magistates

for their imitation. I am sorry, however, to find that after several years of experiment the idea of leaving the law to work itself without any direct pressure from the Magistrates or their subordinates has not been realised. Gradually we began to find out several things,—that the punchayets did not like the duty; that they specially disliked the odium of having to assess or levy the tax; and that still complaints existed that the chowkidars were not in regular receipt of their monthly salaries. It was therefore at the instance of that very able officer Mr. James Munro, then Inspector-General of Police, that a Committee was appointed about three years ago, of which he was President, and two other civil officers were members of the Committee, to inquire into the operation of Act VI of 1870, and a very able and full report was submitted by them which went into the whole question and brought out the defects in the Act. If I read to you a summary of their conclusions, I think it will be sufficient to place before you what was actually found to be the state of things after the law had been in force for about ten years. They said:—

“(a) That the punchayets have signally failed voluntarily to accomplish the chief object with which they were constituted under Act VI of 1870, viz. the regular payment of the salaries of village watchmen.

(b) That notwithstanding the apathy of punchayets, above 90 per cent. of chowkidars now receive their salaries with tolerable regularity once a quarter.”

That was a great improvement upon the former practice; whereas formerly the chowkidars were often in arrears of pay for more than a year, the working of the Act, even with all its defects, had reduced the period of arrears very considerably, and the chowkidars are now generally in arrears for only about three months:—

“(c) That such regularity of payment has been attained by constant supervision, amounting to harassment, which has been exercised towards the punchayets, and which was not contemplated as necessary or advisable when punchayets were constituted under the Act.

(d) That in the absence of such harassing supervision, the punchayets would have continued to neglect their duties with regard to the regular payments of chowkidars' wages, as they did before the application of such supervision.

(e) That the appointment of punchayets, instead of being desired by members of village communities, is intensely disliked by them; 1st, as being compulsory; 2nd, as being unremunerative; 3rd, as being undignified; 4th, as exposing the holders of the appointment to the odium of their fellow-villagers; 5th, as causing to the punchayets the risk of attachment and sale of their property in the event of collection of rates being in arrear; 6th, as subjecting punchayets to distasteful supervision at the hands of magisterial and police-officers, especially the latter; 7th, as involving a regularity in the discharge of duty which is foreign to native custom and practice.

(f) That the selection of punchayets has not been conducted with such care as was required by the Act; that police nominations have been too extensively had recourse to.

(g) That even in cases in which special care has been bestowed on the selection of punchayets, the practical results have been disappointing.

(h) That in a very great number of cases the assessments made require revision, having been made with unfairness, in the interests of the higher, and without consideration for the poorer, classes.

(i) That the accounts produced are almost universally fictitious.

(j) That it is doubtful whether the chowkidars receive the full amount of their wages owing to the fraudulent action of punchayets in other respects.

(k) That the influence of the punchayets for good or bad in securing better reporting of crime cannot be ascertained without full and lengthened enquiry.”

I do not think that any Government, on the receipt of a report conducted by a Commission of such power as that to which this inquiry was committed, could fail to see that the law of 1870 required amendment. Before, however, having recourse to legislation, we thought it right to let the Commissioners of divisions see what the Commission had suggested, and a body of reports has been received, which will be placed before the Council at the proper time, regarding the opinions of local officers on the recommendations made by Mr. Munro's Committee. My hon'ble friend Mr. Garrett will, next Saturday, ask leave to introduce a Bill for the purpose of amending Act VI of 1870. And here I may just briefly intimate the outline of the Bill which it is proposed to submit for your consideration. We do not desire to interfere with the principle of punchayets. We desire to leave in their hands still the nomination of the chowkidars, and we desire to maintain with the punchayets the responsibility of supervising the performance of the duties by village watchmen. But the main defect of the Act, as connected with the

realizing of the cess for paying the chowkidars—this duty which has hitherto been so distasteful to the village punchayet—we propose to take away from them. If the report of the Committee is correct, that duty is one which they will very thankfully surrender. They regard it as an odious function, bringing them into unpleasant contact with their fellow-villagers, and they will be glad to see it placed in other hands. We propose to give the punchayet the assistance of a bukshi or tehsildar, whose duty it will be, to some extent under the supervision of the punchayet, to assess and levy the cess; and then as regards the payment of chowkidars, it is proposed that it should be made monthly, or, if necessary, at longer intervals, at the thana, under the superintendence of the regular police of the district. In this way we hope to secure what is very essential,—the regular payment of the village watchmen. It is certain that in a country like India, when crime is committed, we can trust very little to voluntary agency to assist in its detection and punishment. We have often indeed to face opposition on the part of the villagers in the investigation of crime. It is not so in any other country. Here, for some cause or other, they especially dislike the idea of a policeman visiting their village and of themselves being subject to the harassment of a public enquiry, and being taken off to long distances to give evidence. All these things combine to prevent the people from that prompt co-operation which is so essential to the regular police in the discovery of crime. Therefore, if the village chowkidar is not properly and regularly paid, he will himself fall into habits of neglecting rather than of fulfilling his duties. The efficiency of the rural constabulary depends, as we all know very well, upon the assurance of their being fully paid for their work, and to this point the proposals of the new Bill will be specially directed.

I have to speak to you also upon a measure on which I can only say at present that I hope before the session closes a Bill may be submitted for your consideration. It is one of very great importance to this city, and I have no doubt it will attract considerable attention and discussion outside these walls. It is a Bill for the entire repeal probably of Act IV of 1876, under which the present Municipal Corporation exists, and the enactment of a new law. As you are well aware, the subject of municipal administration in Calcutta has been one which has been long and anxiously under consideration of this Government, and I am sorry to think that there have been differences of opinion between the members of the Corporation and myself upon a great many points. But the final conclusion of a long controversy, I think, brings us to the fact that for the future we shall understand our relative positions better, and that we shall especially understand this—that whereas in no other country can municipal administration be left entirely independent without some kind of external control, much the less in Calcutta can absolute independence be admitted. So long as a Municipal Corporation does its duty, you may be sure there can be no intention or desire on the part of any Government to interfere with them. In Calcutta, where, admitting fully and cordially that a great deal has been accomplished by the Municipal Commissioners within the last ten years, it is admitted by all that a vast deal yet in the way of sanitary reform remains to be done. I am not singular in that opinion. The Government of India has endorsed that view; and it goes much further. We have conferences in Europe of men interested in sanitary science, who tell us very plainly that in the matter of cholera and its dissemination Calcutta is one of the seats of the origin of that disease, and that not only for the advantage of the city itself, but of other people and of other countries, the promptest measures for the thorough sanitation of Calcutta are absolutely necessary. Therefore the subject is a very wide one, and the only anxiety on the part of the Government has been that the Municipal Corporation should realize its duties, not merely as a parish vestry, but as having very large responsibilities and very large duties, and should act up to them. Beyond all this, however, in the course of the discussion it became apparent that whatever might be the merits of the Corporation or its demerits—and I recognize fully that its merits are exceedingly great—there are outside of Calcutta, and separated from it only by a public road, large tracts of densely-populated places which themselves are in a ten-fold worse condition than the worst parts of Calcutta. However much you may reform Calcutta in its sanitary aspects, if you allow these plague spots to remain in the suburbs,

no real good can be accomplished; and that raises the question of the advisability of amalgamating the suburbs of Calcutta with the central Corporation of Calcutta itself. As you are aware, an able committee, of which Mr. Reynolds was the President and Mr. Paul, the Magistrate of the Suburbs, Mr. H. L. Harrison the Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation, Baboo Kally Nath Mitter and others were members, has been engaged for the last three or four months in discussing the question of the feasibility of amalgamating the suburbs with Calcutta in one municipal administration. Their report, which, curiously, is not dated, only reached my hands about a week ago, and I took the earliest opportunity of placing it before the public. I can only therefore at this present moment say that we are, as an executive Government, considering the details of the proposals which have been submitted by Mr. Reynolds' committee. But speaking for myself, I quite accept the necessity of the amalgamation which they recommend. But when you come to note that their recommendations embrace considerations connected with the area to be included in this amalgamated Corporation, the boundaries of the new municipality, and the very difficult problem of finance—for I see they put forward the very grave consideration that, if the amalgamation is to be effective, the Government must contribute something like six lakhs per annum to enable them to carry it out successfully—you will admit that there is no light task before us. Apart from and beyond all this is involved the decision as to the new constitution of the Calcutta Corporation, and in various other ways the whole system of municipal administration in the capital is to be revised. This is the larger aspect which such a Bill would contemplate. But again, at the instance of the Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation, it has been brought to my notice that the law of 1876, which is imperfect in its drafting, has proved unworkable in a great many directions, and that the amendment of a great many of its sections is necessary. All these are points which require mature consideration, and all of these summed up seem to me to indicate that the present law will have to be repealed and an entirely new law prepared. Under all these circumstances, I can only make this promise, which is in accord with the original intention of Government, that considering the very great importance of the measure to Calcutta, and the many interests that are involved in this legislation, no such Bill will be passed in the present session. It is hoped, however, that before the close of this session—perhaps some time in March—we may be able, with the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, to place before you for discussion a carefully prepared Bill. That will enable us to give publicity, and to secure what is always very desirable, the opinion of the outside public on all its principles and details, and I have no doubt that when those opinions have been collected, we shall be in a position at the end of this year to proceed with the measure, which I hope will be one of very beneficial effect in the future administration of this city.

The last Bill, to which I need cursorily refer, is one arising out of the desire to establish a Port Trust in the port of Chittagong. The subject has only recently come before us in communication with the Commissioner of that division, and it is one which has now been found practicable from the existence of a rising commerce and trade of that port. It will enable us to make a very great improvement in that port, the future enlargement and development of which I think may be accepted as assured, especially when viewed in connection with the not distant prospect of the extension of railways in that part of the country. An early opportunity will be taken of placing a Bill before you to carry out that object.

I thank you, gentlemen, for the very patient attention you have given to my remarks. I hope next week to lay before you one or two of the measures to which I have referred for your practical consideration.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday, the 9th instant.

LOCATION OF THE HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE BURDWAN DIVISION
IN THE TOWN OF BURDWAN.

JURISDICTION.

Dated Calcutta, the 9th January 1886.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

A memorial, dated 15th August last, from the inhabitants of the districts of Midnapore and Hooghly, objecting to the recent transfer of the head-quarters of the Burdwan Division from Chinsurah to Burdwan, and praying that, for the reasons therein set forth, the Lieutenant-Governor will be pleased to retransfer the head-quarters of the Division to Howrah or to Hooghly.

Read also—

A memorial, dated the 1st December 1885, from the residents of the towns of Hooghly and Chinsurah, praying that the head-quarters of the Burdwan Division may again be located at Hooghly.

A memorial without date, from the inhabitants of the district of Midnapore, praying that the head-quarters of the Burdwan Division may be retransferred either to Howrah or Hooghly.

A memorial from the districts of Burdwan, Bankoorah, and Beerbhoom, dated the 8th December 1885, praying that, for the reasons stated, the existing arrangements be not interfered with, and that Burdwan may continue to be the head-quarters of the division.

THE receipt of the above memorials has rendered it necessary that the Lieutenant-Governor should decide between the rival claims of the towns of Hooghly and Burdwan to be the head-quarters of the Burdwan Division. The selection of Howrah for this purpose, as proposed in the first of the three memorials, is impossible in face of the necessity which would arise of a large expenditure of money for providing the requisite office accommodation. The first memorial, which has been signed by many persons of great influence and social position, lays stress upon the inaccessibility of Burdwan from the more remote portions of the Midnapore and Hooghly districts, and upon the inconvenience and expense to which the residents of these districts are put by having to proceed to Burdwan when it is necessary for them to attend the Commissioner's Court or to transact business in his office. The facilities of communication by rail and steamer with all parts of the division, which Hooghly affords, are also referred to; while the growing importance of Midnapore as a district is cited as an additional reason for the head-quarters of the division being again located at Chinsurah, some two miles from the town of Hooghly, where it is represented that ample house accommodation is available. The second memorial advocates the same view.

The third memorial urges the location of the Commissioner's Office at Howrah on the grounds of the importance of that town and its accessibility from all parts of the division, and especially from the important district of Midnapore.

The memorial last received has also a numerous list of signatories. Its main arguments in support of the existing arrangement are the central situation and importance of the town of Burdwan; the fact that for years it was the head-quarters of the division; that these were only removed because at that time the prevalence of the Burdwan fever interfered with the transaction of business; and lastly, that the presence of the Commissioner at Burdwan enabled him to exercise a closer supervision of the districts of Beerbhoom and Bankoora in times of famine and distress than he could from Hooghly or Howrah. Stress, too, is laid on the comparative backwardness of these districts, the inability of the inhabitants, who are generally poor and uneducated, to represent their own grievances, and the necessity which consequently exists for the head of the division to be in more direct communication with them than with those districts in which, from the growth of public opinion, the people are better able to take care of themselves. It is further represented that the argument against Burdwan, on the ground of its inaccessibility, is in reality one of little weight, because the journey by rail between Hooghly and Burdwan occupies less than two hours

and costs only nine annas. Legal assistance is as easily procurable at the one place as at the other, and no necessity exists for suitors to bring their pleaders and law agents from elsewhere. Lastly, the fact of the Burdwan Raj estates being under the Court of Wards is referred to as a strong reason for not moving the head-quarters of the division from that station.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor has very carefully considered all that has been urged by the different memorialists in favour of their respective contentions. He has also consulted the Commissioner of the Division, and the conclusion at which he has arrived is that the existing arrangements ought not to be disturbed. On the mere question of convenience, while Hooghly or Chinsurah would no doubt be preferred by the residents of the Hooghly or Howrah districts, it is equally certain that, for the inhabitants of Burdwan, Beerbhoom and Bankoora, with the large and important sub-division of Raneegunge, the present arrangement is the best. There remain to be considered the circumstances of the district of Midnapore; and for the inhabitants of this part of the division the advantages of the rival towns seem pretty equally balanced. To go to Burdwan they have undoubtedly a somewhat longer railway journey to perform, but against this must be set the fact that Chinsurah, where the Commissioner's office must necessarily be, is fully two miles distant from the Railway station, and that, as far as expense goes, the cost of the longer railway journey in the one case is probably less than the carriage hire in the other. This perhaps is a matter of no very great consequence, for Sir Rivers Thompson is informed that but few persons personally attend the Commissioner's Court. Appeals for the most part are sent by post by the Collector of the district in which they are filed, and pleaders are retained and instructed without it being necessary for their clients to be present at all. The Lieutenant-Governor is moreover disposed to attach some importance to the argument based on the accessibility of Burdwan from the less advanced districts of the division. During the present year, both Beerbhoom and Bankoora have been a source of anxiety to the Government on account of the distress that has prevailed in them. Both have had to be frequently visited by the Commissioner, and it has undoubtedly been a great advantage during that period that his head-quarters should have been where they are. Lastly, on the ground of accommodation, the Lieutenant-Governor is not aware of what may have been done lately at Chinsurah in this respect. But when the removal of the divisional head-quarters was decided on, there certainly was not at that place sufficient house room. At Burdwan the requisite accommodation has been provided, and the records of the Commissioner's office have been removed to it, and been finally arranged. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot therefore hold out any prospect of a change in arrangements which have been definitely settled.

ORDER.—Ordered that copies of the above Resolution be forwarded for the information of the memorialists, and to the Commissioner of Burdwan for his information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. B. PEACOCK,

Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

EXPERIMENT ON THE DENATURALIZATION OF SALT.

The 7th January 1886.—The following Resolution is published for general information.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 961, dated Calcutta, the 23rd December 1885.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Dept. of Finance and Commerce.

Read again—

Letter to the Commissioner of Inland Customs, No. 197, dated 5th October 1877, and enclosure.

Letter from the Commissioner of Inland Customs, No. 42C., dated 7th March 1878, and enclosure.

Despatch to the Secretary of State, No. 7, dated 17th June 1878.

Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 13, dated 5th September 1878, and enclosures.

Letter from the Government of Madras, No. 465, dated 24th February 1879, and enclosures.

Letter to the Government of Madras, No. 33C., dated 28th March 1879.

Letter to the Government of Bengal, No. 34C., dated 28th March 1879.

Endorsement from the Government of Bengal, No. 350T., dated 14th June 1879, and enclosures.

Letter to the Government of Bengal, No. 1951, dated 24th December 1879.

Endorsement from the Government of Bengal, No. 1422-33S., dated 6th April 1880, and enclosures.

Letter from Lieutenant J. F. Pogson, dated 27th January 1883.

Letter from the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, No. 67C., dated 13th July 1883, and enclosures.

Read—

Letter from Messrs. Burn & Co., No. 1571N., dated 26th May 1876.

Letter to the Government of Bengal, No. 137, dated 16th June 1876.

Endorsement from the Government of Bengal, No. 2117, dated 18th August 1876, and enclosure.

Letter to the Government of Bengal, No. 247, dated 21st September 1876.

Letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 875, dated 4th April 1877, and enclosures.

Letter to the Government of Bengal, No. 72, dated 17th April 1877.

Letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 1641, dated 9th June 1877, and enclosure.

Notification in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, No. 150, dated 12th July 1877.

Letter to the Government of Bengal, No. 151, dated 12th July 1877.

Resolution in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 2788, dated 22nd August 1883.

Letter from Lieutenant J. F. Pogson, dated 9th February 1884.

Letter to Lieutenant J. F. Pogson, No. 1189, dated 29th February 1884.

Letter from the Commissioner of Northern India Salt Revenue, No. 61C., dated 18th August 1884, and enclosures.

Letter from R. G. Davies, Barrack Master, Umballa, dated 23rd October 1883.

Letter from Mr. C. J. Simons, Mahmarra Tea Estate, Assam, dated 10th March 1884.

Letter to the Commissioner of Northern India Salt Revenue, No. 188, dated 10th April 1884.

Letter from the Commissioner of Northern India Salt Revenue, No. 44C., dated 4th July 1884, and enclosure.

- Letter from Dr. H. Warth, Dehra Dun, dated 5th November 1883.
 Letter to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 10, dated 4th January 1884.
 Letter from the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 118—XII—37-26, dated 2nd August 1884.
 Letter from Surgeon-Major J. B. Gaffney, Civil Surgeon, Seoni, Central Provinces, dated 1st September 1883.
 Letter from the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, No. 30 C., dated 9th May 1884, and enclosure.
 Letter to the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, No. 1128, dated 22nd May 1884.
 Letter from the Chief Commissioner, British Burma, No. 874-64 G., dated 10th April 1884, and enclosure.
 Letter from the Chief Commissioner of British Burma, No. 1022-90 G., dated 16th June 1885, and enclosure.
 Letter from the Government of Madras, No. 575, dated 1st May 1884, and enclosures.
 Letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 1671T.R., dated 30th August 1884, and enclosures.
 Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 8767, dated 7th November 1884, and enclosures.
 Letter from the Chief Commissioner of Central Provinces, No. 578S., dated 11th November 1884.
 Letter from the Government of the Punjab, No. 14, dated 7th January 1885, and enclosures.
 Letter from the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 17—XIII—37-34, dated 22nd January 1885, and enclosure.
 Letter to the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, No. 538, dated 31st January 1885.
 Letter from the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, No. 12C., dated 13th March 1885, and enclosure.
 Letter to the Governments of Bengal and the Punjab, No. 658, dated 7th May 1885.
 Letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 1979T.F., dated 11th September 1885, and enclosures.
 Letter from the Government of the Punjab, No. 708, dated 9th October 1885, and enclosures.

RESOLUTION.—One of the chief objections taken to the salt duties is that, owing to the resulting high prices, cattle are stinted in their supply of salt, while manufacturers and agriculturists are required to pay duty on salt employed in industry and agriculture. The attention of the Government of India has been given to the matter for some years in the hope that an unobjectionable method of freeing from duty salt required for the purposes above indicated might sooner or later be discovered.

No satisfactory way of effecting this object and at the same time of protecting the State from risk of fraud has as yet been found. The issue of duty-free salt on a simple guarantee that it will be used for certain purposes and for no others is, in the absence of special safeguards, out of the question, while the provision of such safeguards would entail the entertainment of establishments at inordinate expense, or the adoption of measures harassing to the section of the public concerned. The only plan which would fully meet the requirements of the case would be the denaturalisation of salt so as to render it unfit for human consumption, whilst it remained fit for use by cattle and as manure, or for industrial purposes, the salt not being easily restorable to an edible condition by any of the methods which could in ordinary circumstances be employed in India. If salt were thus prepared, it might be freely issued at little over cost price without danger to the revenue. So far, however, all attempts made to discover such a process have proved more or less unsatisfactory in their results.

2. The first experiment was made in 1876 by Mr. Wood, then Chemical Examiner to the Government of Bengal, consequent on an application from Messrs. Burn & Co., of Calcutta, for the remission of duty on salt used by them in the manufacture of glazed stoneware pipes and similar articles. Mr. Wood reported that he was unable to find out a process which fully complied with the conditions laid down, namely, the discovery of an inexpensive method whereby salt may be rendered unfit for human consumption and can be again rendered edible only by a process the cost of which would equal or exceed the duty levied on it. But he suggested an alternative method, namely, the admixture of salt with coal tar, the tarred salt being issued to manufacturers of glazed stoneware free of duty, upon a personal guarantee for its use exclusively in manufacture. This method was adopted and is still practised, the salt being issued subject to certain special rules framed by the Government of Bengal. The arrangement works satisfactorily on the limited scale on which it has been tried, but constant supervision is required, and tarred salt cannot be used except in pottery manufacture.

3. In 1877 Dr. H. Warth was directed to make experiments after the German method with some of the refuse salt of the Punjab mines. A mixture of salt with colocynth (*Citrullus colocynthis*), and another with lignite, oil-cake, and cotton seed were tried, but the result in both cases was unsatisfactory, pure salt being easily recovered from the mixtures, and the experiments were discontinued. On application to the Secretary of State for information showing precisely the process of denaturalisation employed in Germany it appeared that salt was issued for agricultural purposes in two forms, (1) a coarse powder consisting of a mixture of oxide of iron and vermouth powder (*Artemisia absinthium*), and (2) blocks for beasts to lick, the salt being mixed with oxide of iron and charcoal powder. Salt for manure was mixed with charcoal dust, ashes, lamp-black, or ordinary soot, in different proportions. These mixtures, though effective in Germany, would not be so in this country where the salt duty is much heavier, and cheaper means of restoring the salt exist.

4. In 1879 the Government of Madras forwarded an application from Mr. Barter for permission to use duty-free salt in the manufacture of manure. The Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Madras, referred to the various processes of medicating salt used in France, and recommended compliance with Mr. Barter's application, provided the salt was first mixed with poudrette in accordance with the French method. The Board supported the recommendation of the Salt Commissioner, but the Government of India considered that the issue of a mixture of the kind to the people of this country was obviously objectionable as leading to serious misapprehension of motives. The proposal was therefore negatived.

5. The European methods of medicating salt having been found unsuitable, and the experiments made in Bengal and the Punjab having proved unsuccessful, the Government of India, in its Resolution of the 22nd August 1883, cited in the preamble, invited Local Governments and private individuals to make careful and systematic experiments for the discovery of a satisfactory process. Various attempts have been made in compliance with these instructions, but none of them can be considered completely satisfactory. The following is a brief summary of the suggestions received, and of the causes which render them ineffectual.

(1) *Lieutenant J. F. Pogson, Dehra Dun*.—A mixture of salt with slaked lime or chunam, carbonate of potash, powdered charcoal, rice-flour, and water. Experiment showed that the preparation was useless, pure salt being recovered from the mixture by solution in water and subsequent evaporation. A sample

f cattle salt prepared by Lieutenant Pogson, of which he declined to name the ingredients, was tested by the Chemical Examiner, Punjab, and also found useless.

(2) *Captain Davies, Barrack Master, Umballa*—Suggested a mixture of salt with green succulent grass in the proportion of 40 or more parts of the latter to 1 of the former. Edible salt can be easily recovered from the mixture. —

(8) *Mr. C. J. Simons, Mahmarra Tea Estate, Assam*.—A mixture of edible salt with sulphate of soda (*khāri nimak*) in the proportion of 4 to 1, and of *Sulphur vivum*, black salt, and mustard oil-cake in small proportions. The mixture was examined by the Chemical Examiner, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, who reported that edible salt could be recovered from it by an easy process.

(4) *Dr. Warth*.—A mixture of salt with *gur*, bran, oil-cake, and grass. Experiments made by the Superintendent, Experimental Farm, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, failed, edible salt being easily recoverable from the mixture.

(5) *Surgeon-Major J. B. Gaffney, Civil Surgeon, Seoni, Central Provinces*.—A mixture of salt with "mahwa" refuse from distilleries. Experiments made in accordance with this suggestion by the Assistant Commissioner of the Sambhar Lake Division failed, salt being separated from the mixture by the simple process of recrystallisation.

(6) *Mr. H. Murray, of Lahore*.—Mr. Murray suggested four alternative methods of preparing cattle fodder—(1) a mixture of hay, wheat, bran, grass, fodder, and gram with caramel, molasses (mixed with green fodder juice), and salt; (2) a mixture of bran, salt, and caramel; (3) a mixture of hay, bran, and various descriptions of fodder with cotton, mustard seed, caramel, molasses, and salt; (4) a mixture of wheatmeal, gram, caramel, oil-cake, and salt. Every facility was afforded to Mr. Murray at the Mayo Salt mines, and salt supplied to him free of duty. He made a small quantity only of fodder by way of experiment, but owing to the cost of conveyance by rail of an article so bulky as this preparation it was found impossible to place the fodder in the market at a price which would be remunerative and attract purchasers. The experiments have been abandoned.

(7) *Mr. R. Romanis, D.Sc., Chemical Examiner, British Burma*.—A mixture of salt with sulphide of antimony, sulphur, and charcoal, or limo freshly slaked. This method fulfils the conditions laid down by the Government of India, but competent authorities, who were consulted as to its efficacy, report that fatal results may follow from continued consumption of a mixture which contains antimony, a cumulative poison.

6. Various experiments were made by district medical officers in Bengal, but none proved successful, the difficulty being to prevent the easy restoration of pure salt from the mixture. The Chemical Examiner to the Government of Bengal is of opinion that a solution of the problem cannot be expected under the conditions laid down, which in their entirety are impracticable. This view is concurred in by the Chemical Examiner to the Government of the Punjab, and in Madras and Bombay it has been held that the problem is insoluble.

7. As already stated in the Resolution of 22nd August 1883, the Government of India still hopes that a process may be discovered which, if not completely satisfying all the conditions hitherto prescribed, may yet be sufficient for practical purposes. In this view, the Governor General in Council is prepared to grant a reward not exceeding Rs5,000 to the inventor or discoverer of a process which will satisfy the main conditions, namely, (a) that the cost of the process must be moderate, not exceeding about 4 annas a maund, and (b) the preparation must be such that edible salt cannot be easily extracted from it by any of

the ordinary processes in use amongst native salt-workers. If several good processes are suggested, the highest reward will be given to the inventor of the process which may appear to Government to be the most satisfactory in all respects, and a smaller proportionate reward will be granted for the next best process.

8. The details of the attempts hitherto made to discover a suitable method of denaturalisation have been printed in the form of a pamphlet, copy of which may be obtained on application by persons who desire to make experiments.

ORDERED—That the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the several Local Governments and Administrations, with a request that publicity may be given to the offer made by the Government of India.

Also that copies be forwarded to the Commissioner of Northern India Salt Revenue, and to the Revenue and Agricultural Department for information.

Also that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

D. BARBOUR,

Secretary to the Government of India.

SUPERVISION OF VILLAGE RECORDS.

No. 145 R.
121-7.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Revenue),—dated Calcutta, the 28th December 1885.

READ again—

Resolution No. 339, dated the 14th March 1883, recorded in the Revenue and Agricultural Department, relating to the improvement of the staff entertained in each Province to supervise the village records.

Read also the following papers:—

- Letter from the Government of Madras, No. 1539, dated the 8th December 1883.
 " " " Bombay, No. 6512, dated the 1st September 1883.
 " " " Bengal, No. 3091.P.; dated the 1st June 1883.
 " " " North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 1973, dated the 5th September 1883.
 Letters from the Government of the Punjab, Nos. 86, 152, and 100, dated the 2nd April 1883, 7th July 1884, and 12th May 1885.
 Letter from the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, No. 214S., dated the 2nd June 1884.
 Letter from the Chief Commissioner of British Burma, No. 1044-126, dated the 17th May 1883.
 Letter from the Chief Commissioner of Assam, No. 689, dated the 5th May 1883.
 " " " Coorg, No. 817-182, dated the 14th August 1883.
 Letter from the Chief Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara, No. 530, dated the 2nd July 1884.
 Letter from the Resident at Hyderabad, No. 512, dated the 13th November 1883.
 " " " No. 132G., dated the 28th April 1884.

OBSERVATIONS.—The subject of the improvement of the staff entertained in each Province to supervise the village records was brought to the notice of all Local Governments and Administrations in the Resolution cited in the preamble, which was recorded on the 14th March 1883. The design of that Resolution was thus explained:—

“The object of the present Resolution is to commend to Local Governments and Administrations the desirability of improving, to the utmost extent, the quality of the staff to which the main work of supervision must be entrusted. It is impossible to throw the bulk of this work upon the higher administrative officials. In order to reduce to a minimum the amount of personal testing which must be undertaken by officers of superior position, it is necessary that they should have under them as supervisors of the staff of village accountants men whose competence is fully established and whose honesty can ordinarily be trusted. To the attainment of these objects five conditions appear to be essential:—

- “1st—The good character and respectability of the candidates.
- “2nd—Qualification for their duties.
- “3rd—Adequate pay.
- “4th—Promotion to higher appointments.
- “5th—Strict punishment for neglect of duty

2. The Governor-General in Council has learnt with satisfaction from the replies which have been received from Local Governments and Administrations that arrangements have now been made in all temporarily-settled Provinces for the careful selection of candidates with special reference to their fitness for the duties to be performed by them, and for their adequate remuneration. The question of facilitating the promotion of a certain number of deserving officials to higher posts has been taken up in a few Provinces only, because, among other reasons, the arrangements made for their appointment and pay are in most cases of too recent a nature to admit of a practical consideration of the subject. His Excellency in Council is, however, glad to learn that in the Presidency of Madras the post of Revenue Inspectors is now to be included in the schedule of appointments, service in which is held to qualify for a Tahsildarship; that in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the Board of Revenue has undertaken to see that

the claims of Kanungos to promotion are borne in mind; and that in the Punjab the Government have in accordance with the wishes of the Government of India issued instructions which will tend greatly to increase the number of Assistant

* Nos. 11 and 12, dated the 16th February 1885. Tahsildars required to fill Kanungoships or similar appointments in the Settlement Department. The circulars* issued with the approval of the Punjab Government are appended to this Resolution for general information.

In conclusion His Excellency in Council trusts that the importance of the subject will continue to be kept in view, and that as the organization of the staff becomes more complete, further steps may be taken towards making the officials responsible for the supervision of the revenue record an integral part of the revenue establishment.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above Resolution be printed in the Supplement of the *Gazette of India* and be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations noted on the margin for information and for publication in the local Gazette; also, that a copy be forwarded to the Foreign Department for communication to the Resident at Hyderabad and the Chief Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara.

Government of Madras.
„ Bombay.
„ Bengal.
„ North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
„ Punjab.
Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
„ „ British Burma.
„ „ Assam.
„ „ Coorg.

True extract,

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Circular No. 11, dated Lahore, the 6th February 1885.

From—R. G. THOMPSON, Esq., Offg. Senior Secy. to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

To—All Revenue Officers.

Patwaris-Kanungos.

Attention drawn to Patwari and Kanungo Rules.

In issuing, with the sanction of Government, the accompanying Patwari and Kanungo Rules, the Financial Commissioner desires to call the attention of Deputy Commissioners to the following remarks.

2. The object of the rules is to facilitate and secure—

- (i) real efficiency among the Patwaris and Kanungos;
- (ii) improved field to field inspection, and record of the results of each harvest;
- (iii) the continuous record in convenient tables of the total results of each harvest and each year's husbandry; these tables being kept first by villages, secondly by assessment circles, and thirdly by tahsils;
- (iv) the punctual record and attestation of all mutations of rights and their prompt incorporation into the Jamabandi;
- (v) the cessation of the present practice, under which in numerous cases mutation orders are passed in the absence of the parties, or after calling them away from their villages to the tahsil office;
- (vi) the release of the Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsildars from a large amount of revenue case work, which under the procedure hitherto prescribed for such work, ties them to their tahsil offices, and overburdens their small office establishment with clerical duties;
- (vii) and as a consequence, the systematic visiting of each village, either by the Tahsildar or Naib-Tahsildar.

3. The rules as now issued have been simplified as compared with the Draft Rules originally circulated for opinion. They have also been carefully translated under Lieutenant-Colonel Waco's personal supervision. They are to be taken as superseding the Patwaris Manual hitherto in use, and they will have the relation to the rules under the Land Revenue Act, which is explained in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Punjab Government letter No. 215, dated 26th September last, of which a copy is hereto appended.

4. To secure adequate observance of these rules will be a work of some time and labour in every district; and especially it is not intended that where fluctuating assessments are in force, the forms of papers at present in use for record and assessment should be altered too hurriedly, or without reference to the Commissioner of the division. Both in respect of their

application to such systems and as regards the general introduction of the rules, the Financial Commissioner will rely on Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners acting with such expedition as is convenient and suitable.

5 In every tahsil measures should be organized under the immediate supervision of the Tahsildár for the instruction of Kánúgos and Pátwaris in the new rules. No special teacher will be required. The instructor should be the more experienced and intelligent of the Kánúgos, assisted by selected Patwáris. District officers are further requested to take measures for securing a careful and intelligent study of the rules by Tahsildárs and Naib-Tahsildárs. For, if the chief officials of each tahsil do not themselves thoroughly learn the new system, it is not likely that it will be completely carried out by the Kánúgos and Patwáris.

6. If in any district the assessment circles on which the current assessment was framed are considered unnecessarily numerous for the purposes of Rules 113 and 126, the Deputy Commissioner may, with the Commissioner's sanction, throw two or more circles into one.

7. The rules do not give a complete detail of a Kánúgo's duties; see paragraphs 111, 113 and 126. Commissioners are therefore requested to report six months hence what duties should be required of district, field and office Kánúgos, in addition to those stated in the rules.

8. On the subject of the organization of the Pátwarí and Kánúgo establishments (Rules 3 and 94), separate circulars are to-day issued.

9. A collection of the recent Resolutions and orders of Government, in compliance with which those rules are prescribed, will shortly be issued in the form of selections from the records of this office.

10. Arrangements are also in progress for supplying to every Patwáris a copy of the Arithmetic and Mensuration Manuals recently compiled in the Settlement Department.

Extracts paragraphs 1 and 2 of a copy of Government letter No. 215, dated 20th September 1884, to the Officiating Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

In continuation of my letter No. 214* of to-day's date, and in reply to your letter

* Vide Proceedings, Revenue, Nos. 10-13A, September 1884.

No. 175 of the 5th instant, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to convey approval to the proposal of the Financial Commissioner that the revised rules for Patwáris and

Kánúgos be introduced tentatively with a view to criticism and revision after experience of their actual working, pending the enactment of a new Land Revenue Act for the Punjab.

2 Rule 18 of the present Patwáris Rules and Rule 8 (7) of the Kánúgo Rules, which have the force of law, give the Financial Commissioner power to issue subsidiary instructions regarding the duties of these classes; and as the principal alterations made in the proposed rules, viz., the grading of Patwáris' pay, the appointment of Patwáris, by the Deputy Commissioner, and the limitation of hereditary claims to the post of Patwáris, consist of changes which it has long been admitted are necessary, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that there need be no hesitation in introducing the whole set of rules as executive orders previous to their being made in part rules having the force of law. The other principal change proposed, viz., that the sanction of the Commissioner of the division should no longer be required to transfers of land to outsiders, had perhaps better be postponed until the final revision of the rules. As soon as a complete copy of the revised rules is submitted to this office, this matter will be reported to the Government of India, in the Department of Agriculture and Revenue, for information. It is understood that only certain portions of the instructions prepared by Colonel Wace will hereafter be embodied in rules having the force of law, and that the remaining portions will form executive orders to be issued by the Financial Commissioner. It would be obviously undesirable to prescribe returns and statements in rules of the first class, as any petty alteration subsequently considered necessary in them would thus require the sanction of the Local Government.

Circular No. 12, dated Lahore, 6th February 1885.

From—R. G. THOMSON, Esq., Offg. Senior Secy. to Financial Commissioner, Punjab,
To—All Revenue Officers.

In continuation of Circular No. 11 of this date, issuing new Patwáris and Kánúgo

PATWARIS-KANUNGOS.

Instructions for the re-organisation of the Kánúgo establishments.

Rules, and with reference to Chapter IX of those rules, the Financial Commissioner, with the sanction of Government, issues the following instructions for the re-organisation of the Kánúgo establishments in the province.

2. The establishment sanctioned for each district is shown in the schedule appended to this circular. The new establishments will involve an increased expenditure of Rs. 1,28,000 per annum, thereby more than doubling the sum hitherto spent on the agency employed in supervising the maintenance of the village records of the province. The return which will be made for this extra charge will depend very much on the care with which the new establishments

are organised. And the Government have, therefore, directed that in appointing the new establishment in each district the following procedure shall be observed.

3. In districts under settlement, including the whole of the Karnal and Ferozepore districts, new establishments may be appointed at once. The Settlement Officer will select suitable men from the existing Kánungo establishment, from his own Settlement establishment and from the district Patwaris. Settlement Munserims may be appointed at once to the 25 or 30 rupees grade, if they already draw in the Settlement Department salaries of that amount.

4. In the Muzaffargarh and Mooltan districts, where temporary establishments of full strength have already been organised for Kánungo work in anticipation of the permanent sanction now received, full effect can be given to the revised scheme at once.

5. In other districts except Kángra (as regards which see paragraph 16 below), the Deputy Commissioner will prepare, in the form annexed, a list of the persons whom he considers suitable, sending it direct to the Director of Settlements and Revenue Records. The Director will then either himself examine these persons, visiting the district for the purpose, or make proposals to the Commissioner of the division for their examination by a suitable Revenue Officer. After this examination, the Director will certify to the Deputy Commissioner which of the persons examined are suitable candidates. From the candidates so approved, the Deputy Commissioner will then fill up all vacancies in the establishment sanctioned for his district. And on his reporting through the Commissioner to this office that he has done so, the Accountant-General will be authorized to pass the Kánungo establishment bills of that district at the strength and rates of the new schedule. A list of the new establishment, in the form (2) appended to this circular, should accompany the Deputy Commissioner's report.

6. The preliminary examination and certificate required by the previous paragraph are not to be understood as taking the place of that required by paragraph 96 (2) of the new Kánungo Rules. They are desired by Government as a check upon the too hurried organisation of the new establishments.

7. The Director of Settlements will, on application being made to him, arrange to place, at the disposal of Deputy Commissioners of districts not under settlement, the services of as many Munserims as can be spared. A certain number of candidates have been under training during the past two years in expectation of demands of this nature. Applications under this paragraph should not be addressed to Settlement Officers direct. No Munserims should be appointed to the Kánungo establishment either pursuant to this paragraph or pursuant to paragraph 3, unless he is a native of a district in the Punjab under Government's direct administration; and, so far as possible, Munserims selected should be natives either of the district to which they are appointed, or of its vicinity.

8. A Settlement Munserim transferred to the Kánungo establishment may count as service qualifying for field allowances his previous service as Settlement Munserim; and the Settlement Officer's certificate of his

Kánungo Rule 96 (5).

efficiency will be accepted in place of that of the Director of Settlements. This permission is given, in order that a proportion of the best Settlement Munserims may be made available for such appointments.

9. The arrangements made under paragraphs 3, 4, and 5 of this Circular must in all cases absorb the existing establishment of Kánungos. If these establishments include men who are not likely to qualify for efficient work, the Deputy Commissioner will deal with such cases on their merits. But ample time should be given to all incumbents who are able and willing to qualify. This instruction applies equally to the Girdawars appointed in districts recently settled.

The Deputy Commissioner's list (prepared under paragraph 2 of this circular) should include all existing Girdawars. It is believed that most of these officials are well qualified for the new Kánungoships, more especially because they were usually selected from the best Patwaris. The Director of Settlements in his examination of the candidates should give especial attention to these Girdawars; and such of them as, with reference to the above remarks, are approved by him should, in the absence of any clear disqualification of character, be appointed to the new establishment, so far as vacancies can be found for them. They need not be passed over merely on the ground of age.

10. The field allowances provided by paragraph 96 (5) of the rules for half the field Kánungos of each district are granted as encouragements to continued personal exertion. When a Kánungo has been awarded an allowance of this kind, it is not intended that it should be withdrawn from him, except on well-considered grounds. On the other hand, such payments will in every case be strictly personal and temporary, being earned from half-year to half-year by work of a specially good and high order.

11. Particular attention is requested to Rule 104. It is of the greatest importance that from the commencement of the new system all Kánungos should be required to reside within their circles. The discretion which the rule allows to Deputy Commissioners, to permit exceptions to it, should not be exercised except for special local reasons of a public nature. The personal and family necessities of a Kánungo are in no case to be considered as a reason for his residence outside his circle. Inside each circle an agricultural village (if possible one where there is a *post office*) should be selected, with the Deputy Commissioner's approval for the residence of the Kánungo; and in the selection of that village and in its change from time to time within the circle, there is no objection to the convenience of the Kánungo being considered by the Deputy Commissioner, so far as may be consistent with the proper performance of the Kánungo's official duties. Field Kánungos should not usually be allowed

to reside in large towns, even within their circles. The more closely they can be associated with the agricultural population the better.

12. The Accountant-General will issue instructions as to the procedure for drawing Kánungos' salaries, field allowances, and stationery allowances.

13. Your attention is requested to paragraph 96 (g) of the new Kánungo Rules, disallowing travelling allowances to field and office Kánungos. This rule does not apply to district Kánungos, whose travelling allowance has now been fixed at eight annas a day. A district Kánungo is not entitled to draw travelling allowance at mileage rates for rapid journeys in his own district, but both district and other Kánungos are entitled to charge for railway journeys under Chapter X of the Travelling Allowance Code.

14. As regards appointments to future vacancies the particular attention of Deputy Commissioners is invited to paragraph 97 of the rules. In future not only Kánungoships, but also the posts of Tahsil Wásil-Báki Navís and Siahnavís, should, whenever possible, be filled up from the establishment of Patwáris. Similarly, not only the district Kánungo, but also the district Wásil-Báki Navís and record-keeper should be appointed by selection from among the Kánungos. Commissioners are requested to see that this instruction is duly acted up to. Its object is, on the one hand, to improve the prospects of Patwáris, and so raise their respectability and efficiency, and, on the other hand, to secure in the several grades of the Deputy Commissioner's establishment a practical knowledge of revenue duties.

15. From the date on which the new Kánungo establishment of any district is organised, the payment of salaries or allowances from the Patwari cess to Náib-Kánungos, Girdáwars, chief Patwáris, or other supervising officials, is strictly prohibited.

16. As regards the organisation of the new Kánungo establishment in the Kángra district, separate instructions will be issued to the Commissioner of Jullundur. Pending receipt of these instructions, no action should be taken on the sanction for the Kángra district entered in the schedule hereto appended.

Schedule of Netgo Establm

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Office.	Sadr Kánungo on Rs. 60.	Kánungo.			Maximum number of Kánungos entered in previous column, who may draw Rs. 30 per mensem in each district.	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF FIELD ALLOWANCES THAT MAY BE DRAWN IN EACH DISTRICT BY FIELD KÁNUNGOS.		Number of stationery allowances at 8 annas per mensem for each field Kánungo.	REMARKS.
			Office.	Field.	Total.		At Rs. 5 per mensem.	At Rs. 10 per mensem.		
DELHI	Delhi tahsíl	...	1	4	5					
	Sonepat ...	...	1	4	5					
	Ballabgarh ...	...	1	3	4					
	Deputy Commissioner's office	1	1	...	1					
	Total	1	4	11	15	4	3	3	11	
GURGAON	Rewári tahsíl	...	1	3	4					
	Firózpur ...	...	1	3	4					
	Palwal ...	...	1	3	4					
	Gurgaon ...	...	1	2	3					
	Nuh ...	...	1	3	4					
	Deputy Commissioner's office	1	1	...	1					
	Total	1	6	14	20	5	3	4	14	
KARNAL	Panipat tahsíl	...	1	3	4					
	Karnál ...	...	1	3	4					
	Kaithal ...	...	1	4	5					
	Deputy Commissioner's office	1	1	...	1					
	Total	1	4	10	14	3	3	2	14	

KANORA	Kángra ...	...	1	2	3					
	Núrpur ...	...	1	2	3					
	Dehra ...	...	1	2	3					
	Hamírpur ...	...	1	2	3					
	Pálampur ...	...	1	2	3					
	Kulu ...	...	1	2	3					
	Plách ...	...	1	2						
	Deputy Commissioner's office		2		2					
	Total			2	2					
AMRITSAR	Amritsar ...	...		4	5					
	Tarn Taran ...	...		4	5					
	Ajnála ...	...		3	4					
	Deputy Commissioner's office				1					
	Total									
GURDASPUR	Gurdáspur ...	...		5	6					
	Batála ...	...		5	6					
	Shakargarh ...	...		4	5					
	Pathankot ...	...		3	4					
	Deputy Commissioner's office				1					
	Total		5	7						
SIALKOT	Sialkot ...	...		4	5					
	Pasrúr ...	...		3	4					
	Zafarwál ...	...		3	4					
	Daska ...	...		3	4					
	Raya ...	...		4	5					
	Deputy Commissioner's office				1					
	Total		6		23					

Schedule of New Kánungo Establishment—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Office.	Sadr Kánungo on Rs. 60	Kánungo.			Maximum number of Kánungos entered in previous column, who may draw Rs. 30 per mensem in each district.	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF FIELD ALLOWANCES THAT MAY BE DRAWN IN EACH DISTRICT BY FIELD KÁNUNGOS.		Number of stationery allowances at 8 annas per mensem for each field Kánungo.	REMARKS.
			Office.	Field.	Total.		At Rs. 5 per mensem.	At Rs. 10 per mensem.		
LAHORE	Lahore ...	...	1	4	5					
	Chunian ...	...	1	4	5					
	Kasur ...	...	1	4	5					
	Sharakpur ...	...	1	3	4					
	Deputy Commissioner's office	1	1	...	1					
	Total	1	5	15	20	5	4	4	15	
GUJRANWALA	Gujranwála ...	...	1	4	5					
	Wazirabad ...	...	1	3	4					
	Hafizabad ...	...	1	4	5					
	Deputy Commissioner's office	1	1	...	1					
	Total	1	4	11	15	4	3	3	11	
FEROZEPUR	Ferozepore ...	...	1	2	3					
	Zira ...	...	1	3	4					
	Moga ...	...	1	4	5					
	Muktsar ...	...	1	3	4					
	Fázilka ...	...	1	3	4					
	Deputy Commissioner's office	1	2	...	2					
	Total	1	7	15	23	5	4	4		

[illegible]

Sc. Ka Es continued

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	OFFICE.	Sadr Kánungo on Rs. 60.	Kánungo.			Maximum number of Kánungos entered in previous column, who may draw Rs. 30 per mensem in each district.	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF FIELD ALLOWANCES THAT MAY BE DRAWN IN EACH DISTRICT BY FIELD KÁNUNGOS.		Number of stationery allowances at 8 annas per mensem for each field Kánungo.	REMARKS.
			Office.	Field.	Total.		At Rs. 5 per mensem.	At Rs. 10 per mensem.		
MOOLTAN	Mooltan ...	...	1	3	4					
	Shujabad ...	...	1	3	4					
	Lodhrán ...	...	1	3	4					
	Mailsi ...	...	1	3	4					
	Sarái Sidhu ...	...	1	2	3					
	Deputy Commissioner's office	1	2	...	2					
	Total	1	7	14	21	5	3	4	14	
JHANG	Jhang ...	...	1	3	4					
	Chinniot ...	...	1	2	3					
	Shorkot ...	...	1	2	3					
	Deputy Commissioner's office	1	1	...	1					
	Total	1	4	7	11	3	2	2	7	
MONTGOMERY	Montgomery ...	...	1	2	3					
	Gugera ...	...	1	2	3					
	Dipálpur ...	...	1	2	3					
	Pákpattan... ..	...	1	2	3					
	Deputy Commissioner's office	1	1	...	1					
	Total	1	5	8	13	3	2	2	8	

MUZAFFARGARH	Muzaffargarh ...	...	...	1	5	12	17	4	3	3	12
	Alipur ...	...	...	1	4	3	...	...	...	...	...
	Sanawan ...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Deputy Commissioner's office	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	1	5	12	17	4	3	3	12	...
D. I. KHAN	Bhakkar ...	...	...	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...
	Leia ...	...	...	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...
	Kulachi ...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...
	Dera Ismail Khan ...	...	...	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...
	Tank ...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
D. G. KHAN	Deputy Commissioner's office	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	1	7	12	19	5	3	3	12	...
	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	...	...	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...
	Sanghar ...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...
	Jampur ...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...
BANNU	Rajanpur ...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...
	Deputy Commissioner's office	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	1	5	9	14	3	2	2	9	...
	Bannu ...	...	...	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...
	Laki (Marwat) ...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...
BANNU	Isa Khel ...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...
	Mianwali ...	...	...	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...
	Deputy Commissioner's office	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	1	5	10	15	4	2	3	10	...

Schedule of New Kánungo Establishment—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	OFFICE.	Sadr Kánungo on Rs. 60.	Kánungo.			Maximum number of Kánungos entered in previous column, who may draw Rs. 30 per mensem in each district.	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF FIELD ALLOWANCES THAT MAY BE DRAWN IN EACH DISTRICT BY FIELD KÁNUNGOS.		Number of stationery allowances at 8 annas per mensem for each field Kánungo.	REMARKS.
			Office.	Field.	Total.		At Rs. 5 per mensem.	At Rs. 10 per mensem.		
PESHAWAR	Mardán ...	...	1	2	3					
	Pesháwar ...	...	1	3	4					
	Hashtnagar ...	...	1	2	3					
	Doaba Dáúdzaí ...	...	1	2	3					
	Naushahra ...	...	1	2	3					
	Utmán Bolak ...	...	1	2	3					
	Deputy Commissioner's office	1	1	...	1					
	Total	1	7	13	20	5	3	3	13	
HAZARA	Haripur ...	...	1	3	4					
	Abbottabad ...	...	1	3	4					
	Mansahra ...	...	1	2	3					
	Deputy Commissioner's office	1	1	...	1					
	Total	1	4	8	12	3	2	2	8	
KOHAT	Kohát ...	...	1	2	3					
	Hangu ...	...	1	1	2					
	Deputy Commissioner's office	1	...	...	1					
	Total	1	2	3	5	1	1	...	3	
	GRAND TOTAL	30	159	361	520	130	90	90	361	

ESTABLISHMENT OF A PRIZE FUND BY BABOO BEJOY KISSEN
MOOKERJEE OF UTTERPARA FOR THE BENEFIT
OF THE UTTERPARA SCHOOL.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION.

Calcutta, the 12th January 1886.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

An endorsement from the Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan, No. 530, dated the 17th December 1885, with enclosures, recommending the acceptance by Government of the offer made by Baboo Bejoy Kissen Mookerjee to invest a sum of Rs. 1,250 in 4 per cent. Government securities in order to form a fund to commemorate the Lieutenant-Governor's visit to Utterpara in 1883. The donor desires that the interest of the fund shall be appropriated for the award annually of a prize of fifty rupees, to be called the "Rivers Thompson Prize," to the pupil from the Utterpara Government English School in Hooghly who, after passing the Calcutta University Entrance Examination in the First Division, may stand first amongst the successful candidates from that Institution.

A letter from the Officiating Director of Public Instruction, No. 60, dated the 4th January 1886, on the subject.

THE Lieutenant-Governor accepts the offer and tenders his thanks to Baboo Bejoy Kissen Mookerjee for his liberality. Sir Rivers Thompson will be glad to permit his name to be used in the manner proposed.

2. The Magistrate of Hooghly will be the Administrator of the Prize Fund.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that copies of it be forwarded to the Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan for information, and for communication to Baboo Bejoy Kissen Mookerjee, and to the Officiating Director of Public Instruction, and to the Accountant-General, Bengal, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 9th January 1886.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Jan. 9 '86	Nil	Weather—fine and seasonable. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Public health generally good. Rice from 11½ to 22 seers per rupee.
	2 Bankoora, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—fine and seasonably cold. State and prospects of crops continue favourable. Rice selling at from 19 to 26 seers per rupee. District health good.
	3 Beerbhoom, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> nearly finished. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Prices stationary. General health satisfactory. Two cases of small-pox in Soory town: both the patients have recovered.
	4 Midnapore, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—cold and clear. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> rice nearly completed. Transplanting of <i>boro</i> rice going on. Prospects generally good. Public health fair.
	5 Hooghly, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. Paddy harvest going on. <i>Rubbee</i> prospects good. Public health good.
	Howrah, „ 11 „	Nil	Weather—fine and bright. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> rice and transplanting of <i>boro</i> rice still in progress. Prospects of sugarcane and winter crops good. Public health good.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergha, Jan. 12 '86	Nil	Weather—cold. Prospects of <i>amun</i> , except in low lands, and of winter crops, good. Cholera reported from Baraset and Diamond Harbour sub-divisions; otherwise public health good.
	7 Nuddea, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops in every respect satisfactory throughout the district. Public health generally good.
	8 Khoolna, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Amun</i> still being harvested; outturn good. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. A few cases of cholera reported; public health otherwise good.
	9 Jessore, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—cold. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops continue favourable. Price of new <i>amun</i> rice ranges from Rs. 2-2 to Rs. 3-4 per maund in the district. Cholera has appeared in the district. Fever here and there.
RAJSHAHY DIV.	10 Moorshedabad, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> rice and <i>kalai</i> almost over; outturn good. Prospects of all cold-weather crops favourable. Common rice selling at from 17 to 19 seers per rupee. Public health good.
	11 Dinagepore „ 8 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of rice in full progress with promise of fair outturn. <i>Rubbee</i> doing well.
	12 Rajshahye, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> paddy continues. Condition of cold-weather crops good. Public health fair. Average price of rice 20 seers per rupee.
	13 Itanagpore „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Paddy almost harvested. Potatoes, ginger, mustard, and wheat promise well. Public health good. A few cases of cholera still reported from Jaldhwa and Nilphamari.
	14 Bogra, „ 9 „	Nil	No change in weather. A slight shock of earthquake at midnight of 6th instant. State and prospects of crops continue good. Public health generally fair, except that there are still a few cases of cholera in the interior of the district.
	15 Pubna, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—cold. Reaping of <i>amun</i> almost completed. Prospects of winter crops fair. Fever in the interior of Serajgunge.
	16 Darjeeling, „ 9 „	Nil	In the hills extraordinarily clear weather prevails. Crops all good.
	17 Julpigoree, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—clear and cold. Harvesting of <i>haimanti</i> paddy continues. State and prospects of all other crops good. Ordinary rice selling at 25 seers per rupee at Julpigoree. Cattle-disease continues in the Alipore sub-division. Public health good.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACCA DIVISION.	18 Dacca, Jan. 9 '86	Nil	Weather—very cold. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> nearly finished. Planting of <i>boro</i> paddy going on. Prospects of winter crops good. Public health generally good, but several cases of cholera in the district.
	19 Furreedpore, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—cold with north wind. Cold weather crops flourishing. Public health fair.
	20 Backergunge, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> crop still going on. Fever continues to prevail.
	21 Mymensingh, „ 8 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops good. Cases of cholera reported from various parts of the district.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	22 Chittagong, Jan. 12 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of winter crops fair. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> continues. Prices steady. Public health good.
	23 Noakholly, „ 8 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Rice crop nearly harvested. Cold weather crops sown and good outturn expected.
	24 Tipperah, „ 7 „	Nil	Clear and cold weather, with thick morning fogs. Prospects of cold weather crops excellent. Sugarcane crushing is going on. Cholera still unusually prevalent. Public health otherwise good.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 5 „	Nil	Weather—very cold, with foggy mornings throughout the week. Harvesting of plough paddy still continues. Mustard, tobacco, and other cold weather crops doing well.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 6 „	Nil	Weather—cold. <i>Amun</i> paddy still continues to be reaped. Sugarcane, chillies, mustard, and tobacco doing well. Public health good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna, Jan. 9 '86	Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of paddy not yet over. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Poppy looks promising. Public health good.
	27 Gaya, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rubbee</i> prospects good. Poppy will be benefited if the weather continues dry. Public health good. Prices stationary.
	28 Shahabad, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops excellent. Pressing of sugarcane in progress. Poppy cultivation now going on satisfactorily. Public health good.
	29 Darbhanga, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of paddy nearly over. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> continue favourable. Prices almost stationary. Public health generally good.
	30 Mozuffepore, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—fine. Harvesting of paddy completed with a good outturn. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and poppy crops very promising. Public health good.
	31 Saran, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—fine and cool. State and prospects of winter crops excellent. New rice coming into market. Public health good.
	32 Champaran, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and poppy crops continue favourable. Harvesting of <i>aghani</i> crop almost finished. Prices have fallen slightly. Public health fair.
BRAGHUPUR DIV.	33 Monghyr, Jan. 9 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and poppy good. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	34 Bhagulpore, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rubbee</i> prospects good. Prices falling slightly. Public health good.
	35 Purneah, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—fine. <i>Aghani</i> harvest good almost everywhere. <i>Rubbee</i> prospects very favourable. Public health fair.
	36 Maldah, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—cold, with foggy mornings. State of <i>rubbee</i> crops continues favourable. Outturn of <i>kalai</i> pulse good. Common rice selling at from 19 to 22 seers per rupee. Public health good.
	37 Sonthal Pargana, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Rice harvest nearly completed everywhere with excellent results. <i>Rubbee</i> promises well. Public health good.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack, Jan. 8 '86	Nil	Weather—chilly. <i>Sarad</i> crop being harvested with fair outturn. Sugarcane being pressed. Reaping of <i>rubbee</i> crops commenced in some places. Price of rice slightly lower. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee in town and 19 seers on average in the interior. Cholera still reported from some places. Fever prevails in almost all parts of the district.
	39 Puri, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>sarad</i> rice going on. <i>Dalua</i> crop thriving. Mustard being gathered. Mango in flower in some places. Relief works going on in the Chilka Tracts. Common rice sells at an average of 22 seers 2 chittacks per rupee in the sudder sub-division, and 21 seers 1 chittack in the Khoorda sub-division. Cases of cholera reported from the interior of the district.
	40 Balasore, „ 8 „	Nil	Weather—cold. Reaping of <i>sarad</i> rice still continues. <i>Rubbee</i> prospects good. A few sporadic cases of cholera reported from the interior; public health otherwise good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
41	Hazaribagh, Jan. 8 '86	Nil	Weather—clear and cold. Harvesting of paddy everywhere finished. Prospects of cold weather crops and poppy continue favourable. General health good.
42	Lohardugga, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of winter paddy over. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> fair. Fever reported from Palamow; otherwise public health good.
43	Singbhum, „ 8 „	Nil	Weather—bright and cold. <i>Rubbee</i> , sugarcane, and cotton doing well. Oilseeds and pulses reaped. General health good. Prices easy.
44	Manbhum, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Coarse rice selling at from 24 to 28 seers per rupee in different parts of the district. Public health good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 12th January 1886.A. P. MACDONNELI,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative stations.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.														
			AIR PRESSURE.					TEMPERATURE.						HUMIDITY.		CLOUD.	
			Highest 10 A.M. barometer reading of month.	Lowest 10 A.M. barometer reading of month.	Mean 10 A.M. for month.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from normal mean.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean 10 A.M. humidity.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 10 A.M.	Variation from normal mean, 10 A.M.
																	Rainfall.
ORISSA.	Pooros	Gopalpore	30.145	29.930	30.038	30.088	—	83.2	60.0	79.1	66.5	72.8	—	68	—	4.0	—
		False Point						Observatory blown down by storm.									
	Cuttack	Cuttack	30.118	29.917	30.014	30.068	—0.19	87.4	51.9	81.8	59.4	70.6	—0.3	64	—2	2.4	+0.8
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Balasore	Balasore	30.150	29.935	30.050	30.119	—	83.5	49.4	79.0	56.3	76.2	—	63	—	2.0	—
	South-West Midnapore and South 24-Pergunnahs.	Saugor Island	30.178	29.970	30.077	30.104	—0.15	79.2	50.7	76.3	59.0	67.7	—0.3	72	—3	3.2	+1.3
	Midnapore	Midnapore	30.050	29.864	29.968	30.125	—	85.3	49.7	78.0	56.3	67.2	—	60	—	3.1	—
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, and Hooghly.	Calcutta	30.179	29.965	30.080	30.111	+0.03	80.0	50.3	75.5	57.8	66.7	+0.05	68	—4	2.7	+0.7
	Burdwan	Burdwan	30.111	29.923	30.018	30.122	—0.01	83.7	50.3	77.3	57.3	67.3	+0.0	60	—5	3.2	+1.4
	Bankoorah	Bankoorah	29.860	29.678	29.784	—	—	82.1	48.3	73.1	50.5	65.8	—	62	—	1.2	—
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	West Burdwan and Beerbhoom.	Ranigunj	29.800	29.687	29.766	—	—	82.7	49.2	70.5	55.0	66.2	—	62	—	3.3	—
	Moorehadedabad	Herhampore	30.140	29.961	30.049	30.119	+0.00	81.6	48.7	75.1	57.1	66.7	—0.2	73	+2	2.8	+0.9
	Nudden	Krishnagar	30.126	29.940	30.041	—	—	81.6	46.8	77.0	51.8	67.0	—	68	—	3.5	—
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Jessore and Khoolna	Jessore	30.109	29.977	30.067	30.102	+0.01	83.2	47.4	76.0	56.1	66.5	+0.2	60	0	3.7	+2.2
	Chittagong	Chittagong	30.081	29.906	29.988	30.081	—0.01	82.1	51.7	70.7	58.8	67.8	—0.0	80	+5	2.4	+0.3
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagri						Observations not received.									
EAST BENGAL.	Backergunj	Barisal	30.172	29.920	30.050	30.071	—	?	49.1	?	57.9	?	—	68	—	1.2	—
	Noakholly	Noakholly	30.100	29.944	30.010	30.065	—	82.0	48.5	77.1	56.5	66.8	—	66	—	1.0	—
	Furzedpore	Furzedpore	30.150	29.910	30.030	—	—	80.5	49.0	74.8	56.6	65.7	—	65	—	2.7	—
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca	Dacca	30.185	29.981	30.069	30.092	+0.12	87.8	51.0	77.9	59.5	68.7	+1.1	68	—3	2.0	+0.7
	Commillah	Commillah	30.120	29.894	30.030	30.075	—	85.4	47.1	78.0	56.1	67.3	—	68	—	0.6	—
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	30.094	29.861	30.004	—	—	81.4	49.0	76.1	53.9	65.7	—	72	—	2.0	—
NORTH BENGAL.	Bogra	Bogra	30.118	29.934	30.018	—	—	81.3	47.2	75.5	54.6	65.1	—	72	—	1.6	—
	Pubna	Serajunj	30.145	29.911	30.043	30.091	—	81.4	47.1	75.6	55.0	65.3	—	77	—	2.5	—
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beaulah.	30.089	29.888	29.980	30.077	—	82.2	43.7	75.8	52.6	64.2	—	60	—	1.6	—
NORTH BENGAL.	Majdah	Majdah	30.021	29.805	29.947	—	—	80.3	44.1	75.8	53.4	64.6	—	71	—	2.3	—
	Dinagore	Dinagore	30.058	29.903	29.983	30.109	—	80.6	45.8	75.1	53.4	64.2	—	70	—	1.4	—
	Rungpore	Rungpore	30.060	29.882	29.971	30.102	—	79.8	45.1	74.2	53.3	63.8	—	77	—	3.0	—
NORTH BENGAL.	Julpigore and Cooch Behar.	Julpigore	29.898	29.720	29.815	30.116	—	80.9	46.1	73.6	53.7	63.7	—	71	—	3.3	—
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts...	Darjeeling	23.124	22.872	23.031	—	—	53.0	32.2	48.0	36.0	42.3	—	82	—	6.0	—
	Purneah and North Bhagulpore.	Purneah	30.067	29.890	29.903	30.126	+0.14	79.2	?	73.2	?	?	?	78	+8	2.4	+1.4
NORTH BENGAL.	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	30.002	29.826	29.932	30.274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.6	—
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	30.027	29.846	29.968	30.135	+0.22	77.9	46.1	72.3	55.5	63.9	+0.3	82	+8	2.7	+1.6
	Chumparam	Motihari	29.930	29.733	29.872	30.111	—	79.0	43.9	71.9	51.0	61.5	—	73	—	4.8	—
NORTH BENGAL.	Saun	Chupra	29.996	29.790	29.918	—	—	78.5	44.7	71.7	52.9	62.3	—	75	—	3.6	—
		Dehree	29.848	29.629	29.763	30.138	—	80.5	49.0	68.9	54.3	61.6	—	72	—	3.0	—
	Shahabad	Ruzar	29.973	29.743	29.878	30.134	—	80.4	45.9	70.7	53.0	61.8	—	67	—	3.0	—
SOUTH BENGAL.		Arrah	30.081	29.781	29.908	30.117	—	78.8	46.5	71.2	53.0	62.1	—	77	—	3.0	—
	Gya	Gya	29.802	29.673	29.716	30.113	—0.20	81.0	48.7	72.8	56.4	64.6	+0.39	62	+6	4.5	+2.8
	Patna	Bankipore	30.026	29.830	29.950	30.150	+0.05	79.7	43.9	71.5	53.7	62.8	+0.5	77	+13	4.3	+2.5
SOUTH BENGAL.	South Bhagulpore and Monghyr.	Bhagulpore	30.023	29.830	29.942	30.112	—	77.4	46.0	72.2	53.9	63.0	—	72	—	2.7	—
	Southal Pergunnahs	Naya Doonka	29.671	29.487	29.683	—	—	82.1	47.2	74.0	53.6	63.9	—	76	—	2.2	—
	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	28.107	27.797	28.035	30.121	—0.14	77.6	44.0	69.0	51.2	60.4	—0.0	60	+8	3.8	+1.9
CENTRAL BENGAL.	Lohardugga and Manbhoom.	Ranchee	27.976	27.810	27.912	30.117	—	79.5	42.4	69.0	50.8	60.2	—	65	—	1.9	—
	Singbhoom	Chaibussa	29.396	29.208	29.311	—	—	82.5	47.5	75.6	54.9	65.3	—	63	—	2.8	—

a Means for 28 days. | c Means for 30 days. | e Means for 24 days.
b " " 29 " | d " " 31 " | f " " 26 "

engal for the month of December 1885.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.											Representative stations.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
RAINFALL.													
Of month.					Since 15th May 1885.								
Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.				
2.33	0.57	+1.81	2.8	1.3	40.63	56.09	-16.06	83.3	82.3	Gopalpore ... } Pooree ...	ORISSA.		
1.16	0.45	+0.71	2.3	1.0	42.61	53.80	-11.28	75.8	73.2	False Point ... } Cuttack ...			
1.12	0.29	+0.83	1.8	0.7	47.20	53.81	-6.52	74.6	76.6	Outtack ... } Balasore ...			
0.81	0.33	+0.48	1.3	0.8	68.22	62.51	+5.71	82.9	84.7	Balasore ... } South-West Midnapore and South 24-Pergunnahs.	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.		
1.03	0.28	+0.75	1.0	0.7	75.30	49.41	+26.18	71.3	70.6	Saugor Island ... } Midnapore ...			
0.84	0.30	+0.54	1.2	0.9	60.13	50.92	+9.21	86.0	90.3	Midnapore ... } 24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, and Hooghly.			
0.78	0.17	+0.61	1.7	0.5	51.98	45.07	+0.31	81.6	74.1	Calcutta ... } Burdwan ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.		
1.49	0.22	+1.27	2.5	0.5	08.30	40.27	+19.03	88.7	70.5	Burdwan ... } Bankoorah ...			
0.70	0.14	+0.56	2.3	0.8	01.06	50.32	+11.04	88.7	82.5	Bankoorah ... } West Burdwan, and Beerbhoom.			
0.39	0.18	+0.21	1.8	0.6	50.02	48.43	+2.49	83.6	76.1	Ranigunj ... } Moorsheadabad ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.		
0.20	0.17	+0.42	1.0	0.4	56.86	48.29	+8.37	86.5	76.3	Berhampore ... } Nuddes ...			
0.40	0.30	+0.10	1.3	0.6	57.19	52.89	+4.30	85.6	85.1	Krishnagar ... } Jessore and Khoosla ...			
0.77	0.50	+0.18	2.0	1.0	134.10	111.96	+22.14	111.5	106.9	Jessore ... } Chittagong ...	EAST BENGAL.		
0.02	0.64	+0.28	1.5	1.7	71.81	82.59	-10.55	101.0	114.5	Chittagong ... } Chittagong Hill Tracts			
0.23	0.48	-0.25	1.5	1.0	82.63	77.20	+5.43	98.7	105.3	Demagri ... } Backergunj ...			
0.15	0.05	-0.80	1.0	1.1	97.78	109.00	-11.24	92.0	110.1	Barrisal ... } Noakholly ...	EAST BENGAL.		
0.21	0.16	+0.05	1.0	0.5	62.09	55.05	+7.94	85.7	86.8	Noakholly ... } Furzedpore ...			
0.14	0.26	-0.12	1.3	0.7	60.21	50.48	+0.73	93.7	87.9	Furzedpore ... } Dacca ...			
0.10	0.47	-0.37	1.0	0.9	71.02	70.44	+1.18	93.6	96.9	Dacca ... } Commillah ...	NORTH BENGAL.		
0.08	0.20	-0.18	1.5	0.7	66.20	63.77	+2.43	96.2	87.7	Commillah ... } Mymensingh ...			
0.17	0.21	-0.04	1.8	0.6	53.68	50.18	-2.50	91.7	75.8	Mymensingh ... } Bogra ...			
0.23	0.14	+0.08	1.0	0.7	61.47	62.67	+8.80	80.5	77.9	Bogra ... } Pubna ...	NORTH BENGAL.		
0.15	0.15	0	2.0	0.5	55.95	52.02	+3.93	82.3	78.1	Serajgunj ... } Rajshahye ...			
0.36	0.17	+0.19	2.5	0.4	58.25	54.02	+3.63	86.6	75.0	Rampore Beau-leah.		Maldah ...	
0.56	0.15	+0.41	2.5	0.4	68.06	73.02	-5.46	76.4	75.2	Maldah ... } Dinagopore ...	NORTH BENGAL.		
0.39	0.18	+0.21	2.6	0.4	105.56	111.21	-5.03	95.8	95.8	Dinagopore ... } Bungpore ...			
1.41	0.33	+1.08	4.5	1.0	147.87	140.84	-1.97	120.5	117.7	Bungpore ... } Julpigoree and Cooch Behar.			
0.80	0.10	+0.40	2.8	0.4	48.70	56.86	-8.07	73.8	67.4	Darjeeling ... } Darjeeling Hill Tracts...	NORTH BENGAL.		
0.05	0.07	+0.88	3.7	0.3	43.79	41.37	+2.43	56.4	54.9	Purneah ... } Purneah and North Bhagulpore.			
1.03	0.05	+0.98	3.7	0.3	50.68	48.07	+8.01	55.3	55.1	Purneah ... } Moxufferpore ...			
1.25	0.09	+1.16	4.0	0.4	54.78	44.01	+10.75	59.8	51.1	Moxufferpore ... } Durbhunga ...	NORTH BENGAL.		
1.40	0.05	+1.35	4.0	0.3	42.50	41.15	+1.35	57.0	55.9	Durbhunga ... } Motihari ...			
2.37	0.11	+2.26	4.3	0.4	42.41	38.50	+3.91	55.9	50.6	Motihari ... } Chumparun ...			
2.83	0.11	+2.72	4.5	0.4	46.50	38.02	+9.53	65.9	53.7	Chupra ... } Sarun ...	SOUTH BENGAL.		
1.77	0.07	+1.70	3.8	0.3	43.38	39.63	+3.73	64.1	59.6	Dehree ... } Shahabad ...			
0.03	0.06	+0.87	2.4	0.3	47.30	41.24	+0.06	68.4	64.2	Buxar ... } Gya ...			
0.61	0.12	+0.49	2.3	0.3	60.70	47.74	+12.96	87.1	74.9	Gya ... } Patna ...	SOUTH BENGAL.		
2.31	0.08	+2.23	4.0	0.4	64.21	47.64	+16.57	81.6	80.3	Bankipore ... } South Bhagulpore and Moughyr.			
1.71	0.18	+1.53	4.0	0.6	50.23	46.58	+3.65	86.8	79.2	Bhagulpore ... } Sonthal Pergunnahs ...			
2.65	0.27	+2.38	3.9	1.3	53.10	51.25	-1.85	86.0	91.6	Naya Doonka... } Hazaribagh ...	SOUTH BENGAL.		
										Hazaribagh ... } Lohardunga and Manbhoom.			
										Ranchee ... } Singbhoom ...	CHUTIA NAG-PUR.		
										Chaitama ... } Singbhoom ...			

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

[illegible]

Bengal in December 1885—continued.

22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1885 up to 31st December 1885.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 31st December 1885.	Station.	District.	Metecrological division.
...	2	?	0'07	?	0'05	?	?	Harishpore ... (Sundip).	Nonkholly—concl.	EAST BENGAL—concl.
...	1	?	0'08	?	0'06	70'67	69'07	Ramganj.	Furzedpore.	
...	1	0'8	0'28	0'14	0'28	75'53	70'11	Madaripore.		
...	1	0'5	0'15	0'15	0'15	72'46	64'23	Furzedpore.		
...	1	0'6	0'20	0'38	0'14	70'56	66'02	Goalundo.		
...	1	0'8	0'2	0'23	0'13	69'91	73'34	Munshigunge.	Dacca.	
...	1	?	0'15	?	0'15	83'53	?	Dacca.		
...	1	0'7	0'10	0'15	0'10	81'20	63'74	Narsingunge.		
...	1	?	0'07	?	0'07	?	?	Manickgunge.		
...	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	Joydebpore.		
...	2	1'0	0'12	0'28	0'08	100'17	63'57	Comilla.	Tipperah	
...	1	1'1	0'20	0'54	0'20	81'47	66'54	Chandpore.		
...	1	0'7	0'08	0'31	0'08	76'00	70'38	Brahmanuboria.		
...	1	?	0'06	?	0'06	?	?	Ramchandrapore.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Nasirnagar.		
...	1	?	0'00	?	0'00	?	?	Daudkandi.		
...	1	?	0'39	?	0'39	?	?	Kasba.		
...	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	Laksham.		
...	2	0'7	0'08	0'36	0'06	80'55	84'54	Kishoregunge.	Mymsingh.	
...	1	0'5	0'09	0'11	0'09	73'30	66'27	Atia (Tancail).		
...	2	1'0	0'03	0'13	0'02	81'70	84'00	Mymsingh.		
...	1	0'7	0'11	0'31	0'11	72'50	70'84	Jamulpore.		
...	Nil	1'5	Nil	0'29	Nil	77'05	83'42	Netrokona.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Subornakhally.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Dargapore.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Dewanganj.		
...	1	0'8	0'24	0'12	0'24	71'25	65'70	Pubna.	Pubna	NORTH BENGAL.
...	1	0'5	0'20	0'14	0'20	63'87	61'41	Serajgunge.		
...	2	0'8	0'12	0'26	0'11	53'07	60'40	Sherpore.	Bogra.	
...	1	0'8	0'16	0'18	0'11	60'24	61'72	Nowkhilla.		
...	1	0'5	0'06	0'13	0'06	59'16	70'04	Roxa.		
...	2	0'3	0'32	0'23	0'16	61'94	59'09	Panchbibi.		
...	2	0'7	0'18	0'09	0'12	51'95	58'98	Beaulah.	Rajshahye.	
...	Nil	0'3	Nil	0'13	Nil	64'10	62'91	Nattora.		
...	2	?	?	?	?	61'25	?	Nawgaon.		
...	1	?	0'12	?	0'12	?	?	Lalpore.		
...	2	?	0'14	?	0'10	?	?	Munda.		
...	4	0'5	0'20	0'36	0'19	60'28	53'24	Maldah.	Maldah.	
...	4	?	0'31	0'10	0'13	40'70	60'70	Chanchal.		
...	2	?	0'27	?	0'15	?	?	Gajol.		
...	3	?	0'34	?	0'19	?	?	Subgunj.		
...	2	0'4	0'31	0'23	0'22	55'53	59'39	Mohadehpore...	Dinagore.	
...	3	0'3	0'41	0'22	0'21	60'22	55'15	Churamon.		
...	3	0'4	0'30	0'18	0'21	59'13	58'83	Ragunje.		
...	2	0'5	0'31	0'11	0'14	73'30	74'18	Dinagore.		
...	1	0'5	0'17	0'43	0'17	55'89	63'12	Balloorghat.		
...	Nil	0'4	Nil	0'19	Nil	64'72	60'52	Bhawanisingunge (Dyabanda).	Rungpore.	
...	4	0'3	0'39	0'13	0'20	81'55	84'53	Rungpore.		
...	3	0'4	1'23	0'29	1'07	80'15	84'59	Kurigram.		
...	3	0'4	0'63	0'21	0'36	76'88	92'20	Bardogra.		
...	2	?	?	?	?	?	?	(Nilphamari).		
...	1	0'5	0'45	0'10	0'45	128'53	128'10	Ulipore.		
...	1	0'5	0'45	0'10	0'45	128'53	128'10	Julpigoree.	Julpigoree.	
...	3	0'5	0'35	0'23	0'15	103'05	113'05	Dinhatta.	Cooch Behar.	
...	3	0'4	0'32	0'11	0'19	137'94	131'84	Cooch Behar.		
...	3	0'1	0'42	0'18	0'21	110'00	114'72	Micklung.		
...	3	0'5	0'39	0'15	0'20	117'21	127'78	Matlabhanga.		
...	6	1'1	0'88	0'61	0'20	196'11	215'23	Buxa.	Darjeeling Hill.	
...	3	0'8	0'39	?	0'24	97'28	122'85	Siliguri.		
...	3	0'8	1'04	0'24	1'23	143'93	122'85	Darjeeling.		
...	3	0'5	1'79	0'51	1'38	98'52	93'37	Kalimpong.	Purneah	NORTH BENGAL.
...	3	0'4	0'39	0'15	0'25	64'25	72'40	Kishoregunge.		
...	3	0'4	0'44	0'09	0'30	60'00	67'39	Arturrah.		
...	4	0'4	0'56	0'18	0'30	50'80	63'30	Purneah.		
...	2	?	?	?	?	?	?	Gandwara.		
...	2	?	0'41	?	0'30	?	?	Hatirampore.		
...	2	?	0'45	?	0'42	?	?	Matiali.		
...	2	?	?	?	?	?	?	Kaliaganj.		
...	2	0'3	0'73	0'10	0'57	47'78	52'52	Maddapore.	North Bhagulpore.	
...	3	0'3	0'81	0'13	0'67	44'52	49'80	Scoopool.		
...	3	?	0'01	?	0'43	?	?	Protogunaj.		
...	4	0'1	1'20	0'09	0'52	50'13	43'42	Tajpore.	Durbhunga.	
...	4	0'3	1'13	0'17	0'50	59'72	47'23	Durbhunga.		
...	3	0'4	0'76	0'09	0'32	46'20	46'72	Madhubani.		
...	3	?	0'80	?	0'53	?	?	Dakera.		
...	3	?	1'40	?	0'50	?	?	Roshara.		
...	3	0'3	0'78	0'12	0'63	54'80	44'18	Sitamari.	Mozufferpore.	
...	3	0'1	0'88	0'08	0'61	44'47	43'14	Mozufferpore.		
...	5	0'4	1'20	0'14	0'50	39'74	41'41	Hajipore.		
...	1	?	1'00	?	1'00	?	?	Para.		
...	2	?	0'75	?	0'53	?	?	Matua.		
...	2	?	0'79	?	0'52	?	?	Sikhar.		
...	4	?	0'77	?	0'46	?	?	Lupri.		
...	5	0'4	1'21	0'14	0'73	50'10	47'87	Motihari.	Chumnaun.	
...	3	0'4	1'28	0'17	0'82	53'94	50'75	Beulah.		
...	4	?	1'17	?	0'52	?	?	Bagaha.		
...	3	?	1'37	?	0'98	?	?	Burkura.		
...	3	0'1	1'16	0'16	0'52	33'87	45'84	Gopalgunge.	Saran.	
...	5	0'4	1'40	0'14	0'84	49'21	45'27	Sewan.		
...	4	0'3	1'04	0'08	0'68	49'68	39'27	Chupra.		

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
SOUTH BHAR	Shahabad	Buxar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.47	0.42	...	...	...	0.03	0.03	0.07	...
		Behra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.02	0.71	...	...	...	...	0.30	0.80	0.15
		Shubhoah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.30	0.74	...	...	...	...	...	1.20	0.07
		Sasaram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.35	0.65	...	...	...	...	0.25	0.90	...
		Arrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.40	1.05	...	...	...	...	1.00	...	...
		Mohaniah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	Aurangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.86	1.77	...	...	...	...	0.06	1.13	0.14
		Gya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.13	1.89	...	...	...	...	0.01	0.86	0.06
		Kowdah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.09	0.81	...	...	...	...	0.03	1.05	0.13
		Jehanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.46	1.22	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	...
		Arwal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.07	...
		Daudnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.00	...	...	...	...	...	0.80	...
		Sherrghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.61	0.03
		Rajauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.61	...	...	...	...	...	1.21	...
	Patna	Pakri Bara-wan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.56	...	...	...	0.02	...	0.70	...
		Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.37	0.72	...	...	...	...	0.07	0.61	...
		Dinapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	0.75	...	...	...	...	0.01	0.07	0.02
		Behar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.19	0.78	...	...	...	...	...	0.68	...
	Monghyr	Barh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.55	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.40	...
		Begosera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.58	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.67	...
		Monghyr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.63	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.46	...
		Jamui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.02	...
CHUTIA NAG-PUR.	South Bhagal-pore.	Gogri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.12	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	0.78	...
		Sheikpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.63	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.36	...
		Bhagalpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.32	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.40	...
		Banks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.21	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	...
	Sonthal Per-gunnahs.	Kolgaug	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.23	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.19	0.01

Notemi

[illegible]

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding square is left blank.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 12th January 1886.

Bengal in December 1885—concluded.

22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1885 up to 31st Dec. 1885.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 31st Dec. 1885.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
...	5	0.7	1.94	0.23	0.97	46.10	38.90	Buxar	Shahabad	SOUTH BHAR.
...	4	0.1	3.04	?	1.62	49.10	?	Bhroo.		
...	4	0.3	3.18	0.34	1.30	42.27	43.53	Bhuboonah.		
...	4	0.4	3.77	0.31	1.95	40.83	41.73	Sussorum.		
...	10	?	2.80	0.16	1.05	44.30	46.28	Arrah.		
...	10	?	2.30	?	1.30	?	?	Mohanish.		
...	5	0.4	3.90	0.41	1.77	53.21	43.75	Aurungabad...	Gya.	
...	5	0.5	3.02	0.21	1.93	52.45	40.13	Gya.		
...	3	0.3	2.11	0.26	1.05	43.42	40.62	Nowadah.		
...	3	0.3	2.18	0.22	1.22	47.27	40.43	Jehannabad.		
...	12	?	2.73	?	2.06	?	?	Arwal.		
...	20	?	2.70	?	1.80	?	?	Banduagar.		
...	13	?	0.63	?	0.61	?	?	Sherrghati.		
...	12	?	1.44	?	1.21	?	?	Rajauli.		
...	12	?	1.20	?	0.70	?	?	Pakri Barawan.		
...	4	0.5	1.77	0.17	0.73	45.52	41.30	Patna	Patna.	
...	6	0.2	1.80	0.20	0.75	44.78	40.80	Dimpore.		
...	3	0.3	1.60	0.16	0.74	51.83	43.35	Behar.		
...	2	0.2	1.05	0.14	1.55	38.91	41.37	Barri.		
...	12	0.3	1.15	0.10	0.54	40.62	40.81	Begosornai	Monghyr.	
...	12	0.3	1.08	0.11	0.60	41.00	44.00	Monghyr.		
...	12	0.3	0.90	0.10	0.78	50.28	43.90	Jamui.		
...	12	?	1.45	?	0.95	?	?	Gogri		
...	12	?	1.99	?	1.36	?	?	Shoikpura.		
...	12	0.4	0.72	0.16	0.40	60.07	46.97	Bhagulpore	South Bhagulpore.	
...	3	0.1	0.75	0.16	0.48	47.41	45.20	Banka.		
...	4	?	0.08	?	0.31	?	?	Kolmog.		
...	2	0.2	0.14	0.07	0.08	66.34	53.66	Rajmehal	Sonthal Per-gunnahs.	
...	2	0.4	0.42	0.15	0.22	40.87	40.62	3 Adia.		
...	5	0.1	0.40	0.13	0.17	57.61	54.06	Pakour.		
...	3	0.7	0.71	0.25	0.46	61.62	57.09	Nya Doonka.		
...	3	0.3	0.85	0.19	0.17	74.71	52.37	Deoghur.		
...	2	0.3	1.11	0.18	0.69	68.05	50.40	Jaintara.		
...	2	?	0.48	?	0.32	?	?	Nimra.		
...	2	?	?	?	?	?	?	Namihat.		
...	4	0.5	1.13	0.20	0.52	77.07	50.34	Pachamha	Hazaribagh	CHITTA NAGPUR.
...	5	0.8	3.20	0.25	1.55	62.21	49.19	(Giridi).		
...	3	0.4	3.08	0.43	1.65	63.40	49.88	Hazaribagh.		
...	3	0.1	?	?	?	?	?	Santalpura.		
...	3	0.0	2.60	0.52	1.30	87.90	66.39	Mahudi Hills		
...	3	?	2.10	?	1.24	?	?	Barki.		
...	7	?	2.56	?	1.23	?	?	Chakra.		
...	2	?	1.14	?	0.43	?	?	Karagicha.		
...	4	?	2.28	?	1.18	?	?	Kamghar.		
...	4	?	2.90	?	1.18	61.40	?	Lohardugga	Lohardugga.	
...	4	0.4	2.61	0.23	1.47	56.08	49.44	Ranchi		
...	5	0.6	2.06	0.34	1.35	55.09	44.51	Palamow.		
...	3	?	2.10	?	1.05	?	?	Silli.		
...	3	?	4.17	?	2.13	?	?	Jatunat.		
...	3	?	2.59	?	1.29	?	?	Hosonabad.		
...	3	?	2.12	?	1.04	?	?	Gurwah.		
...	3	1.3	2.05	0.41	1.95	55.94	56.30	Chyobahna	Singbhoom.	
...	6	?	3.18	?	1.45	?	?	Chakradhar-pore.		
...	2	?	2.52	?	2.37	?	?	Chatsila.		
...	1	?	1.61	?	1.61	?	?	Baharagura.		
...	5	0.7	2.07	0.29	1.40	58.94	50.71	Puruba	Manbhoom.	
...	2	0.5	0.89	0.23	0.63	41.06	44.96	Gobindpore.		
...	4	?	1.17	?	?	?	?	Raghunath-pore.		
...	3	?	1.85	?	1.42	?	?	Barrabhoom.		
...	1	?	1.43	?	1.43	?	?	Jhalda.		
...	2	?	1.61	?	1.20	?	?	Chus.		

385.

...	0.14	1	1.1	0.14	0.47	0.14	60.65	65.75	Khoorna.		
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left blank. If some of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL SUMMARY OF THE PROVINCE OF BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1885.

The meteorology of Bengal in December is usually of simple character, and is similar to that described under the normal meteorology of November. The conditions are those of the full development of the north-east monsoon, and the month is characterised by steadily reducing temperature and increasing pressure, the sky is practically cloudless, and a steady northerly wind current blows over the whole Province. The steady reduction of temperature is perhaps the most prominent feature of the month, and it is due to the diminishing altitude of the sun and to the decrease in the length of the days, combined with the fact that as the air is generally dry, and the sky free from cloud, radiation at night goes on rapidly, and thus more heat is lost at night than is gained from the sun's rays in the shortened days. The nocturnal radiation being rapid, there is a considerable difference between the day and night temperatures, and the daily range throughout the month is considerable. The radiation of heat from the earth is to a great extent dependent on the absence or presence of cloud and on the amount of humidity, so that generally speaking these three conditions vary concurrently, and any cause which produces an increase of cloud and humidity will sensibly retard nocturnal radiation, and thus night temperatures will be higher than usual.

The normal meteorological features of December are, however, liable to be disturbed by the occurrence of two classes of usual conditions. The first class of abnormal actions is due to the occurrence of cyclonic disturbances, which, however, are of rare occurrence, and are only produced in the extreme south of the Bay. It is very rarely that such a disturbance affects the weather in Bengal in December; but if the storm is a large one, it may give clouded skies and a few rain showers to South Bengal, and particularly to Orissa. Smaller disturbances, however, of this kind usually only intensify the north-east monsoon conditions in Bengal by the indraught towards them. The second class of abnormal conditions is brought about by what may be called land storms. These usually commence in Northern India, and drift in an easterly and south-easterly direction, reaching as far as Behar and the Central Provinces, and more rarely extending to Bengal proper. These are usually accompanied by rather rapidly falling pressure, clouded skies, and light but general rain; and though during their existence they give increased temperature, they are generally followed by a period of rapidly reducing and low temperature.

The normal average rainfall of the month is very small, and in no district does it amount to half an inch. The two districts which receive the largest amounts of rain are Orissa and East Bengal, which show a mean December rainfall of between four and five hundredths of an inch. South-West Bengal, North Bengal, and Chutia Nagpur receive amounts of about one and two-tenths of an inch, and the whole of Behar does not receive as much as a tenth of an inch of rain in normal years.

Meteorological summary of the month.—The weather conditions in December have afforded a good example of the conditions described under the normal meteorology for the month. For the first week pressure was higher than the normal, temperature was decidedly lower than usual, humidity was low, the sky was almost free from cloud, and there was no rain. At the end of the first week conditions over Northern India became disturbed, and the disturbance extended in an easterly and southerly direction, and from about the 11th to the 14th these disturbed conditions obtained over Bengal, where rain showers were fairly general over Behar, Chutia Nagpur and North Bengal, and during which period a few showers fell in other districts. A second disturbance then commenced in Northern and Central India, and these disturbed conditions drifted over Bengal and affected the weather conditions from the 18th up to the 21st, when again general and in some cases moderately heavy rain was received over the whole province. For the period from the 11th up to the 21st pressure was generally very distinctly below the normal, temperatures and particularly the night temperatures were considerably above the normal, the sky became rather heavily clouded, (and during the two periods 11th to the 14th and the 18th up to the 21st in particular in many cases the sky was almost overcast); humidity was also high, and the wind systems to a certain extent changed, and there was a considerable easterly element in their direction. With the disappearance of these conditions, however, and with the setting in of a steady northerly wind current, temperatures over the province fell with extreme rapidity, the sky quickly cleared and became cloudless, and all the weather conditions became of a strongly pronounced north-easterly monsoon character, and these conditions have continued up till the close of the month. The average conditions for the whole month have therefore been not very far removed from the normal; the mean pressure of the province for the month has been nearly equal to the average; the variations of mean temperature from the normal have been slight; cloud proportion and humidity have generally been in excess; and rainfall has been in considerable excess in Orissa, Chutia Nagpur, and Behar, in moderate excess in South-West Bengal, and in slight excess in North Bengal; while the only district which has reported a slightly defective fall has been East Bengal;

Pressure—Was for the first few days of the month decidedly above the normal, the average excess equalling about 0·075 inches, and in some cases the excess was more than a tenth of an inch. With the commencement of disturbed conditions over Upper India, and with their gradual extension over Bengal, pressure slowly but continuously fell, and for the period 7th to the 18th pressure had become in defect by an average amount of 0·02 inches. This defect was in the following week increased to nearly 0·05 inches, but with the gradual disappearance of the disturbance pressure rose, and in the week ending the 25th instant the defect was only

0.02 inches, and in the last week of the month the defect had entirely disappeared, and had been replaced by an excess of more than 0.06 inches. During the existence of the disturbed conditions also the variations were decidedly irregular in character, but at the close of the month the distribution of the excess pressure was very uniform.

The variations of temperature during the month have been considerable. For the first few days temperature was decidedly below the normal; a considerable period of large excess temperature then followed, but after the general, and in some cases heavy, rainfall from the 18th to the 21st temperature fell with extraordinary rapidity, and for the last eight or ten days of the month temperature was decidedly below the normal. The extreme rapidity of the fall may be judged from the fact that at Julpigoree from the night of the 22nd to that of the 23rd temperature fell 12°, at Dinagapore or the same interval, but from the 21st to the 22nd the fall was 11°, at Bhagulpore it was 10°, and at Rungpore it was 8°. For the two nights from the 21st to the 23rd the fall of minimum temperatures averaged nearly 10° over the whole province, while at certain stations, such as Comilla, the fall was nearly 15°. Temperature having then been above the normal for nearly half the month and below it for the remainder, the mean temperature of the month has not been far removed from the normal, and in no district is the variation as large as one degree. Chutia Nagpur and Orissa show mean temperatures slightly in defect, and Behar, South-West, and East Bengal temperatures slightly in excess. All districts reported very low minimum temperatures at the latter end of the month and the lowest actual temperatures for the month at any station in the plains (excluding the Chutia Nagpur stations) was 42.9° at Motihari.

Rainfall as above stated has been confined to the two periods 11th to the 14th and the 18th up to the 21st, and the rainfall has been brought by the disturbed conditions which have extended over Bengal from Upper and Central India. Rainfall has therefore been heaviest in the western districts, while it has been comparatively light in the eastern districts. Chutia Nagpur has received the largest amount, and has averaged 2.20 inches for the month. The normal fall in this district in December is only 0.13 inch, so the actual fall has been many times in excess of the normal. South Behar has received an average amount of 1.66 inches against a normal fall of 0.09 inch, which is again many times larger than the normal. Orissa has averaged 1.49 inches, the normal fall being 0.41 inch, or more than three times the normal, North Behar has received 0.97 inch, while the normal fall is only 0.07 inch, the actual being thirteen times as great as the normal; South-West Bengal has received 0.73 inch, the normal fall being 0.24 inch, the actual being more than three times the normal; while in North Bengal the average fall has been 0.32 inch, which is just double the normal fall. In East Bengal, on the other hand, the rainfall has only averaged 0.26 inch against the normal 0.44 inch, and this district has thus received a decidedly defective fall of scarcely more than half the normal.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven Meteorological Divisions of the Province for the month of December 1885:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 15th May 1885.				
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.			
Orissa*	87.4	49.4	79.6	60.7	70.2	−0.3	1.49	0.41	+1.08	2.3	1.2	+1.1	44.05	54.65
South-West Bengal	85.3	46.8	76.5	56.8	66.7	+0.2	0.73	0.24	+0.49	1.5	0.7	+0.8	59.90	50.82
East Bengal	87.8†	47.1	76.0†	57.2†	67.0†	+0.3	0.26	0.44	−0.18	1.3	0.9	+0.4	77.43	75.27
North Bengal	82.2	43.7	75.1	53.7	64.4	—	0.32	0.16	+0.16	2.2	0.5	+1.7	69.82	70.65
North Behar	79.2	42.0‡	72.0‡	53.1‡	62.6‡	+0.3‡	0.97	0.07	+0.90	3.5	0.3	+3.2	42.76	46.63
South Behar	82.1	43.9	71.6	54.0	62.8	+0.7	1.66	0.09	+1.57	3.4	0.3	+3.1	49.47	41.76
Chutia Nagpur	79.5§	42.4§	69.6§	51.0§	60.3§	−0.9§	2.20	0.13	+2.07	3.9	0.5	+3.4	57.52	47.58

* False Point not included. ‡ Purneah not included.
† Burrisaul ditto. § Chyebassa ditto.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 12th January 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.		DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
				AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.								
				Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
OCEANIC.	Poorer	Gopalpore	30°177	30°237	—	N	62	80°2	7th Jan.	59°0	5th Jan.	77°5	60°3	68°9	—	7	
		False Point	Complete observations not to hand.														
	Cuttack	Cuttack	30°148	30°232	+122	NNE	14	82°8	3rd, 4th Jan.	82°9	4th, 5th Jan.	81°8	54°4	68°0	—3°2	6	
	Balasore	Balasore	30°205	30°206	—	NNE	22°5	78°0	6th "	49°0	4th "	78°5	50°5	63°5	—	6	
	South-West Midnapore	Haugor Island	30°201	30°228	+100	N	182	74°2	3rd, 6th, 7th Jan.	51°7	3rd "	73°4	54°5	64°0	—3°4	6	
	North 24 Pargunnahs	Midnapore	30°002	30°250	—	N	77°5	77°8	6th "	45°2	3rd "	75°6	40°9	62°8	—	6	
	24 Pargunnahs	Calcutta	30°211	30°233	+106	NNW	65	75°6	6th "	50°7	2nd "	73°5	52°6	63°1	—1°9	6	
	Howrah																
	Hooghly																
	Hurdwan	Hurdwan	30°149	30°254	+110	NNW	42°5	77°2	6th "	50°5	3rd "	75°2	52°4	63°8	—1°4	6	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Haghoora	Haghoora	30°907	—	—	N	5°1	83°35	2nd "	49°8	3rd "	75°2	51°4	63°3	—	6	
	Beerbhoom	Raneesingee	29°912	—	—	NW	85°8	77°3	6th "	49°2	2nd, 3rd, 7th Jan.	75°2	50°3	63°8	—	6	
	West Hurdwan																
	Mooredahad	Berhampore	30°170	30°240	+120	N	48°6	75°6	6th "	50°2	2nd "	74°1	53°3	63°7	—1°2	6	
	Nuddes	Krishnagore	30°163	—	—	NNW	62°0	?	—	49°9	2nd "	?	49°7	?	—	6	
	Jessore	Jessore	30°186	30°221	+117	N	49°1	70°2	5th Jan.	47°4	3rd "	75°3	51°0	63°7	—1°0	6	
	Khoolna																
	Chittagong	Chittagong	30°095	30°188	+107	NE, Calm	24	78°1	5th "	53°2	8th "	75°7	55°4	65°5	—0°5	6	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Dumagiri															
	Backergunge	Barrisal	30°171	30°184	—	N	67°9	?	—	49°1	3rd "	?	53°2	?	—	6	
EAST BENGAL.	Noakholly	Noakholly	30°118	30°163	—	NNW	65°5	70°3	5th Jan.	49°0	3rd "	75°0	51°9	63°8	—	6	
	Furreehpore	Furreehpore	30°157	—	—	NNW	41°5	77°5	6th 7th "	49°0	2nd, 3rd, 4th Jan.	75°0	51°9	63°3	—	6	
	Dacca	Dacca	30°170	30°202	+113	NNE	31	85°8	5th "	53°2	3rd "	78°3	55°8	67°0	+1°4	6	
	Comilla	Comilla	30°141	30°177	—	NW	12°0	80°1	7th "	47°1	3rd "	77°9	51°3	64°6	—	6	
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	30°092	—	—	NE	—	77°9	6th "	47°1	3rd "	75°6	51°4	63°5	—	6	
	Bogra and Pabna	Bogra	30°155	—	—	NNE	?	77°8	6th "	49°4	2nd "	75°1	50°8	63°0	—	6	
		Serajunge	30°165	30°213	—	N	27°8	77°5	6th "	47°6	2nd "	75°4	50°8	63°2	—	6	
	Rajshahye	Rampore	30°104	30°180	—	NW	56°0	76°2	6th "	45°7	2nd "	74°6	47°7	61°3	—	6	
	Maldah	Maldah	30°065	—	—	NW	—	76°1	5th "	48°7	2nd "	74°0	50°3	62°2	—	6	
	Dinagore	Dinagore	30°109	30°237	—	NE	67	77°0	5th "	40°3	3rd "	75°2	45°8	62°0	—	6	
NORTH BENGAL.	Rungpore	Rungpore	30°097	30°229	—	NE	62	77°2	6th "	41°0	2nd "	74°6	48°2	61°4	—	6	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	29°940	30°241	—	E	45°7	78°9	6th "	48°1	2nd, 7th Jan.	74°3	49°4	61°9	—	6	
	Oooch Pehar																
	Darjeeling Hill Districts	Darjeeling	23°110	—	—	Calm	23°0	49°9	6th "	31°2	2nd "	46°7	34°0	40°4	—	6	
	Purneah	Purneah	30°123	30°230	+117	Calm	5°5	76°2	5th 6th Jan.	?	—	73°8	?	?	?	6	
	North Bhagulpore																
	Mosufferpore	Mosufferpore	30°077	30°200	—	W	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	
	Durbhanga	Durbhanga	30°090	30°208	+139	WSW	43°3	73°9	5th "	40°3	8th Jan.	71°7	50°8	61°3	—0°2	6	
	Chumpanun	Motihari	30°063	30°240	—	Variable	90°4	74°0	6th "	41°8	7th "	71°7	44°0	57°9	—	6	
	Saran	Chupra	30°000	—	—	?	5°3	72°9	7th "	47°5	7th "	70°9	45°3	59°6	—	6	
SOUTH BENGAL.	Shahabad	Dehree	29°002	30°230	—	SSW	13°7	72°0	5th "	43°0	3rd "	70°5	50°6	60°6	—	6	
		Buzar	30°005	30°263	—	WNW	67°3	73°4	5th "	44°5	2nd "	70°7	47°3	59°0	—	6	
		Arra	30°042	30°251	—	W	38°5	72°4	5th "	47°1	2nd 3rd 7th Jan.	70°1	48°2	59°2	—	6	
	Gya	Gya	29°523	30°253	+100	NW	83°3	73°9	5th "	50°1	5th "	71°9	53°0	65°0	+2°0	6	
	Patna	Bankipore	30°002	30°267	+147	W	15°8	72°9	6th "	40°4	7th "	70°2	45°8	59°5	—1°0	6	
	South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	30°060	30°240	—	NW	30°1	74°4	7th "	40°0	2nd, 7th Jan.	72°1	48°1	60°1	—	6	
	North 24 Pargunnahs	Doomke	28°713	—	—	Calm	31°0	75°0	5th "	45°3	2nd "	73°2	45°5	60°9	—	6	
	Baranibhanga	Baranibhanga	28°157	30°254	+121	NW	90°7	71°5	5th "	40°3	7th & 8th Jan.	69°3	47°9	58°6	—2°6	6	
	Laharanga	Raounee	27°084	30°216	—	Calm	98°1	71°0	6th "	45°4	7th "	68°8	47°3	58°1	—	6	
	Manaboom																
CENTRAL INDIA.	Singbhoom	Onyobasa	29°437	—	—	SE & NE	18°0	70°8	5th "	47°0	4th "	74°1	43°1	61°1	—	6	

* Mean for five days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical averages or means of the readings during the month of the atmosphere is expressed as a percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast by 100. The normal means of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in of the stations of rainfall, the normal means are the numerical means or averages of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in of the stations of rainfall (i.e., the total rainfall at the sub-divisional stations in the district divided by the number of stations).

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JANUARY 13, 1886.

the week ending Friday, the 8th of January 1886.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.														Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DISTRICT.
At 10 A. M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.	Rainfall at week at observing stations.	RAINFALL.													
			Of week.			Since 1st of month.			Since 15th May 1885.			Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.			
			Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Less for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.						
48	0	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.02	-0.02	40.62	56.74	-16.12	0.0	0.3	Gopalpore ...	Pooree ...	CENTRAL.	
57	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.04	-0.04	42.61	53.03	-10.72	0.0	0.1	Falsa Point ...	Outtack ...		
61	0	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.10	-0.10	47.28	53.90	-6.62	0.0	0.3	Outtack ...	Balasore ...		
68	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.09	-0.09	68.21	62.57	+5.64	0.0	0.1	Balasore ...	South-West Midnapore ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
64	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.09	-0.09	75.50	49.40	+26.10	0.0	0.1	South 24 Pargunnahs ...	Midnapore ...		
63	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.13	-0.13	80.14	51.05	+29.09	0.0	0.1	Midnapore ...	24 Pargunnahs ...		
58	0	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06	-0.06	51.97	45.74	+6.23	0.0	0.1	24 Pargunnahs ...	Howrah ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
59	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.01	-0.01	68.20	49.27	+19.02	0.0	Nil	Howrah ...	Hooghly ...		
56	0	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.09	-0.09	61.95	50.43	+11.52	0.0	0.3	Hooghly ...	Hurdwan ...		
71	0	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.08	-0.08	50.92	48.50	+2.42	0.0	0.2	Hurdwan ...	Bankoora ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
66	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.09	-0.09	54.60	48.36	+6.24	0.0	0.2	Bankoora ...	Beerbhoom ...		
63	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.12	-0.12	57.19	52.98	+4.21	0.0	0.2	Beerbhoom ...	West Burdwan ...		
77	2.6	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.05	-0.05	134.10	112.03	+22.07	0.0	0.2	West Burdwan ...	Moorshedabad ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
68	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.25	-0.25	82.02	77.42	+4.60	0.0	0.3	Moorshedabad ...	Krishnagur ...		
59	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.31	-0.31	97.76	109.25	-11.49	0.0	0.4	Krishnagur ...	Nuddea ...		
67	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.11	-0.11	63.00	55.16	+7.84	0.0	0.2	Nuddea ...	Jessore ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
66	0	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.13	-0.13	60.21	59.01	+1.20	0.0	0.3	Jessore ...	Khoosia ...		
57	0	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.11	-0.11	71.61	70.62	+0.99	0.0	0.3	Chittagong ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
60	2.1	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.11	-0.11	60.20	63.87	-3.67	0.0	0.3	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	Barisal ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
63	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.04	-0.04	53.68	50.22	+3.46	0.0	0.1	Barisal ...	Noakhally ...		
72	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06	0.06	61.46	52.74	+8.72	0.0	0.2	Noakhally ...	Furraddipore ...		
61	0	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.13	-0.13	55.95	52.15	+3.80	0.0	0.2	Furraddipore ...	Dacca ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
66	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.02	-0.02	58.25	54.04	+4.21	0.0	0.1	Dacca ...	Cominillah ...		
63	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.02	-0.02	68.07	73.54	-5.47	0.0	0.1	Cominillah ...	Mymensingh ...		
68	1.6	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.01	-0.01	105.50	111.22	-5.72	0.0	0.1	Mymensingh ...	Bogra and Pubna ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
63	0	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	-0.01	105.50	111.22	-5.72	0.0	0.1	Bogra and Pubna ...	Serajgunge ...		
64	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.11	-0.11	147.97	149.90	-1.93	0.0	0.5	Serajgunge ...	Rampore Bannian ...		
70	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.05	-0.05	48.78	50.92	-2.14	0.0	0.1	Rampore Bannian ...	Rajshahye ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
81	0	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.12	-0.12	43.79	41.49	+2.30	0.0	0.4	Rajshahye ...	Maldah ...		
78	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.13	-0.13	50.08	42.20	+7.88	0.0	0.3	Maldah ...	Dinakopore ...		
76	0	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.04	-0.04	42.50	41.18	+1.32	0.0	0.3	Dinakopore ...	Rampore ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
70	0	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.07	-0.07	42.42	38.57	+3.85	0.0	0.4	Rampore ...	Julpigoree ...		
63	0	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.05	-0.05	48.50	38.97	+9.53	0.0	0.3	Julpigoree ...	Cooch Behar ...		
79	0	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.07	-0.07	43.36	39.70	+3.66	0.0	0.3	Cooch Behar ...	Darjeeling ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
70	0	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.04	-0.04	42.31	41.28	+1.03	0.0	0.2	Darjeeling ...	Purneah ...		
70	0	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.05	-0.05	40.71	47.79	-7.08	0.0	0.1	Purneah ...	Furraddipore ...		
51	0	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.04	-0.04	64.42	47.67	+16.75	0.0	0.2	Furraddipore ...	North Bannuipore ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
73	0	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	-0.03	50.22	46.59	+3.63	0.0	0.1	North Bannuipore ...	Mozaufferpore ...		
59	0	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.04	-0.04	53.10	51.28	+1.82	0.0	0.1	Mozaufferpore ...	Durbanunga ...		

period for the past ten years. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater than 10. The number denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head "District" observations for the period in question during the past 12 years. The means of the "district" are the numerical averages of the rainfall return received day is one on which at least hundredth of an inch fell.

* SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JANUARY 13, 1886.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 8th of January 1886.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 18th May, 1885.	Average rainfall from 18th May to date.
			Saturday, 2nd January.	Sunday, 3rd January.	Monday, 4th January.	Tuesday, 5th January.	Wednesday, 6th January.	Thursday, 7th January.	Friday, 8th January.	Number of rainy days.	of rainfall week.				
OUDHA.	Pooree	Pooree	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	28.43	53.35
		Khurda	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.01	43.78	57.59
		Banpur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.04	49.54	46.63
		False Point	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.01	40.94	60.23
		Hookitola	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?
		Gop	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 29th August 1885.		
		Pipli	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st September "		
	Cutlack	Jagatsingapore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	42.44	53.36
		Hanki	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	42.70	?
		Cutlack	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	38.38	56.42
		Kendrapara	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	49.26	52.75
		Jatpore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.14	40.98	53.26
		Dharmasalla	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 15th August 1885		
OUTER-WEST BENGAL.	Malasore	Saltpore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July "		
		Ohandball	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.07	48.03	54.87
		Bluddruck	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.03	45.35	51.77
		Norah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.03	45.33	51.41
		Malasore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.00	52.15	58.14
		Jellapore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.27	52.00	53.47
	Midnapore	Baripodah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.16	53.50	53.03
		Contai	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	67.40	62.73
		Saugor Island	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.04	79.87	66.22
		Tumlook	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.07	67.65	59.03
		Midnapore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.03	71.19	47.35
		Ghatal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.17	87.95	51.06
	24-Pargunnah	Deroo	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July 1885.		
		Haria	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	do.		
		Bhauganpore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	do.		
		Garbeta	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 3rd July "		
		Diamond Har-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	57.88	55.80
		bour.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 20th June 1885.		
	Howrah	Canning Town	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.27	58.44	51.88
		Alipore Jail	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	53.80	48.33
		Barackpore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.15	61.20	51.30
		Dum-Dum	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.15	53.49	49.43
		Barasat	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	52.96	53.73
		Hunderhat	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.17	50.40	51.12
	Hooghly	Mohoraka	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.21	53.47	51.54
		(Dohoriah.)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.07	57.42	49.70
		Serampore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.03	60.28	46.94
	Hurdwan	Hooghly	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.04	82.38	153.60
		Jehanabad	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.01	51.33	43.14
		Culina	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.02	48.31	47.30
	Bankoora	Cutwa	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.16	53.32	40.60
		Maukur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 20th June 1885.		
		Kaurogunge	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.08	71.14	46.33
	Bankoora	Bankoora	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.02	65.27	50.56
		Bushenpore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	70.68	47.11
		Malira	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	61.82	46.58
		Khatra	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	76.54	53.88
		Indra	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	64.60	?
		Kotapora	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	71.71	?
	Meerbhoom	Anda	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	53.45	?
		Gangajalghati	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	60.96	?
		Raipore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	65.70	?
		Sonmukhi	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 20th June 1885.		
	Naddea	Bh. Roory	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.07	52.00	52.83
		Hetampore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.09	57.68	53.25
		Rampore Maui	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	65.30	40.33
		Bolpore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 30th June 1885.		
	Kheolna	Banaghat	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.01	57.61	40.11
		Kishunaghat	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.07	50.20	43.30
		Choonanaga	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	80.08	50.68
		Mohorapore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.15	51.82	40.43
		Koushtea	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	60.51	53.49
		Satkira	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.15	66.17	54.30
	Jannore	Bagirhat	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	53.21	60.89
		Kheolna	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	57.25	55.60
	Moorshedabad	Narail	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.17	41.00	47.13
		Jannore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	61.20	53.23
		Jhondah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.07	53.07	53.55
		Mugoorah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.08	60.74	46.62
		Bongong	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.02	59.55	50.45
		Kandi	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	53.17	40.63
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong	Berhampore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	49.10	50.34
		Lalbagh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.01	51.74	46.96
		Asimungo	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	53.39	46.91
		Jungipore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	45.80	45.44
		Lalgulah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	?	46.79
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Don's Haar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.04	169.18	181.8
		Chittagong	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.08	90.00	83.1
		Kut iddia	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 16th July 1885.		
		Satlunga	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July "		
		Kanamaati	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.17	63.08	55.0
		Bama	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.18	80.51	60.0
Backergunge	Patnakhally	Agartola	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.23	63.01	60.1
		Persepore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.30	101.34	87.1
		Burmal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.23	67.86	60.1
		Uthola	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.21	77.16	67.1

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 8th of January 1886—contd.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.								TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1885 to date.
			Saturday, 2nd January.	Sunday, 3rd January.	Monday, 4th January.	Tuesday, 5th January.	Wednesday, 6th January.	Thursday, 7th January.	Friday, 8th January.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall week.					
1ST BENGAL—contd.	Noakhally	Gournaddi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 20th July 1885.			
		Nauphal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 14th July ..			
		Noakhally	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	89.78	106.03	
		Fenny	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.41	95.78	108.54	
		Haripur (Sandip.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 3rd October 1885.			
		Rangpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 24th October 1885.			
	Farrakka	Madariapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.19	84.81	85.33	
		Farrakka	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.04	65.90	87.31	
		Goulundo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	64.29	83.16	
	Dacca	Munshigunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.14	88.87	71.03	
		Dacca	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	84.24	88.06	
		Naraingunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil		61.06	?	
		Mamickgunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	67.53	49.15	
	Tipperah	Joydebpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 6th August 1885.			
		Comilla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.18	85.12	76.17	
		Chandpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	77.07	81.01	
		Brakmumbaria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.24	62.26	63.49	
		Kamchandrapore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 15th August 1885.			
		Nasirnagar.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 22nd October ..			
	Mymensingh	Bandkandi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 20th August ..			
		Kasba	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 8th August ..			
		Laksham	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil				
		Kishoregunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.16	67.07	69.63	
		Atm (Tangail)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	80.44	55.80	
		Mymensingh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.08	71.74	74.48	
NORTH BENGAL	Pubna	Jamaloore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	64.50	65.29	
		Netrokona	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil		88.74	?	
		Subornakhally	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st September 1885.			
		Durgapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st September ..			
		Deoaganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 2nd October ..			
		Pubna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.08	65.85	53.47	
	Bogra	Seraikunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.03	67.06	61.09	
		Sherpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil		60.52	60.04	
		Nowshilla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.08	62.08	63.07	
		Bogra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	54.97	60.85	
	Rajshahi	Panchbibi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.01	66.50	62.36	
		Beaulah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.14	47.72	52.43	
		Sattore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.0	61.32	54.14	
		Nowgong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil		58.81	?	
	Maldah	Lalpara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th July 1885.			
		Manda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 25th July ..			
		Maldah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.07	58.79	49.88	
		Chanchal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	38.78	?	
	Dinagopore	Gajol	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July 1885.			
		Sibganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July ..			
		Mohadebpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.02	62.19	55.54	
		Charamon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	58.07	49.02	
	Kumarpore	Raigunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	65.08	62.65	
		Dinagopore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.06	67.57	61.03	
		Baloorghat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	58.15	?	
		Bhawanigunge (Gyabanda).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.07	67.45	61.70	
	Jalpigore	Kumarpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil				
		Kurigram	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.02	72.45	74.19	
		Bagdoura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	74.08	72.65	
		(Niphamar.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	67.00	85.60	
	Cooch Behar	Ulipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 6th August 1885.			
		Jalpigore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.03	117.05	115.17	
		Dinhatia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	92.17	90.71	
		Cooch Behar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.01	120.27	118.35	
	Darjeeling	Mickligunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	90.54	100.24	
		Mataibhanga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	101.30	110.26	
		Buxa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	122.62	102.46	
		Siliguri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	80.10	?	
NORTH BHAR	Purneah	Darjeeling	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	122.82	107.63	
		Kalimping	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	84.75	?	
		Kissengunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.05	67.15	67.00	
		Arram	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.04	61.71	62.07	
	North Bhugulpore.	Purneah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.05	62.64	60.50	
		Gondwara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 25th July 1885.			
		Balarampore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st August ..			
		Natara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 15th August ..			
	Durbhanga	Kaliaganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 8th August ..			
		Madadapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.07	41.04	44.62	
		Sonool	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.05	40.88	47.08	
		Protabganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July 1885.			
	Mousherpore	Tajpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.21	52.75	40.17	
		Durbhanga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.02	55.80	43.48	
		Madhatani	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.16	47.40	45.06	
		Bahera	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July 1885.			
	Uttarparan	Kushera	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 8th August ..			
		Sitamari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	62.87	59.70	
		Mousherpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.16	50.84	45.08	
		Hajibore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.07	55.71	40.86	
	Uttarparan	Pura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July 1885.			
		Mahua	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 3rd October ..			
		Bahar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st September ..			
		Lapra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 3rd October ..			
	Uttarparan	Motihari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.06	57.48	41.16	
		Bettian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.05	52.02	46.06	
		Bagaha	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July 1885.			
		Burhura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July ..			

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 8th of January 1886—*continued*.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1885 to date.
			Saturday, 2nd January.	Sunday, 3rd January.	Monday, 4th January.	Tuesday, 5th January.	Wednesday, 6th January.	Thursday, 7th January.	Friday, 8th January.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall week.				
NORTH BENGAL <i>—continued—</i>	Barrackpore	Gopalgunge ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	32.72	43.00
		Bewan ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.08	46.73	43.24
SOUTH BENGAL	Shahabad	Chuprah ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.07	48.05	38.01
		Buzar ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	44.18	37.02
		Dehree ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.03	44.15	40.03
		Bhubonah ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.03	38.70	38.80
		Nasiramin ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	47.10	37.32
		Arrah ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 18th July 1885.		
		Mohania ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 18th July 1885.		
		Aurangabad ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.04	50.14	40.17
		Gya ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.03	50.42	39.89
		Nowadah ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.02	41.84	37.81
		Jehanabad ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.09	45.62	37.93
		Arwal ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July 1885.		
		Daudnagar ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 8th July		
		Sherrghati ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July		
		Rajauli ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th October		
		Pakri Barawan ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July		
		Patna ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	44.31	40.07
		Dinapore ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.07	43.05	39.02
		Bohar ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.06	48.76	40.40
		Barh ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.04	36.85	30.10
		Munghyr ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.03	46.76	37.85
		Begooera ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.06	39.07	45.29
		Munghyr ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.02	47.50	41.19
		Jamui ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 26th July 1885.		
		Gopri ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July		
		Shukpura ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.03	50.78	39.60
		Bungul-pore ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.08	40.33	42.48
		Banka ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July 1885.		
		Kolgaug ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.01	63.84	48.30
		Rajmehal ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.07	48.22	41.58
		Godda ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	54.41	40.62
		Pakour ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	50.53	52.03
		Nya Doomka ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.04	72.02	47.64
		Deognur ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.08	65.30	45.08
		Jamunara ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st August 1885.		
		Simra ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July		
		Nasihat ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.03	74.62	44.74
		Pachanba ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.07	58.12	46.36
		(Giridi) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.03	57.31	43.83
		Hazaribagh ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.09	81.20	46.27
		Semtagurh ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	81.20	57.01
		Manudi Hills ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July 1885.		
		Jhoomrah Hills ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th July		
		Barhi ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July		
		Chitra ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 4th July		
		Karagaha ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st September		
		Kamghar ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.04	63.10	51.26
		Lohardugga ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.02	51.93	51.02
		Kanchi ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.01	52.09	41.27
		Painbow ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 22nd August 1885.		
		Silli ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 29th July		
		Bahamat ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 24th August		
		Mossinabad ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st September		
		Garwah ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.04	63.10	51.26
		Chyemana ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 29th August 1885.		
		Chakradhar-pore ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 4th August		
		Ghatilla ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 15th August		
		Baharagura ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.02	56.11	46.61
		Purulia ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.04	39.63	46.41
		Gobindapore ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 8th July 1885.		
		Raygunath-pore ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July 1885.		
		Barabhoom ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 23th July		
		Jhalda ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 23rd July		
		Chas ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 23rd July		
		Chas ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 23rd July		

Empty space.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding space in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, the 11th January 1886

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 8TH
JANUARY 1886.*

The meteorological conditions of the past week have again been typical of the north-east monsoon, and weather in Bengal has been uninterruptedly fine throughout the week. Pressure has been extremely high: temperature and humidity decidedly low: the skies almost cloudless: a steady northerly current has blown over the whole Province, and absolutely no rain has fallen.

The extremely high average pressure has been one of the most important features of the week, and the excess above the normal for this period over the whole province has been no less than 0.115." This is of course a very large excess, and the mean daily pressure throughout the week has been extremely high. This large excess pressure has also been very evenly distributed, and with one or two exceptions no stations in the province show a smaller excess than a tenth of an inch.

Temperature—Has continued decidedly low throughout the week and in all districts except, perhaps, South Behar, the mean temperature for the week is in defect of the normal. The largest defect has been in Orissa, where the actual temperature has averaged 3.2° below the normal. In Chutia Nagpur the defect has been 2.6°, while over the whole province the defect has averaged about 1.5°. Some extremely low minimum temperatures have been recorded during the week, and thus Krishnagore on the 2nd registered 46.9°, Rungpore on the 2nd reported 44.6°, Motihari on the 7th registered 41.8°, and Buxar on the 2nd reported 44.5°

The variation of mean maximum temperature from the normal during this week has not been so large as in previous weeks, and for the first time during the past month the defect of temperature has been almost equally large in the night or minimum temperatures as in the day or maximum temperatures. This is shown in the accompanying table, where the mean maximum and minimum temperatures for the week at eight selected stations in the province are compared with the normal temperatures for the same period.

NAMES OF STATIONS.	MAXIMUM DAY TEMPERATURE.			MINIMUM NIGHT TEMPERATURE.		
	Normal averages for week.	Actual averages for week.	Difference.	Normal averages for week.	Actual averages for week.	Difference.
Cuttack	83.3	81.5	—1.8	59.0	54.4	—4.6
Calcutta (Alipore)	75.8	73.5	—2.3	51.1	52.6	—1.5
Burdwan	76.6	75.2	—1.4	53.7	52.4	—1.3
Jessore	77.3	76.3	—1.0	52.0	51.0	—1.0
Dacca	77.0*	78.3*	+1.3	54.2	55.8	+1.6
Patna (Bankipore)	72.4	70.2	—2.2	48.6	48.8	+0.2
Purneah	74.9	73.8	—1.1	47.4	?	?
Hazaribagh	72.7	69.3	—3.4	49.6	47.9	—1.7

* Mean of six days.

From this it will be seen that while the day temperatures have averaged 1.5° below the normal, the night temperatures have been 1.2° below it as judged by the returns at these typical stations. The defect has therefore been evenly distributed during both day and night.

As previously stated, rainfall has been entirely absent over the province for the week.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 8th of January 1886:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May 1886.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa*	82.3	49.0	78.5	56.1	66.8	—3.2	Nil	0.05	—0.05	0.0	0.2	—0.2	Nil	0.00	44.05	51.72
South-West Bengal	83.3†	45.2	74.8†	51.0†	63.4†	—1.8	Nil	0.06	—0.06	0.0	0.1	—0.1	Nil	0.09	50.30	50.91
East Bengal	85.8	47.1‡	76.3‡	53.0‡	64.6‡	+0.5‡	Nil	0.12	—0.12	0.0	0.3	—0.3	Nil	0.17	77.43	75.04
North Bengal	77.8	44.0	74.7	49.4	62.1	—	Nil	0.04	—0.04	0.0	0.1	—0.1	Nil	0.04	69.62	70.70
North Behar	76.2	41.8§	71.4§	47.7§	59.6§	—0.2§	Nil	0.08	—0.08	0.0	0.2	—0.2	Nil	0.08	47.76	46.71
South Behar	75.0	44.5	71.2	49.9	60.6	+0.6†	Nil	0.05	—0.05	0.0	0.3	—0.3	Nil	0.05	49.47	41.81
Chutia Nagpur	71.4||	45.4||	69.1||	47.0||	58.4||	—2.6||	Nil	0.03	—0.03	0.0	0.2	—0.2	Nil	0.04	57.40	47.61

* Palue Point not included.
† Krishnagore not included.
‡ Barisal not included.
§ Purneah not included.
|| Chyebassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

Off. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
3rd to 9th January 1886.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 55 Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	Weather.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1886.		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches.	°	%.			Inches.	
Jan.	3rd	125.9	9.8	30.134	60.0	72.0	21.5	51.1	55.6	0.376	51.1	72	NNE and calm ...	67	Nil	Partially cloudy, D.
"	4th	127.0	9.8	160	61.0	74.6	23.3	51.3	56.0	309	52.0	74	N, NNW and calm...	44	"	Clear, D.
"	5th	120.5	9.8	162	62.4	75.7	24.0	51.7	57.2	402	52.0	73	NNW and calm ...	60	"	Chiefly cloudy, D.
"	6th	123.7	9.8	135	63.0	74.6	18.0	55.7	57.3	304	52.4	68	N by W and calm ...	84	"	Clear, D.
"	7th	127.5	9.0	123	61.8	73.1	18.2	51.0	55.6	358	49.7	67	N by W, NNW and calm.	70	"	Clear, D.
"	8th	120.0	9.8	125	61.0	74.6	22.1	52.5	56.5	389	52.0	71	N by E, NNW and calm.	50	"	Clear, D.
"	9th	121.0	9.7	139	63.3	75.0	19.0	55.1	53.2	426	51.4	75	NNE, NNW and calm.	55	"	Clear, D.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	30.140
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	68.6
		75.4
		°
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	62.2
The extreme variation of temperature	...	67.5
The maximum temperature	...	24.6
		75.7
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	Miles.
		11
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	...	Not measurable.
The mean relative humidity	...	...
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	71
		72
The total fall of rain from 3rd to 9th January 1886	...	Inches.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	Nil.
The total fall from 1st to 9th January 1886	...	0.09
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	Nil.
		0.09

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph. The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the New Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

*The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph. The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

≡ fog, = dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 11th January 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 3rd to 9th January 1886.

MONTHS.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			R.in.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1886.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
January	3rd	62.7	74.1	22.4	51.7	57.4	.403	53.0	70	
"	4th	63.7	76.4	23.7	52.7	59.0	.439	55.4	74	
"	5th	64.3	76.5	23.6	52.9	59.2	.438	55.3	73	
"	6th	64.2	74.9	20.0	54.9	58.4	.414	53.7	69	
"	7th	62.9	74.8	21.9	52.9	56.8	.383	51.6	67	
"	8th	63.6	75.1	22.2	52.9	58.0	.410	53.4	70	
"	9th	64.6	75.9	21.5	54.4	60.1	.461	56.7	76	

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 63.7

The extreme variation of temperature ... 24.8

The maximum temperature ... 76.5

The mean relative humidity ... 71%

The total fall of rain from 3rd to 9th January 1886 ... Nil Ins.

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 11th January 1886

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDUM.

DURING the week ending 26th December 1885, the birth and death-rates of the principal Municipalities in Bengal stood at 22·8 and 36·8 per 1,000 respectively, as opposed to 24·2 and 38·4 per 1,000 respectively, during the preceding week ending 19th December, showing a decrease in the registration of both events.

2. These events were returned at the highest rates by the following Municipalities :—

Births.			Deaths.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Chittagong ...	...	39·9	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	...	63·7
Hughli ...	...	38·9	Purneah ...	...	58·9
Durbhanga ...	...	37·0	Dacca ...	...	56·5
Jessore ...	...	36·7	Mozufferpore ...	...	56·0
Gya ...	...	35·5	Serampore ...	...	49·1
Comillah ...	...	34·6	Bali ...	...	42·1
Serampore ...	...	33·4	Naraingunge ...	...	41·4
			Gya ...	...	40·4
			Chittagong ...	...	39·9
			Comillah ...	...	38·5
			Burdwan ...	...	35·1
			Howrah ...	...	32·1

3. The mortality from the principal diseases, contrasted with the mortality from the same causes in the preceding week, stands as follows :—

				Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
				26th December 1885.	19th December 1885.
Cholera ...	...	...	...	2·9	4·6
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	·03	...
Fever ...	...	...	...	15·6	16·0
Bowel-complaints ...	...	...	...	7·3	7·3
Injury ...	...	...	...	·2	·2
Other causes ...	...	...	...	10·7	10·3

indicating, chiefly, that the severity of cholera had on the whole declined considerably.

4. Excluding small-pox and injury, the mortality from which was high nowhere, the rest of the diseases proved most fatal to life in the undermentioned Municipalities :—

Cholera.		Fever.		Bowel-complaints.		Other causes.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Suburbs of Calcutta ...	9·9	Mozufferpore ...	47·4	Serampore ...	17·7	Dacca ...	22·1
Serampore ...	7·8	Purneah ...	41·6	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	16·5	Serampore ...	17·7
Dacca ...	5·8	Chittagong ...	36·5	Dacca ...	11·7	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	16·7
Howrah ...	2·3	Burdwan ...	24·4			Gya ...	15·7
		Bali ...	21·1			Bhagulpore ...	15·4
		Suburbs of Calcutta ...	20·3			Puri ...	14·7

5. In relation to Sex, Class and Age, the mortality of the week is found to have been distributed as follows :—

According to Sex.		According to Class.		According to Age.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males ...	40·4	Christians ...	21·7	Under 1 year	259·0
Females ...	32·8	Hindus ...	38·1	1 and under 5 years	48·8
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths ...	139	Mahomedans ...	34·5	5 " " 10 " "	16·7
		Budhists ...	24·2	10 " " 15 " "	16·3
				15 " " 20 " "	22·5
				20 " " 30 " "	23·4
				30 " " 40 " "	21·9
				40 " " 50 " "	37·0
				50 " " 60 " "	47·5
				60 years and upwards	92·4

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,

The 11th January 1886.

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

DISTRICTS.		NAMES OF MUNICIPAL PALATIES.		POPULATION.		BIRTHS.				DEATHS FROM—										RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.				Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.		Males.		Females.		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.	
						NUMBER OF—		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.		DEATHS FROM—		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.		Males.		Females.		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.									

			13			14			15			16											
			MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																				
			Class.			Age.																	
			DEATHS AMONG—			RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.			DEATHS.			RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.											
			Christians.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and up wards.		
DISTRICTS.			NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.																				
Barwan	...	...	13	5	...	...	80.5	25.3	...	...	...	5	4	...	1	1	2	...	2	...	...	...
Midnapore	...	...	7	...	...	...	14.0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
Hughli and Chinsurah	...	...	11	7	...	...	15.0	53.3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barrackpore	...	...	22	3	...	...	45.4	160.3	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	2	1	...	...	12.5	232.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	...	30	17	...	...	20.8	43.1	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	3	7	...	...	...	...	...
Ball	...	...	12	...	...	...	4.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suburbs of Calcutta	...	...	216	89	...	...	74.9	4.9	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishoreganj	...	...	8	2	...	...	22.3	12.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ranaghat	...	...	1	...	...	...	7.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Santipore	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	11.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore	...	...	2	...	...	...	23.1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rampore Beaulah	...	...	2	3	...	...	10.5	15.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjiling	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	81.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	47	40	...	...	60.6	51.6	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narayanganj	...	...	8	2	...	...	63.8	10.9	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	...	...	3	13	...	...	26.3	45.2	210.7	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cumilla	...	...	3	7	...	...	26.2	40.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna City	...	...	71	17	...	...	146.5	31.0	21.0	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gya	...	...	46	10	...	...	42.3	32.3	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arrah	...	...	6	2	...	...	10.1	8.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpore	...	...	40	6	...	...	68.3	25.0	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	...	...	21	10	...	...	22.6	23.6	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chupra	...	...	13	6	...	...	16.4	28.0	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur	...	...	24	6	...	...	31.4	18.1	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	...	...	20	6	...	...	23.3	24.8	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purneah	...	...	12	5	...	...	68.0	45.9	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puri	...	...	14	...	...	...	29.7	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	671	290	1	...	21.7	34.5	24.2	...	...	...	151	108	42	86	43	122	96	114	97	143
			5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Circular Canal at the Chitport Toll Station for the month of October 1885.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
30	Rice ...	16,250	65,000	31,100	1,110	.....	116 10 0
1	Fruits and vegetables ...	25	175	75	2	.....	0 4 6
1	Jaggery ...	150	450	425	15	.....	1 9 6
1	Sugar ...	100	800	275	9	.....	2 6 6
269	Salt ...	1,22,940	3,38,085	2,34,250	8,366	.....	1,917 3 0
1	Spices ...	100	1,500	450	16	.....	3 15 0
4	Tobacco ...	490	3,430	1,325	47	.....	11 9 6
1	Cotton piece-goods (Indian.)	228	8,000	600	21	.....	5 4 0
6	Iron ...	1,620	6,480	4,150	148	.....	33 9 0
3	Tin ...	575	4,600	1,175	42	.....	10 4 6
16	Jute ...	7,800	25,350	16,025	572	.....	60 1 6
1	Hides ...	200	350	75	2	.....	0 10 6
3	Linseed ...	4,370	19,665	8,800	314	.....	33 0 0
3	Mustard seed ...	675	2,700	1,375	49	.....	12 0 6
6	Bricks ...	14,000	140	3,575	127	.....	13 6 6
1	Tiles ...	2,600	65	1,275	45	.....	4 12 6
21	Stone lime ...	11,000	825	25,675	917	.....	88 12 6
15	Sand ...	6,600	1,980	14,575	520	.....	110 6 6
1	Beams and burgahs ...	300	2,400	500	17	.....	4 6 0
133	Coal and coke ...	92,630	34,736	1,70,825	6,100	.....	1,227 9 6
26	Earthenware and earthen pots.	1,768	884	7,625	272	.....	28 9 6
543	Total ...	2,84,421	5,17,315	5,24,150	18,711	.....	3,686 7 0
618	Total of same month last year.	3,33,225	4,74,540	7,36,575	26,237	.....	5,527 7 0
	MISCELLANEOUS.						
29	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	454	15 2 0
723	Empty ditto ...	.....	.....	6,07,975	21,713	.....	3,064 7 6
1	Oil-cake ...	400	400	825	29	.....	3 1 6
38	Road-stone, bones, sajee, planks, &c.	10,219	.....	.....	.....	.....	157 13 0
160	Boats under 25 maunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40 0 0
.....	Demurrage ...	.....	40,876	26,025	929	.....	73 4 3
951	Total ...	10,619	41,276	6,34,825	22,671	454	3,353 12 3
1,133	Total of same month last year.	50,300	2,01,200	6,50,950	23,248	.....	3,362 8 3
1,494	Grand Total ...	2,95,040	5,58,891	11,58,975	41,382	454	7,040 3 3
1,751	Grand total of same month last year.	3,83,525	6,75,740	13,87,525	49,545	.....	8,919.15 3

MEMORANDUM.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Balance on the 1st of the month
Amount of tollage for the month
Total	7,234	14	9
Amount credited in the accounts for the month
Balance at the end of the month

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Circular Canal at the Dhappa Tol. Station for the month of October 1885.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
6	Paddy ...	2,045	3,578	4,375	156	.....	38 4 6
621	Rice ...	2,73,115	10,92,460	5,60,600	20,021	.....	4,905 4 0
7	Pulses and other crops ...	2,885	7,212	6,800	246	.....	48 8 0
306	Fruits and vegetables ...	57,813	4,04,691	1,12,950	4,034	.....	988 5 0
40	Jaggery ...	4,675	14,025	24,975	892	.....	217 1 9
31	Sugar ...	9,145	73,160	15,275	545	.....	132 12 6
50	Salt ...	4,416	12,144	14,950	534	.....	65 6 6
40	Oil ...	22,340	1,11,700	63,250	2,259	.....	276 11 0
70	Spices ...	13,025	1,95,375	27,700	989	.....	242 6 0
671	Fish ...	3,975	39,270	69,075	2,467	.....	604 6 0
2	Tobacco ...	960	6,720	2,025	74	.....	12 7 0
10	Cotton piece-goods (European) ...	395	1,38,455	15,250	544	.....	66 11 0
6	Brass ...	2,356	49,476	4,875	174	.....	27 9 0
1	Iron ...	362	1,448	3,525	125	.....	15 6 0
2	Cotton ...	1,000	19,000	2,825	100	.....	12 5 0
1,120	Jute ...	6,27,358	20,38,913	12,39,625	44,272	.....	10,846 11 0
23	Hides ...	330	577	3,125	111	.....	27 5 0
5	Linseed ...	2,175	9,787	5,450	194	.....	47 11 0
19	Mustard seed ...	10,525	42,100	23,375	834	.....	197 15 0
1	Til seed ...	200	900	150	5	.....	0 10 0
99	Stone lime ...	1,07,600	80,700	2,01,425	7,193	.....	1,761 3 0
1	Sand ...	300	90	650	23	.....	2 13 0
2	Sheep and goat ...	67	134	150	5	.....	1 8 0
72	Poultry ...	40,130	20,065	6,875	245	.....	60 2 0
485	Firewood ...	2,45,850	68,838	5,22,750	18,669	.....	3,920 10 0
22	Earthenware and earthen pots ...	1,096	548	2,675	95	.....	23 6 0
3,713	Total ...	14,34,138	44,31,366	29,34,700	1,04,806	.....	24,543 9 0
2,685	Total of same month last year.	12,57,386	29,82,238	24,96,325	89,144	.....	20,897 3 0
	MISCELLANEOUS.						
378	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,682	124 12 0
662	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	93,300	3,332	.....	816 7 0
47	Straw ...	713	3,921	10,845	386	.....	94 11 0
14	Oilcake ...	5,350	5,350	11,000	392	.....	95 7 0
27	Mats ...	2,315	11,575	11,025	393	.....	96 7 0
105	Golepatta, onion, planks, shells, bones, tamarrind, canes, betel, &c. ...	1,02,300	4,09,200	3,44,799	12,314	.....	2,263 2 0
563	Boats under 25 maunds ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140 12 0
.....	Demurrage ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	637 10 0
1,796	Total ...	1,10,678	4,30,046	4,70,949	16,817	1,682	4,269 7 0
4,679	Total of same month last year.	3,87,200	15,48,800	8,85,600	31,628	.....	6,860 10 0
5,509	Grand Total ...	15,44,816	48,61,412	34,05,649	1,21,623	1,682	28,813 1 0
7,364	Grand total of same month last year.	16,44,536	45,31,038	33,81,925	1,20,772	.....	27,757 14 0

MEMORANDUM.

	Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	1,251 6 9
Amount of tollage for the month	28,813 1 0
Total	30,064 7 9
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	29,041 7 9
Balance at the end of the month	1,023 0 0

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Tolly's Nullah for the month of October 1885.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TOWNSHIP OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.		
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				
	LOCAL TRAFFIC	Mds	Rs.				Rs.	A.	P.
448	Paddy ...	35,587	62,276	77,025	2,749	.....	668	3	0
174	Rice ...	93,985	3,75,940	1,85,050	6,608	.....	1,598	4	6
10	Pulses and other crops	100	250	225	8	.....	1	15	6
66	Fruits and Vegetables	3,965	27,755	11,500	409	.....	48	1	6
127	Jaggery ...	18,630	55,890	42,475	1,515	.....	312	14	9
1	Sugar ...	100	800	225	8	.....	0	13	6
131	Salt ...	32,832	91,285	81,350	2,869	.....	460	3	3
22	Oil ...	1,074	5,370	4,425	157	.....	29	12	3
34	Spices ...	9,075	1,36,125	32,025	1,143	.....	280	3	0
126	Fish ...	207	2,070	4,950	176	.....	46	8	0
19	Tobacco ...	3,115	21,805	7,725	175	.....	43	1	9
2	Cotton piece-goods (European) ...	263	9,235	250	8	.....	1	3	9
1	Brass ...	100	2,100	500	17	.....	2	3	0
2	Iron ...	175	700	625	22	.....	4	9	6
5	Cotton ...	505	9,595	2,550	90	.....	22	2	0
10	Jute ...	2,440	7,930	5,450	193	.....	47	19	0
1	Hides ...	2,200	3,500	625	22	.....	5	7	6
9	Mustard seed ...	3,160	12,640	8,850	287	.....	53	15	0
199	Brick ...	5,17,500	5,175	1,04,750	3,741	.....	392	13	0
14	Tiles ...	17,200	443	6,675	238	.....	25	0	6
32	Building stores ...	3,555	1,172	6,775	241	.....	48	5	0
1	Stono limo ...	20	25	25	.....	.....	0	4	0
1	Ghooting ...	300	125	625	122	.....	2	5	6
28	Sand ...	18,050	5,415	35,500	1,267	.....	133	8	0
3	Bamboos ...	28	4	75	2	.....	0	12	0
24	Sheep and goat ...	803	1,606	1,228	43	.....	11	0	0
1	Poultry ...	350	175	75	2	.....	0	10	6
48	Coal and coke ...	25,225	9,459	53,275	1,961	.....	199	15	0
3	Charcoal ...	410	400	975	34	.....	7	2	6
327	Firewood ...	75,020	21,006	1,68,000	5,999	.....	1,258	15	0
84	Earthenware earthen-pots ...	2,730	1,365	22,725	814	.....	89	8	6
2,948	Total ...	8,68,704	8,71,639	8,66,528	30,920	.....	5,797	9	3
2,913	Total of same month last year.	8,28,362	7,63,287	9,12,200	29,054	.....	5,225	5	0
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
50	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,012	167	1	0
846	Empty ditto ...	.....	.....	2,48,225	8,863	.....	1,304	8	6
655	Straw ...	4,050	21,374	78,725	2,810	.....	549	10	6
1	Oilcake ...	25	25	50	1	.....	0	7	0
1,534	Road-stone, cocoanuts, planks, cheerah, &c.	47,690	1,90,760	1,58,175	5,647	.....	1,024	7	0
196	Boats under 25 maunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	0	0
.....	Demurrage ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	0	3
3,742	Total ...	51,765	2,12,159	4,85,175	17,321	3,012	3,191	2	3
3,998	Total of same month last year.	83,600	3,34,400	5,77,125	20,611	.....	3,570	15	3
6,690	Grand Total ...	9,20,469	10,83,798	13,51,703	48,241	3,012	8,988	11	6
6,911	Grand total of same month last year.	9,11,962	10,97,687	14,89,325	49,665	.....	8,796	4	3

MEMORANDUM.

Balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	...	...	Rs. A. P.
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	...	...	281 0 3
					8,988 11 6
			Total	...	9,269 11 9
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	...	9,050 1 3
Balance at the end of the month	...	...	...	...	219 10 6

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1885.

	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.		TRAFFIC, 1884-85.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.
CIRCULAR CANAL.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Circular Canal at Chitpore toll-station ...	7,040 3 3	41,963 15 3	8,919 15 3	44,279 13 0
Ditto at Dhappa toll-station ...	28,813 1 0	1,16,828 7 6	27,757 14 0	1,24,659 3 9
Total ...	35,853 4 3	1,58,792 6 9	36,677 13 3	1,68,939 0 9
Tolly's Nullah ...	8,988 11 6	53,048 2 9	8,796 4 3	57,187 7 6
GRAND TOTAL ...	44,841 15 9	2,11,840 9 6	45,474 1 6	2,26,126 8 3

CALCUTTA,
The 11th January 1886.

A. D. McARTHUR, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Orissa Coast Canal, Range III, for the month of November 1885.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN 36 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mauds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.
(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.			Rs. A. P.
127	Paddy	2,861	28,808	39,580			570 2 3
13	Rice	745	1,355	1,470			20 5 0
	Pulses and other crops	200	400	000			0 0 0
	Fruits and vegetables	70	32	250			2 8 0
	Jaggery	155	803	610			0 11 6
	Sugar	250	2,800	800			8 0 0
	Salt	710	1,920	1,540			16 12 6
	Oil	364	1,516	1,005			16 5 3
STIMULANT.							
	Tobacco	1,190	7,220	4,720			05 13 0
CLOTHING.							
	Cotton piece-goods (European) ...		300				0 2 0
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.							
	Cotton twist and yarn (European) ...	8	290	150			3 6 0
	Jute	791	1,840	1,275			27 1 6
	Til seed	35	122	70			0 14 0
BUILDING MATERIALS.							
	Bricks	590		1,300			13 0 0
	Glueing lime	50		160			1 0 3
	Glueing	330		450			5 10 0
	Sand	1,305		1,950			19 9
	Unwrought timber and piles	5		.....			1 6
	Bamboos	140		00			2 10
FUEL.							
	Coal and coke	040	470	1,625			16 4
34	Firewood ...	2,090	189	2,640			27 14
MISCELLANEOUS.							
92	Passenger boat			8,554		538	88 3
	Empty do.			15,350			105 1
	Straw	50	11	200			2 3
	Mats	04	475	210			3 15
36	Miscellaneous	824	1,815	1,751			29 14
686	Total	33,881	50,139	86,877	3,103	64,988	1,168 13 0 3 4

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

MISCELLANEOUS.							
	Empty boats			1,250			21 4 0
	Stores, &c.			30			0 10 9
	Total			1,280	40	1,253	21 14 9 0 3 3

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.				Rs. A. P.	
686 Private, including miscellaneous	33,882	50,139	86,874	3,103	538	64,988	1,168 13 6	.....
3 Government stores, including miscellaneous	.....	.....	1,280	40	.....	1,253	21 14 9	.....
689 Grand Total	33,882	50,139	88,154	3,149	538	66,241	1,190 12 3	.....

MEMO.

						Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	...	...	...	505 14 6
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	...	...	...	1,100 12 3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	Total	...	1,606 10 9
Balance at the end of the month	...	...	...	...	...	1,558 9 3
						138 1 6

A. D. McARTHUR, MAJOR, R.E.,
Under-Secretary to the Govt of Bengal.

The 11th January 1886.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—BENGAL

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Flow of water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthree, Jellinghee, and Bratmapuri, 1885.									
Sta.	gk	m. n.	From Allahabad ... 80.	From Allahabad ... 134.	From Mirza.	From Benares.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.
			From Allahabad ... 80.	From Allahabad ... 134.	From Mirza.	From Benares.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.
Distance.									
1st
2nd
3rd
4th
5th
6th
7th
8th
9th
10th
11th
12th
13th
14th
15th
16th
17th
18th
19th
20th
21st
22nd
23rd
24th
25th
26th
27th
28th
29th
30th

A. D. McARTHUR, Major, R.E.;
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Beng

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of the Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 9th of January 1886.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.				Weight of cargo.	Tonnage.
					Mds.	Rs.
1,659	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	2,34,773	3,724
136	Jute	...	...	...	1,09,650	1,676
145	Firewood	...	...	...	75,900	1,067
1,147	Other articles	...	...	...	2,46,295	3,697
3,087	Total				6,66,618	10,164

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the 5 weeks ended 28th November 1885, as compared with the same period of 1884.

		1885.		1884.		Increase.		Decrease.	
STAPLES.		Weight.	Freight	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight
		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
ANIMALS, LIVING	Horses, ponies, and mules	No. 344	6,746	No. 423	8,805			No. 70	2,119
	Cattle	" 132	12,301	" 474	11,537				
	Sheep and goats	" 3,055	2,371	" 2,131	1,638				
	Other kinds								
HORSES									
CANES AND RATTANS									
CAOUTCHOUC (INDIAN-RUBBER)									
CHINESE AND JAPANESE WARE									
COAL AND COKE, UP									
Ditto, down									
COTTON, RAW									
COTTON, MANUFACTURED.	Twist and yarn (European)								
	Ditto (Indian)								
	Piece-goods (European)								
	Ditto (Indian)								
DRUGS AND MEDICINES.	Asafoetida								
	Other sorts, not intoxicating								
	Intoxicating drugs (other than opium, i.e., arsenic, bhanga, ganja, and churus, &c.)								
	Indigo								
DYING MATERIALS.	Madder or manjit								
	Safflower								
	Turneric								
	Other kinds								
EARTHENWARE AND PORCELAIN	Jute, raw								
	Do., manufactured (gunn, bags and cloths).								
	Other fibres, raw								
	Ditto, manufactured								
FRUITS & NUTS	Cocoanuts								
	All other kinds								
	Wheat								
	Gram and pulses...								
GRAIN & PULSES	Rice, husked								
	Do., unhusked								
	Other grain and spring crops								
	Gums and resins								
HIDES & SKINS...	Hides of cattle								
	Skins of sheep, goats, small animals.								
	Horns								
	Lac								
LEATHER	Lac dye								
	Do. shell								
	Do. stick and other kinds								
	Leather, unmanufactured								
LIQUORS	Ditto, manufactured								
	Mats								
	Metals								
	MANUFACTURES								
OILS	Brass and copper								
	Iron								
	Other metals								
	Opium								
PAINTS AND COLOURS	Ghee								
	Other kinds								
	Railway materials.								
	Ditto ditto, Foreign								
SALT	Salt								
	SALT-PETRE, &c.								
	Oil-seeds								
	Other oil-seeds								
SEEDS	Indigo seed								
	Ten-seed								
	Other kinds								
	Silk, raw								
SILK	Do., manufactured (European)								
	Do., ditto (Indian)								
	Spices								
	Stone and marble								
SUGAR	Sugar, refined								
	Do., unrefined								
	Tea, Indian								
	Do., Foreign								
TOBACCO	Timber								
	Firewood								
	Wool, raw								
	Do., manufactured (European)								
WOOL	Wool, manufactured (Indian)								
	Shawls								
	All other articles of merchandise								
	Government stores								
MINERALS	...								
	...								
	...								
	...								
Total		70,91,406	29,50,091	70,54,103	29,92,371	13,30,814	4,60,721	3,62,521	

General Remarks on the fluctuation of principal staples carried over the East Indian Railway during the five weeks ended 28th November 1885. ..

INCREASES.

Coal and Coke.—There has been an increase in the upwards and a decrease in the downwards coal, resulting in a net increase. In the up traffic the increase was due to despatches for the Rajputana, Malwa, Sind Punjab and Delhi, and Great Indian Peninsula Railways, and the decrease in the down traffic to ordinary fluctuation.

Cotton.—The increase in this commodity was principally in despatches from Cawnpore, Etawah, Ferozabad, and Agra, and may be ascribed to good crops and an active demand in Calcutta for shipment.

Piece-goods.—This is attributable to good clearances, as reported from up-country dealers, on second hands at Cawnpore, Delhi, and elsewhere.

Wheat.—The increase in this staple was due to increased demand for export.

Gram and Pulses.—Owing to demand in Calcutta for shipment to Madras and other ports.

Rice (husked and unhusked).—This increase was chiefly in despatches from Burdwan and stations on the loop line below Sahabgunge for Howrah and other down-country stations.

Opium.—Consequent on the sale arrangements of Government.

Sugar, refined and unrefined.—This increase represents a recovery from the bad traffic during November 1884.

DECREASES.

Indigo.—Due to partial failure of the crops.

Iron.—This decrease is attributable to ordinary fluctuation of trade.

Ghee.—This is due to dull markets at Calcutta and Benares.

Railway materials, foreign.—This was principally in materials for the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

N. ST. L. CARTER, *Traffic Manager.*

TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE, JAMALPUR, the 11th January 1886.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the last 12 days of December 1885 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Md. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
total traffic for the period ...	333,101	4,30,016 0 0	41,30,406 20	9,75,871 8 0	32,641 0 0	14,44,528 8 0	111,703½	188,13½	297,838½
per mile of railway ...	.....	287 12 0	.....	644 1 10	21 9 2	953 7 9	.....	.....	.....
or previous 25 weeks of half-year ...	5,035,428	58,39,727 5 9	5,56,20,561 30	1,20,17,838 8 3	4,61,205 2 5	2,02,43,861 0 5	1,602,025½	2,565,400	4,169,025½
Total for 26 weeks ...	5,368,529	62,75,744 5 9	5,97,46,968 10	1,40,23,670 0 3	4,93,978 2 5	2,10,98,389 8 5	1,714,329	2,731,631½	4,435,860½
COMPARISON.									
total for corresponding last 11 days of previous year ...	280,307½	3,98,030 13 9	30,78,517 0	8,39,166 5 6	43,813 14 5	12,81,011 1 6	102,538	140,197½	242,735½
per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	.....	263 10 11	.....	555 14 9	29 0 5	848 10 1	.....	.....	.....
total to corresponding date of previous year ...	5,298,097	63,33,703 2 0	4,05,76,439 30	1,20,30,111 3 0	3,75,371 3 5	1,01,29,185 8 11	1,007,044	2,283,000½	3,290,044½

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR THE LAST 11 DAYS OF DECEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR THE LAST 12 DAYS OF DECEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 31ST DECEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 31ST DECEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
500½	12,81,011	849	1,515	14,44,529	953	1,500½	3,00,85,780	20,527	1,515	3,45,77,736	22,824	35,91,946	.....

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the last 12 days of December 1885 on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
total traffic for the period ...	18,771	10,187 13 0	67,342 30	3,390 10 0	61 0 0	13,639 7 0	3,054	1,050	4,104
per mile of railway ...	329	178 1 9	1,177 20	59 4 5	1 1 1	238 7 3	.....	.....	.....
or previous 25 weeks of half-year ...	803,903	1,04,898 8 6	*11,26,409 20	*65,359 5 0	†1,098 6 2	2,31,356 3 8	42,110½	22,166½	64,276½
Total for 26 weeks ...	322,674	1,75,086 5 6	11,93,752 10	68,719 15 0	1,159 6 2	2,44,995 10 8	45,164½	23,216½	68,380½
COMPARISON.									
total for corresponding last 11 days of previous year ...	16,107	8,917 1 11	61,874 0	4,724 3 0	591 5 9	14,232 10 8	2,780	1,187	3,967
per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	283	155 14 4	1,081 30	82 9 5	10 5 5	248 13 2	.....	.....	.....
total to corresponding date of previous year ...	840,903	1,08,182 9 6	11,57,928 30	80,100 6 3	2,571 0 3	2,80,863 0 0	46,849	24,754	71,603½

* Added Mds. 17,491.30 and Rs. 655.10 on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 28th November 1885.
† Deducted .. 69.2 ditto ditto ditto.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR THE LAST 11 DAYS OF DECEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR THE LAST 12 DAYS OF DECEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 31ST DECEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 31ST DECEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57½	14,233	249	57½	13,639	238	57½	3,93,553	6,980	57½	*3,67,678	6,428	.....	25,835

* Added Rs. 587 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from 16th to 28th November 1885.

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the last 12 days of December 1885, on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the period	8,075	Rs. A. P. 8,067 9 0	Mds. s. 1,42,000 30	Rs. A. P. 4,047 12 0	Rs. A. P. 77 0 0	Rs. A. P. 11,132 5 0	2,494	1,094	4,17
Or per mile of railway	.....	93 2 5	.....	54 10 4	1 0 0	148 13 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous 25 weeks of half-year	127,781	99,016 11 3	*10,80,348 10	*60,630 4 6	42,001 13 4	1,61,710 13 1	35,820½	26,874½	62,900
Total for 26 weeks	135,856	1,05,944 4 3	21,32,380 0	64,718 0 6	2,170 13 4	1,72,873 2 1	38,410½	28,508½	66,978
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding last 11 days of previous year	5,700	5,189 5 1	1,24,010 10	8,429 15 0	232 13 6	13,802 1 7	1,011½	1,000½	2,021
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	.....	68 15 0	.....	113 2 6	3 2 0	185 4 3	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	112,506½	91,855 9 7	11,02,504 0	73,546 2 0	3,233 5 2	1,68,635 0 9	19,340½	26,167½	44,511

* Added Mds. 20,536-30 and Rs. 181-15-6 on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 28th November 1885.
 † Added .. 44-4 ditto ditto ditto ditto.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR THE LAST 11 DAYS OF DECEMBER 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR THE LAST 12 DAYS OF DECEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 31ST DECEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 31ST DECEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	Rs. 13,802	Rs. 155	74½	Rs. 11,132	Rs. 149	74½	Rs. 2,65,285	Rs. 3,561	74½	Rs. 2,64,500	Rs. 3,536	.....	785

* Added Rs. 236 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from 15th to 23th November 1885.

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the last 12 days of December 1885, on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the period	3,617	Rs. A. P. 730 12 0	Mds. s. 22,078 30	Rs. A. P. 510 2 0	Rs. A. P. 43 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,288 14 0	282	282	56
Or per mile of railway	.....	60 14 4	.....	42 8 2	1 0 0	107 6 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 25 weeks of half-year	54,378	9,240 0 9	*2,80,028 20	7,065 7 4*	603 2 3†	10,972 3 4	5,229	2,887	8,116
Total for 26 weeks	58,995	9,971 5 0	3,12,007 10	7,578 9 4	711 2 3	18,261 1 4	5,511	3,169	8,680
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding last 11 days of previous year	2,765½	523 8 1	25,030 10	602 11 0	63 11 3	1,248 14 4	286	231	517
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	.....	43 8 8	.....	55 3 7	5 4 11	104 1 2	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	54,304½	9,051 0 6	3,16,438 10	7,587 13 0	701 11 0	18,241 2 3	5,009	3,326	8,335

* Added Mds. 993 and deducted Rs. 62-8 on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 28th November 1885.
 † Added .. 2-7 ditto ditto ditto ditto.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR THE LAST 11 DAYS OF DECEMBER 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR THE LAST 12 DAYS OF DECEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 31ST DECEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 31ST DECEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
12	Rs. 1,249	Rs. 104	12	Rs. 1,280	Rs. 107	12	Rs. 55,111	Rs. 4,592	12	Rs. 54,830*	Rs. 4,570	.....	6

* Deducted Rs. 60 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from 15th to 24th November 1885.

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the last 12 days of December 1885 on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period ...	20 934	7,171 8 0	21,612 10	450 8 0	7 07 0	7,638 0 0	1,080	192	1,272
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	323 5 1	.....	20 10 3	0 5 0	343 4 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 25 weeks of half-year ...	307,631	91,721 9 9	2,07,325 10	20,524 9 0	101 4 0†	1,04,347 7 3	22,889½	7,364½	30,254
Total for 26 weeks ...	328,565	1,01,803 1 9	2,21,947 20	20,974 1 0	108 4 0	1,11,985 7 3	24,500½	7,550½	32,126

* Added Mds. 7½ and Rs. 92-13 on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 29th November 1885.
† Added " 8-10 ditto ditto ditto ditto.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 188 .			RECEIPTS FOR THE LAST 12 DAYS OF DECEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 188 TO 188 .			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 31ST DECEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 188 .	Total decrease in 188 .
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	22½	7,638	343	.....	.....	.....	22½	1,84,547*	8,294	.....	.....

* Added Rs. 31 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from 15th to 29th November 1885.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for week ending 19th December 1885	6,957	0	0
Corresponding week last year	8,517	0	0
Decrease	1,560	0	0
Receipts from 1st July to 19th December 1885	2,10,808	0	0
Receipts from 1st July to 20th December 1884	2,10,383	0	0
Increase	423	0	0
Miles.			
Miles open week ending 19th December 1885	50½		
Corresponding week last year	50		
Increase	½		
Rs. A. P.			
Receipts per mile open week ending 19th December 1885	137	1	4
Corresponding week last year	170	5	6
Decrease	33	4	2

W. STEVENSON, Secretary.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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Friday, the 15th of January 1886			

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 16th January 1886

No.	District, and date of return	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BOMBAY DIV.	1 Burawan, Jan. 16 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Public health fair. Price of rice 11½ to 23 seers per rupee.
	2 Bankoora, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable with foggy mornings; latterly cloudy at times. Winter crops on ground doing well, and those ready for the sickle are being gathered. Pressing of sugarcane commenced in Bishnupore sub-division. Public health good.
	3 Beerbhoom, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable; nights cloudy during latter part of week. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> completed. <i>Rubbee</i> crops and sugarcane doing well. Prices stationary. General health satisfactory, but a few cases of small-pox are reported in thana Sacoolipore.
	4 Midnapore, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—getting warmer. Prospects of <i>boro</i> paddy and <i>rubbee</i> crops generally good. Public health fair.
	5 Hooghly, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. <i>Amun</i> harvest going on. <i>Rubbee</i> prospects satisfactory. <i>Boro</i> paddy being transplanted in the Jehanabad sub-division. Public health good.
	Howrah, „ 18 „	Nil	Weather—fine and bright; mornings misty. Harvesting of winter rice nearly finished. <i>Boro</i> rice still being transplanted. Sugarcane being crushed. Public health good.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergha Jan. 19 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of cold-weather crops continue favourable. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> still going on. Cholera abating.
	7 Nuddoa, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of spring crops everywhere good. Winter rice in unflooded tracts generally reported to have yielded a very fair outturn. Public health good.
	8 Khoolna, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable; cloudy and rather warm on the 16th. Three-fourths of <i>amun</i> stored; outturn good. <i>Boro</i> transplanting going on. Winter crops doing well. Public health fair.
	9 Jessore, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> paddy over. Price of rice stationary. Cholera and fever prevail to some extent in the district.
	10 Moorsshedabad, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> rice completed with good outturn. Prospects of all cold-weather crops favourable. Public health good. Common rice selling at from 17 to 20 seers per rupee.
	11 Dinagepore „ „	.....	Report not received.
RAJSHAHY DIV.	12 Rajshahye, Jan. 16 '86	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> paddy nearly finished. Cutting of sugarcane and <i>kakai</i> going on. <i>Rubbee</i> crops suffering somewhat from want of rain, particularly in Nowgong sub-division. Public health generally good.
	13 Rungpore „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Potatoes, ginger, mustard, and wheat promise well. In some places sugarcane is being cut and mustard is being gathered. Public health good.
	14 Bogra, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—not so cold as it was in the forepart of the week. Prospects of crops continue good. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> rice going on. Public health generally fair.
	15 Pubna, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. Reaping of <i>amun</i> completed. Winter crops doing well. Fever about Serajunge much abated.
	16 Darjeeling, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—cold and misty. Crops all good.
	17 Jalpigoree, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. Harvesting of <i>kaimanti</i> paddy continues; yield estimated at 16 annas. Other crops good. A few cases of small-pox reported from Alipur sub-division, where cattle-disease also continues.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACCA DIVISION.	18 Dacca, Jan. 16 '86	Nil	Weather—cold. Cutting of sugarcane going on. <i>Chenna</i> and <i>kaon</i> being sown. Land being prepared for the next paddy crops. Winter crops doing well. Public health continues good.
	19 Furreedpore, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—cold with some clouds. <i>Amun</i> has been gathered with good outturn. Cold-weather crops very good.
	20 Backergunge, „ 15 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Reaping of <i>amun</i> still going on. General health indifferent; fever prevailing in several stations.
	21 Mymensingh, „ 15 „	Nil	Weather—mild and cloudy. Prospects of crops good. Mustard and sugarcane being cut. <i>Boro</i> paddy being transplanted.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	22 Chittagong, Jan. 19 '86	Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> nearly finished. Winter crops getting on well. Prices somewhat high. Public health good.
	23 Noakholly, „ 15 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Rice crop has been harvested. Cold-weather crops coming up strong. Except a few solitary instances of cholera, general health good.
	24 Tipperah, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—cold with occasionally cloudy days. Prospects of cold-weather crops excellent. Crushing of sugarcane and manufacturing of sugar in progress. Cholera prevalent everywhere, otherwise public health good.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 12 „	Nil	Weather—very cold. Foggy up to 10 A.M. in the morning. Gathering of plough-paddy nearly over. Mustard and other cold-weather crops doing well.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—cold. Reaping of <i>amun</i> paddy almost over; outturn fair. Sugarcane, chillies, pulses, and other crops doing well. Public health good.

	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BHARAT.			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna, Jan. 16 '86	Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of paddy still going on. Spring crops growing splendidly. Poppy looks well. Public health good.
	27 Gya, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather mild and cloudy. <i>Rubbee</i> prospects good. Poppy hopeful. Public health good.
	28 Shahabad, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Sugarcane is being pressed. Easterly winds and foggy weather have been unfavourable to poppy. Public health good.
	29 Burbhunga, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—occasionally cloudy and foggy. Harvesting of paddy nearly over and threshing going on. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> continue promising. Tobacco and poppy looking well. Prices almost stationary. Public health generally good.
	30 Mozufferpore, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—cool and fine. <i>Rubbee</i> crops coming up satisfactorily, and prospects very favourable. Poppy doing very well. Public health good.
	31 Saran, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. All the crops in the ground look well, and give good prospect. New rice has been introduced into markets and sells at favourable prices. Poppy is being irrigated. Public health good.
	32 Chumpran, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and poppy crops continue good. Prices of food-grains stationary. Public health good.
BRACULPUR DIV.	33 Monghyr, Jan. 16 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and poppy continue good. Public health good. Prices easy.
	34 Bhagulpore, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Rice harvest completed in the south (8-10 annas) and in Mudehpoorah (10-12 annas). Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> good. Price of rice rising slightly. Wheat falling. Public health good.
	35 Purneah, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather fine. <i>Aghani</i> has almost been harvested. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops favourable. Public health fair. Common rice 19 seers per rupee.
	36 Maldah, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—fine and cool. Prospects of all standing crops good except in thana Shibgunge where some damage has been done to <i>rubbee</i> crops by insects. <i>Boro</i> paddy is being transplanted in some parts. Common rice selling at from 19 to 22 seers per rupee. Public health good.
	37 Sonthal Pergha, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of rice finished everywhere with good results. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> continue promising. Prices stationary. Public health good.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack, Jan. 15 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable; cloudy at times. Late <i>sarad</i> being reaped with fair outturn. Sugarcane being pressed. <i>Rubbee</i> crops in pods and in some places being gathered. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee in town, and 20 to 22 seers in the interior. Cases of cholera and fever reported, otherwise public health good.
	39 Poores, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Late <i>sarad</i> is being harvested. <i>Rubbee</i> doing well. <i>Dalua</i> crop thriving. Mustard is being gathered. Relief works going on in the Chilka tracts. Common rice sells at an average of 21 seers 10 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 20 seers 1 chittack in the Khoorda sub-division. Cholera and cattle-disease reported from the interior of the district.
	40 Balasore, „ 15 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>sarad</i> rice nearly over. Reaping of <i>rubbee</i> crops commenced in some places. Public health generally good, except that there are still a few cases of cholera in the interior of the district.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
	41 Hazaribagh, Jan. 15 '86	Nil	Weather—cold; cloudy since 14th. <i>Rubbee</i> crops continue promising. Poppy plants in flower; prospects generally good. Public health good.
	42 Lohardugga, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy. Outturn of winter paddy good. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> continue fair. Prices steady. General health good; but some cases of small-pox reported from Palunow. Cattle-disease reported from Palkote station.
	43 Ningbhoom, „ 15 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy. Oilseeds and pulses being reaped. Sugarcane and <i>rubbee</i> crops doing well. A few cases of fever and cattle-disease reported from Serai-kela and Dhalbhoom respectively.
	44 Macbhoom, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy and warmer. <i>Rubbee</i> crops flourishing. Coarse rice selling at from 25 to 32 seers per rupee in different parts of the district. Public health good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 19th January 1886.A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																							
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU. (Sorghum Vulgare.)			BAJRA OR CUMBU. (Pennisetum typho- ideum.)								
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.						
BENGAL.																									
Western Districts.																									
1	Burdwan	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	20 0	11 4	11 4	14 10	16 8	16 8	17 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	16 8	16 0	15 8	18 8	18 8	16 8	18 8	18 0	15 0	22 8	21 4	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 4	18 0	18 0	17 4	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	20 0	16 0	19 0	14 0	22 8	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	15 0	15 0	15 8	...	...	...	8 14	9 0	11 0	13 0	13 4	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Districts.																									
	Calcutta	14 4	14 4	16 4	19 15	19 15	18 8	6 4	6 4	8 4	8 14	8 14	11 6	13 0	13 0	11 8	15 1	15 1	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	24-Pergunnahs	14 0	14 0	16 0	17 12	16 0	18 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 8	11 8	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Nuddea	16 13	13 16	17 4	...	...	35 8	12 0	13 5	12 13	13 14	14 8	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jessore	12 4	12 4	14 0	...	...	...	13 4	10 0	13 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Moorshedabad	16 0	16 4	17 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	18 0	17 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Dinapore	14 12	14 12	17 0	17 8	17 8	16 0	16 0	16 12	15 0	20 0	21 4	17 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Rajshahye	13 8 16 8	15 0 18 0	14 4 17 4	...	...	18 0 21 0	11 4 11 4	13 8	19 11	19 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Rungpore	19 0	20 0	11 14	...	...	...	12 0	16 0	8 0	22 0	20 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Bogra	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	9 12	10 8	24 0	24 0	17 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Pubna	16 8	17 4	19 2	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 4	20 0	18 12	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling	8 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	10 0	9 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Jalpigoree	13 0	12 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	10 0	13 0	26 0	22 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																									
18	Dacca	14 0	14 0	13 0	26 0	26 0	23 0	14 8	14 8	16 0	18 8	18 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Furzedpore	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	34 0	13 8	13 8	14 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 4	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh	11 8	11 8	13 0	...	...	...	13 0	11 4	13 0	18 0	17 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

A In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Culna and Cutwa 14 seers, and Ranseunge 13½ seers.

B In Bishenpore retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

C In Banpore retail price of salt 13 seers per rupee.

D In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Ghatal 14 seers and Tumlook 11 seers.

E In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 13 seers and Jehanabad 13½ seers.

F In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baraset and Bussirhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour—Maugrahat 10½ seers and Kulpi 12½ seers, Baruckpore 12½ seers, and Dum-Dum 12 seers.

G In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Koochha and Choodanga 13 seers, Meherpore 13 seers, and Managhat 13½ seers.

H In Begurhat retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

I In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jhanida and Narail 12 seers, Magora 10½ seers.

J In Lalbagh and Kandi sub-divisions retail price of salt 13 seers per rupee.

K In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Nattore 13 seers and Nowgong 10½ seers.

R OF 80 TOLANS.

JAWA OR RAGI. (usine Corocana.)		KANGNI OR KAKUM ITALIAN MILLAT. (Setaria italica)		GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA, KADAJAY, OR SUNAGA. (Ciccar aristinum.)			
Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Net preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

h.	S.	Ch.	h.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
...	14	0	13	0	14	0	...	...
...
...	13	15	13	14	15	10	...	...
...
...	13	0	12	0	14	0	...	...

1	0	22	0	...	...	...	...	23	0	22	0	26	4	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	22	8	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	0	22	0	22	8	...
28	0	28	0	25	6	...	...	20	0	19	0	25	6	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	20	0	...
4	0	24	0	23	0	18	0	...	...	21	0	21	0	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	0	18	0	18	0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	26	4	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	13	21	7	25	4	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	17	0	18	0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	0	20	0	19	0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	18	0	20	0	...

3	2	15	12	17	1	...	...	18	6	17	1	21	0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	2	11	13	17	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	15	8	15	8	...

1	0	33	0	24	0	...	...	18	0	20	0	18	0	...
1	0	43	0	40	0	...	...	12	0	12	0	16	0	...

Market prices of salt as a measure of comparison: Manickgunge 11 seers and Moonshigunge 12 seers.
In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were: Manickgunge 11 seers, and Moonshigunge 12 seers.
In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were: Patuakhali 10½ seers, Pirozepore 11 seers, and Bhola 10½ seers.
In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were: Misnoregunge 10 seers 10½ chittacks, Atten 12 seers, Jamalpore 10 seers 10 chittacks, Sherper.
10 seers, and Netrokuna 12 seers 5 chittacks.

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR TUR CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus)			FIREWOOD.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

s.	Ch.	s.	Ch.	s.	Ch.	s.	Ch.	s.	Ch.	s.	Ch.	s.	Ch.	s.	Ch.	s.	Ch.
...	120	0	120	0	120	0	...	...	...	...
...
...
...
...

22	0	22	0	30	0	24	0	...	...	100	0	100	0	100	0	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	0	160	0	200	0	...	...
24	0	24	0	28	0	...	...	...	...	120	0	120	0	160	0	...	...
24	0	26	0	27	8	20	0	...	...	180	0	180	0	145	0	...	...
26	0	27	0	30	0	...	...	...	...	140	0	140	0	140	0	...	...
25	8	25	8	31	0	23	0	...	...	160	0	160	0	160	0	...	...
31	0	31	0	33	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	0	23	1	33	9	...	...	...	...	128	0	128	0	128	0	...	...
23	11	25	4	30	4	21	7	21	7	...	156	8	151	8	164	0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	0	160	0	160	0	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	0	160	0	180	0	...	...
28	0	20	0	32	0	23	0	...	...	200	0	200	0	200	0	...	...

...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	0	80	0	80	0	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	0	80	0	80	0	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	140	0	200	0	...	...

24	0	24	0	21	0	20	0	...	...	240	0	220	0	240	0	...	...
24	0	26	0	16	0	16	0	...	...	120	0	120	0	120	0	...	...

G In Begarhat retail price of salt 11½ seers per rupee.
 H In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Jhenida and Narail 12 seers, Magura 10½ seers.
 I In Lalbagh and Kandi sub-divisions retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
 J In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Nattore 12 seers and Nowgong 10½ seers.

Districts of Bengal during the Fortnight ending the 15th January 1886.

SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.									DISTRICTS.
			SALT.			ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.			STOCK OR HORSE-KEEPER.			COMMON MASON, CARPENTER, OR BLACKSMITH.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
BENGAL.															
Western Districts.															
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
A	13 8	13 6	2 15 0	2 15 0	3 0 0	7 0	8 0	7 0	6 0	6 8	6 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	Burdwan.
B	12 8	12 12	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	4 0	4 8	4 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	Bankura.
C	12 0	12 0	3 2 6	3 2 6	3 2 6	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Beerbhoom.
D	12 8	12 8	3 1 2	3 1 2	3 0 0	6 0	5 10	5 10	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Midnapore.
E	13 9	13 9	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	5 0	5 0	6 0	10 0	11 4	11 4	Hooghly.
	13 0	13 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	10 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 8	6 8	15 0	11 0	14 0	Howrah.
Central Districts.															
E1	12 13	12 13	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Calcutta.
F	11 10 4	11 10 4	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	24-Pargunnahs.
G	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Nudda.
H	11 12	11 12	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Khoolna.
I	12 0	12 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 1 3	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Jessore.
J	12 12	12 12	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Moorshedabad.
K	12 12	13 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Tinagore.
L	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 1 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Rajahmundry.
M	8 0	8 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	7 4	7 0	7 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Burgess.
N	12 0	12 4	3 2 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Bogra.
O	12 0	13 6	3 2 0	3 1 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pubna.
P	12 0	13 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 2 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	Darjeeling.
Q	12 8	13 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Jalpigore.
R	12 8	12 8	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Eastern Districts.															
S	12 0	13 6	3 2 0	3 1 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca.
T	12 0	13 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 2 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	Farradpore.
U	12 8	13 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Backergunge.
V	12 8	12 8	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Mynensingh.

* Also food.

† Return of wages not received.

K. In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Gaibanda 12½ seers and Kurigram 12 seers.

L. In Farajungo retail price of salt 13 seers per rupee.

M. Retail price of salt at Si liguri 11½ seers per rupee.

N. Retail price of salt at Fallacotta in Alipore sub-division 8 seers per rupee.

O. In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Manikgunge 11 seers and Moonshigunge 12 seers.

P. In Madaripore retail price of salt 12½ seers per rupee.

Q. In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Patuakhali 10½ seers, Farosepore 11 seers, and Bhola 10½ seers.

R. In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishoregunge 10 seers 10½ chittacks, Atten 12 seers, Jamalpore 10 seers 10 chittacks, Sherpor 10 seers, and Netrokona 12 seers 5 chittacks.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			LOWAR OR CHOLU. (<i>Oryzum Vulgare.</i>)			BAJRA OR CUMBU. (<i>Pennisetum typho-</i> <i>idum.</i>)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

Eastern Districts.—Concluded.

		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
22	Chittagong	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Noakholly*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Tipperah	13 14	13 14	12 4	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	16 13	18 8	17 12	18 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

BEHAR.

26	Patna	21 0	21 0	22 0	26 0	26 0	32 0	10 11	10 11	10 8	15 0	15 0	21 0	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	...
27	Gya	18 0	19 8	18 8	23 0	27 8	23 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	17 0	16 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Shahabad	21 0	17 8	21 0	26 0	23 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	17 0	15 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	24 0	25 0	...
29	Darbhanga	17 8	17 0	19 4	30 0	30 0	...	9 8	10 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Mounikpore	18 0	18 0	20 0	24 0	26 0	24 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Baran	20 0	19 8	19 8	29 0	29 0	23 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	19 8	10 0	18 0	...	...	31 0	...	...	...
32	Clumpan	...	...	17 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Monghyr	20 0	21 0	23 1	27 9	27 14	21 0	13 9	11 8	11 9	16 12	16 12	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Bhagalpore	18 4	18 4	20 13	27 12	24 0	17 10	16 6	16 6	12 10	18 16	18 15	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Purneah	17 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	15 0	21 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Majdah.	17 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	22 0	23 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Southal Perga.	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	22 0	22 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

ORISSA.

38	Cuttack	15 12	15 12	22 6	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 2	18 6	15 12	19 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Pooree	15 12	18 2	17 1	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	15 12	18 6	18 6	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Balasore	14 0	15 0	15 8	10 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	19 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

CHOTA NAGPORE

South-Western Frontier Agency.

41	Hazaribagh	17 0	17 0	15 0	...	17 0	15 0	13 0	12 0	11 8	21 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Lohardugga	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Sirghoboom	24 0	22 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	26 0	28 0	20 0	29 0	32 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Manbhoom	17 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Prices current returns not received.

S In Cox's Bazar retail price of salt 1½ seers per rupee.

T In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Brahmunberish 1½ seers and Chandpore 1½ seers.

U In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Aurangabad 1½ seers, Nowada 10 seers, and Jehanabad 1½ seers.

V In uxor and Sauran sub-divisions retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

W In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Madhubani 1½ seers and Tajpore 1½ seers.

X In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Hajepore 1½ seers and Sitamarhi 1½ seers.

Y In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Sewan 1½ seers and Gopalgunge 1½ seers.

KEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

MARNA OR RAGI. <i>Eleusine Corocana</i>			KANGNI OR KAKU ITALIAN MILLAT. <i>(Setaria italica.)</i>			GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA. <i>(Cicer arietinum)</i>		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	18 0	18 0
...	18 0	18 8
...	12 0	16 8
...	16 0	16 0
...	16 0	16 0
...	17 8	17 12

...	...	...	16 0	...	...	...	19 8	18 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	16 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 5½	21 5½
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 4	20 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 4	18 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 11	21 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	15 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 0
13 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	16 0

...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	16 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	15 4

DISTRICT

Eastern District

Chittagong
Nonkholly*
Tipperah
Chittagong
Tracis*
Hill Tippe
BEHAR.

16 Patna
37 Gya
28 Shahabad
29 Darbhanga
30 Mounifor
31 Saran
32 Clumpar
33 Mongnyr
34 Bhagulp
35 Purneah
36 Majdah
37 Southal
ORISS
38 Cuttack
39 Pooree
40 Balasore
CHY
South-W
41 Hanare
42 Lohard
43 Singbb
44 Manbi

S in
T in
U in
W in

INDIAN CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays)			ARHAR OR TUR CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus.)			FIREWOOD.		
Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
...	22	0	...	...	...	120	0	120	0	120	0	...	...	...	...
25	0	26	0	26	0	16	0	...	...	240	0	280	0	240	0	...	...
...	21	0	21	0	...	160	0	160	0	160	0	...	...	...	...
...	155	0	155	0	155	0	...	...	...	...
...	17	0	...	...	...	120	0	120	0	120	0	...	...	...	...
...	16	0	16	0	...	90	0	90	0	80	0	...	...	...	...
20	0	19	15	21	4	19	14	...	...	90	0	90	0	100	0	...	...
21	4	17	8	22	14	...	...	100	0	100	0	100	0	...	...	...	...
...
...	10	8	...	...	...	200	0	180	0	200	0	...	...	...	...
...	16	0	...	...	...	120	0	120	0	120	0	...	...	...	...
...	23	0	...	...	...	130	0	120	0	120	0	...	...	...	...
...	8	0	...	...	...	140	0	140	0	160	0	...	...	...	...
...	240	0	240	0	240	0	...	...	...	...
...	14	0	...	...	...	120	0	120	0	100	0	...	...	...	...
...	90	0	75	0	90	0	...	...	...	...
...	22	8	...	...	...	200	0	200	0	200	0	...	...	...	...
20	0	22	0	20	0	...	...	120	0	120	0	128	0	...	...	...	...
...	20	0	...	...	...	128	0	128	0	128	0	...	...	...	...
...	120	0	120	0	80	0	...	...	...	...
...	140	0	140	0	120	0	...	...	...	...
...	120	0	120	0	120	0	...	...	...	...
...

Districts of Bengal during the Fortnight ending the 31st December 1885.—(Concl'd).

SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS			AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.									DISTRICTS.
SALT.			SALT.			ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.			SYCE OR HORSE-KEEPER.			COMMON MASON, CARPENTER, OR BLACKSMITH.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	

Eastern Districts.—Concluded.

S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
13 0	13 0	13 0	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 13 0	9 8	9 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Chittagong.
...	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Noakholly.
...	7 0	7 0	7 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	Tipperah.
...	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Hill Tipperah.
...	9 6	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

BEHAR.

0 12	10 12	10 8	3 1 6	3 1 6	3 0 0	4 0	4 0	3 8	4 8	4 8	4 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	5 10	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gya.
...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8	2 8	2 8	3 0	3 0	3 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Shahabad.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	3 0	3 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Darbhanga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	Muzafferpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	Saran.
...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	Chumparan.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12	3 12	3 12	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Monghyr.
...	...	...	...	...	...	4 11	4 11	4 11	4 0	4 0	4 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bhagalpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Purneah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	4 11	4 11	4 11	4 0	4 0	4 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Mahish.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	5 10	7 8	7 8	7 8	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	Southal Pore.

ORISSA.

14 0	14 0	14 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	5 10	5 10	5 10	4 0	4 0	4 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	Cuttack.
...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Pooree.
...	...	...	...	...	...	4 11	4 11	4 11	4 0	4 0	4 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	Balasore.

HOTA NAGPORE.
South-Western Frontier Agency.

...	...	...	...	...	...	3 13	5 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Ilamang.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 8	3 8	3 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	Loharung.
...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	4 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	Singbhum.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	3 0	3 0	4 8	4 8	4 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	Mahaboom.

Z In Bettiah retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

Za In Bega Serai and Jannai retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

Z1 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Banka 13 seers, Mudehpura and Soopcol 11 seers.

Z2 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kissengunge 10 seers and Arramrah (at Khatungunge) 12 seers.

Z3 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—De ghur 13 seers, Gudia 11 seers, and Fakour and Rajmahal 1

Z4 In Khoorda retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.

Z5 In Bhadrachal retail price of salt 9 seers per rupee.

Z6 Retail price of salt at Kharagdiha in Giridi sub-division 12 seers per rupee.

Z7 In Guwahatpur retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.	MARKTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 5 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 8 0
2	Serajunge ...	2 4 0	2 7 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 10 0	2 7 0	2 2 0	2 10 0
3	Dacca ...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	1 6 0	1 6 0	1 8 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 6 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 3 0
4	Narsaungunge*												
5	Chittagong ...	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 12 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 3 0
6	Patna*												
7	Balasore ...	2 12 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 14 0	2 1 0	1 10 0
8	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 1 0	2 1 0	1 12 0
9	Cuttack ...	2 5 0	2 5 0	1 10 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	2 5 0	1 14 0

* Returns not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th January 1886.

DWAR OR CHOLU. <i>Sorghum Vulgare.</i>			BAJRA OR CUMBU. <i>Pennisetum Typhoides.</i>		
Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.
L. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	L. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
0 0 3	0 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0
...
...
...
...
...
...
...

MARNA OR RAGI. <i>Eleusine Corocana.</i>			KANGNI OR ITALIAN MILLET. <i>(Setaria italica.)</i>		
Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
...	2 4 0	...	...
...
...
...
...
...
...
3 0 0	2 5 0	2 2 0	...	...	...

ndermentioned *Marts* of Bengal during the Fortnight ending the 15th January 1886.

RAM, CHANA, ONKOLA, KADALAY OR SURAGA. (<i>Cicer Aristianum</i> .)			INDIAN-CORN OR MAHER. (<i>Zea Mays</i>)			ARHAR OR TURU CHANDAN PHA. (<i>Cajanus indicus</i> .)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 3 0	2 3 0	2 1 0	1 14 0	2 0 0	1 12 0	2 0 0	...	...	0 6 3	0 6 3	0 5 9	2 11 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	Calcutta.
2 8 0	2 4 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 10 0	2 0 0	Seraingunge.
2 8 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 8 0	3 2 0	3 1 0	2 0 0	Dacca.
															Naraingunge.
2 12 0	2 14 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 12 0	Chittagong.
															Patna.
2 10 0	2 9 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 3 9	2 8 0	3 1 0	2 6 0	Balassore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 7 0	Pooree.
2 0 0	2 2 0	1 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DISTRICT.	STATION.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
NORTH BEHAR—consolid.														
SARUN	Gopalgunge	0'60	—	0'09	—	0'46	1'81	8'45	13'82	7'48	—	—	1'16	33'87
	Sewan	0'48	0'02	0'13	—	1'85	2'22	12'61	18'60	11'88	0'02	—	1'40	40'21
	Chuprah	0'82	—	0'08	0'06	0'07	5'01	13'25	15'74	11'64	1'89	—	1'64	49'68
SOUTH BEHAR.														
SHAHABAD	Huxar	0'39	—	0'36	0'07	0'79	1'48	5'87	21'90	13'37	0'02	—	1'01	46'19
	Dehree	0'72	0'12	0'02	—	1'39	4'40	7'45	18'74	10'73	1'15	—	3'08	49'10
	Bhuboonah	0'60	—	0'50	—	1'47	8'03	11'80	11'63	7'06	—	—	3'18	43'27
	Banmariam	0'82	—	0'33	—	1'52	3'38	5'43	18'78	6'79	—	—	8'77	40'82
	Arrah	0'50	—	0'03	—	0'07	3'80	16'60	13'16	9'31	0'80	—	2'60	48'36
GTA	Mohaniah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17'70	4'20	—	—	2'30	—
	Aurungabad	1'14	0'25	0'29	—	1'39	3'81	11'07	25'83	10'65	0'69	—	8'09	59'21
	Gya	0'87	0'27	0'53	0'06	0'30	3'24	13'02	20'13	10'11	—	—	3'02	52'46
	Nowada	0'74	0'07	0'65	—	0'12	3'45	10'58	14'14	11'56	—	—	2'11	43'42
	Johannabad	0'75	—	0'69	—	0'21	3'03	13'75	17'45	8'01	—	—	2'14	47'27
PATNA	Arwal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17'77	7'51	—	—	2'73	—
	Dasnagar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17'90	8'06	—	—	2'70	—
	Sherrghati	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17'13	10'88	—	—	0'63	—
	Rajauli	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0'02	—	1'84	—
	Pakri Barawan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17'60	11'38	—	—	1'20	—
MONGHYR	Patna	0'24	0'01	0'25	0'02	0'60	2'27	13'91	11'83	13'44	1'09	—	1'77	45'52
	Dinapore	0'17	—	0'27	—	0'67	2'55	0'19	18'44	10'78	0'69	—	1'80	44'78
	Behar	0'40	—	0'03	0'22	1'82	1'22	12'10	22'24	11'28	0'36	—	1'56	51'83
	Barrh	—	—	0'40	—	1'86	1'22	13'18	10'50	9'80	—	—	1'95	38'91
SOUTH BHA- GULPORE.	Beegoweral	0'15	—	0'55	0'10	2'06	1'78	17'02	13'55	13'61	0'65	—	1'15	40'62
	Monghyr	0'16	0'01	0'54	0'04	1'27	3'45	5'07	10'82	17'01	0'64	—	1'08	41'09
	Jumui	0'28	—	0'18	0'20	2'03	2'46	13'48	20'07	10'64	—	—	0'86	50'28
	Gopri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13'67	16'12	0'20	—	1'45	—
SOUTH BHA- GULPORE.	Sheikpura	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16'71	13'51	0'30	—	1'00	—
	Bhagulpore	0'09	0'03	0'65	0'24	2'28	5'48	11'58	20'25	18'75	—	—	0'72	60'07
	Banka	0'34	—	0'22	0'09	0'43	4'54	11'82	15'34	13'30	0'58	—	0'75	47'41
	Kolgong	—	—	—	—	—	—	7'03	14'04	17'72	—	—	0'68	—
SOUTH BHA- GULPORE.	Rajmahal	0'02	—	0'25	—	2'35	9'72	31'90	13'03	17'74	0'26	—	0'14	66'34
	Godda	0'10	—	0'18	—	1'37	4'03	10'01	13'38	18'70	1'08	—	0'42	49'87
	Pakour	—	2'23	0'22	0'05	0'70	4'45	10'20	10'06	20'68	2'02	—	0'40	57'61
	Nya Doonka	0'41	0'33	0'64	0'18	0'53	7'65	16'00	16'59	16'79	1'19	—	0'71	61'63
SOUTH BHA- GULPORE.	Deoghur	0'30	0'30	0'43	0'34	0'83	4'37	20'76	34'09	9'94	2'91	—	0'85	74'71
	Jamtata	0'21	0'97	0'46	—	1'16	10'27	19'97	22'10	9'80	1'91	—	1'11	68'06
	Simra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16'05	18'39	—	—	0'48	—
	Nanihat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13'73	13'95	2'46	—	—	—
CHUTIA NAGPORE.														
HAKARIBAGH...	Pachamba (Giridi)	0'28	0'92	0'71	0'15	1'09	8'00	18'01	20'66	14'55	1'61	—	1'13	77'67
	Hassribagh	0'10	1'20	1'13	0'15	1'51	14'38	12'92	16'78	9'87	0'09	—	3'20	62'21
	Sentagurah	—	1'39	2'84	0'15	1'71	14'72	10'42	16'43	11'43	1'24	—	3'08	63'40
	Mahudi Hills	0'23	1'32	1'04	0'18	1'08	9'18	0'63	16'05	9'84	0'77	—	2'80	62'87
	Jhoomrah Hills	—	1'10	0'00	—	1'70	23'30	20'60	23'60	12'80	1'30	—	2'60	87'90
HAKARIBAGH...	Barki	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23'23	10'73	—	—	2'19	—
	Chakra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13'08	6'08	0'83	—	2'51	—
	Karagdeha	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20'38	10'79	1'74	—	2'51	—
	Bamghar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17'74	6'88	1'48	—	2'28	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LOHARDUGGA	Lohardugga	0'07	0'67	1'10	0'37	1'84	11'65	13'54	16'64	10'69	2'78	0'13	2'30	61'46
	Ranchee	0'45	1'32	1'15	0'42	0'97	11'24	14'27	16'75	6'88	0'40	0'06	2'61	56'08
	Palamow	0'42	1'02	—	0'06	1'28	10'07	10'54	17'89	9'05	3'30	—	2'06	53'69
	Silli	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3'10	0'05	—	2'10	—
	Ratmal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22'27	0'13	—	—	4'17	—
HINGBOOM	Hosseinabad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19'19	1'30	—	—	2'50	—
	Gareah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4'11	1'01	—	—	2'12	—
	Chyeharna	0'42	0'63	1'06	0'06	0'71	12'35	7'81	20'58	4'75	4'63	0'20	2'65	55'94
	Chakradharpore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7'34	2'45	0'73	—	3'18	—
	Ghatulla	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7'98	1'07	0'19	—	2'52	—
HINGBOOM	Baharagura	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10'11	1'16	0'09	—	1'61	—
	Purulia	0'21	1'51	0'39	0'24	0'68	9'81	11'08	22'17	6'57	4'12	0'11	2'07	55'04
	Gobindpore	—	0'70	0'26	—	1'17	6'60	9'55	14'70	7'00	1'09	—	0'89	41'96
	Raghunathpore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20'78	9'39	—	—	1'17	—
	Barrabhoom	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16'83	10'21	0'00	0'12	1'85	—
HINGBOOM	Shalda	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30'51	7'00	1'32	—	1'43	—
	Chas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16'38	10'56	0'10	—	1'61	—

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 13th January 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 10th to 16th January 1886.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 29° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1886.		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches	°	%.			Inches.	
Jan.	10th	127°0	9·3	30·093	63·4	75·1	30·5	54·6	58·5	0·428	54·6	75	N and NNW ...	63	Nil	Chiefly clear, ☀.
"	11th	127°5	8·8	·048	61·6	74·6	32·9	51·7	56·1	·380	51·4	71	N and SW by W ...	44	"	Clear, ☀.
"	12th	128·8	9·3	·041	62·2	75·6	24·5	51·3	56·9	·400	52·8	73	WSW and calm ...	35	"	Chiefly clear, ☀, ☁.
"	13th	130·5	9·6	·037	63·6	76·5	23·5	53·0	58·5	·429	54·7	74	Calm and variable ...	38	"	Chiefly cloudy, ☁, ☀.
"	14th	128·5	3·3	·021	64·0	75·1	19·0	56·1	59·8	·461	56·7	76	SW and calm ...	25	"	Chiefly cloudy, ☁, ☀.
"	15th	130·5	5·8	·006	65·2	75·6	19·3	56·3	61·9	·516	59·8	83	WSW and calm ...	39	"	Chiefly cloudy, ☁, ☀, ☾.
"	16th	122·0	9·0	·013	67·8	78·6	20·0	58·6	63·4	·525	60·3	77	W, WSW and calm	45	"	Chiefly cloudy, ☁.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	Inches	30·087
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	30·028
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	Hours.	55·1
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	75·8
	...	°	64·0
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	66·7
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	27·3
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	78·6
The maximum temperature	...	...	7
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	...	...	Not measurable.
The mean relative humidity	...	...	76
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	70
The total fall of rain from 10th to 16th January 1886	...	Inches.	Nil.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	0·04
The total fall from 1st to 16th January 1886	...	...	Nil.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	0·13

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

☁ fog, ☀ dew, ☾ lunar halo.

N.B.—In the weekly abstract from 3rd to 9th January 1886 read 55 instead of 5 as the number of miles of the movement of wind of the 9th.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 18th January 1886.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JANUARY 20, 1886.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
		AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.								
		Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 19 A. M. temperature.
Borooah	Gopalpore	30.088	30.138	—	Calm	03	79.8	13th Jan.	60.0	9th, 11th, 13th Jan.	79.5	62.5	71.0	—	73.5
	False Point	30.126	30.148	+0.03	Variable	110	77.9	13th, 14th Jan.	53.5	10th "	75.2	60.4	67.8	—1.3	71.5
Buttock	Buttock	30.083	30.140	+0.03	Calm	17	83.8	14th "	54.4	9th "	82.4	58.8	70.3	—1.4	71.5
Balasore	Balasore	30.115	30.176	—	NW	17.0	79.1	13th "	49.4	9th "	77.7	53.9	63.3	—	69.5
South-West Midnapore	Saugor Island	30.116	30.143	+0.07	NNW	137	74.2	10th, 11th, 13th, 15th Jan.	51.9	12th "	73.8	56.0	64.9	—2.4	67.5
Midnapore	Midnapore	30.006	30.153	—	N	46.9	79.8	13th "	50.7	11th "	77.3	53.6	65.4	—	70.5
4-Pergunnahs	Calcutta	30.122	30.144	+0.03	N, Calm	41	78.6	15th "	51.3	12th "	75.7	54.1	64.9	—1.6	68.5
Bowrah	Burdwan	30.047	30.181	+0.13	Westerly	33.0	77.5	13th, 14th, 15th Jan.	50.1	12th "	76.5	53.2	64.9	—1.3	67.5
Bankura	Bankura	30.217	—	—	Calm	?	76.1	14th, 15th Jan.	50.8	11th "	75.1	53.2	64.2	—	66.5
Beerbhoom	Raureegee	30.213	—	—	SW, NW	67.6	77.5	15th "	50.6	11th "	76.4	53.0	64.7	—	68.5
West Burdwan	Berhampore	30.076	30.140	+0.03	N & W	42.8	76.6	15th "	51.7	12th "	75.2	53.7	64.5	—0.1	68.5
Mooreabad	Krishnagore	30.071	—	—	N, NW	40.3	77.0	14th "	47.1	12th "	75.0	50.0	63.3	—	67.5
Jessore	Jessore	30.103	30.138	+0.03	N	29.8	77.2	10th, 14th Jan.	49.4	12th, 13th Jan.	76.3	51.5	63.9	—0.7	68.5
Khoolna	Chittagong	30.083	30.127	+0.03	ENE	21	75.6	9th, 10th Jan.	53.2	9th "	74.3	54.4	64.4	—1.5	68.5
Chittagong	Chittagong Hill Tracts...	Demagiri	Observations not received.												
Backergunge	Barrisal	30.118	30.130	—	N	30.8	74.8	11th, 14th Jan.	52.1	13th, 15th Jan.	74.3	53.1	63.7	—	68.5
Noakholly	Noakholly	30.048	30.093	—	Calm	29.0	76.6	10th "	50.0	13th "	75.7	51.1	63.4	—	70.5
Farredpore	Farredpore	30.098	—	—	NNW	29.0	75.5	9th "	50.0	12th, 13th Jan.	73.8	51.9	62.9	—	68.5
Dacca	Dacca	30.107	30.130	+0.07	Calm	14	78.3	10th "	55.1	12th "	76.7	50.1	66.4	+1.0	70.5
Commillah	Commillah	30.077	30.114	—	NW	10.2	79.4	11th "	50.1	9th "	77.7	51.5	64.6	—	70.5
Mymensingh	Mymensingh	30.020	—	—	NNE	?	76.4	9th, 11th, 13th Jan.	50.1	11th, 15th Jan.	75.8	51.7	63.8	—	70.5
Bogra and Fubna	Bogra	30.051	—	—	NNE	?	77.3	10th "	49.9	12th, 13th Jan.	75.6	51.6	63.6	—	68.5
	Serajgunge	30.083	30.131	—	N	22.4	76.6	10th "	48.3	13th "	75.1	51.1	63.1	—	68.5
Rajshahye	Rampore Beau- leah.	30.019	30.096	—	Southerly	42.4	77.2	9th "	46.7	13th, 13th Jan.	75.6	49.4	63.6	—	68.5
Maldah	Maldah	29.973	—	—	NW	—	76.3	15th "	46.5	11th "	74.7	48.0	61.7	—	68.5
Dinapore	Dinapore	30.005	30.132	—	NE, SE	38	77.0	15th "	47.3	13th "	75.0	48.6	62.3	—	68.5
Bungpore	Bungpore	29.995	30.120	—	Calm	34	76.0	10th "	46.3	12th "	74.8	46.3	61.5	—	68.5
Julpigoree	Julpigoree	29.986	30.166	—	E	20.3	75.9	10th "	46.1	10th "	74.3	49.4	61.9	—	68.5
Cooch Behar	Darjeeling Hill Districts	23.046	—	—	Calm	14.0	54.7	9th "	34.2	15th "	48.7	37.3	43.0	—	—
Purneah	Purneah	30.019	30.135	—0.01	Calm	4.8	76.2	15th "	?	—	73.9	?	?	?	—
North Bhagulpore	Mouafferpore	29.987	30.148	—	E	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Durbhunga	Durbhunga	29.981	30.189	+0.15	SW, WNW.	47.9	73.2	10th, 11th Jan.	50.9	14th Jan.	71.4	52.1	61.8	0	—
Chumparan	Motihari	29.892	30.133	—	Variable	88.5	73.7	10th "	43.8	9th "	72.0	46.2	59.1	—	—
Saran	Ohupra	29.956	—	—	WSW	6.7	74.0	13th, 14th Jan.	47.0	14th "	71.0	49.1	60.1	—	—
Shahabad	Dehree	30.783	30.189	—	S	116.9	74.8	13th "	46.8	14th "	72.3	51.5	61.8	—	—
	Buzar	29.994	30.150	—	WNW	64.2	72.4	12th, 13th Jan.	46.9	9th "	71.3	48.9	60.1	—	—
	Arrah	29.925	30.134	—	W	38.5	72.3	15th "	45.1	14th "	70.7	50.0	60.4	—	—
Gya	Gya	29.737	30.136	—0.06	Variable	29.4	73.3	15th "	42.3	10th "	73.3	44.5	58.9	—3.7	—
Patna	Bankipore	29.974	30.168	+0.01	S	18.2	73.1	12th "	42.0	11th "	71.6	49.9	60.3	+0.6	—
South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	29.938	30.138	—	Calm	21.6	73.4	15th "	42.0	9th "	72.5	50.3	61.4	—	—
Monghyr	Donmka	29.611	—	—	Calm	30.2	77.0	15th "	47.1	11th "	74.3	49.6	63.0	—	—
Southal Pergunnahs	Hasaribagh	28.003	30.147	+0.04	NW	128.7	75.2	15th "	46.6	9th "	71.3	49.7	60.5	—0.4	—
Leharangra	Ranchoe	27.586	30.186	—	Calm	103.7	73.2	12th "	44.4	11th "	72.9	47.8	60.4	—	—
Manbhoon	Chyebassa	27.348	—	—	Calm	10.3	77.8	12th "	43.0	9th "	76.2	51.2	63.7	—	—

The week ending Friday, the 15th of January 1886.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.													Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing stations.	RAINFALL.									Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.			
		Of week.		Since 1st of month.			Since 15th May 1885.								
		Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.						
0.7	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ...	Poorce ...	ORISSA.
2.9	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.08	-0.08	40.62	50.80	-10.18	0.0	0.1	False Point ...	Outtack ...	Outtack ...	
0.6	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.12	-0.12	42.61	54.01	-11.40	0.0	0.2	Outtack ...	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	
0.9	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.17	-0.17	47.28	53.97	-6.69	0.0	0.3	Balasore ...	South-West Midnapore ...	South-West Midnapore ...	MIDNAPORE.
2.7	Nil	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.18	-0.18	08.21	62.60	+5.55	0.0	0.1	Saugor Island ...	South 24-Pergunnahs ...	South 24-Pergunnahs ...	
2.7	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.26	-0.26	75.59	40.08	+35.51	0.0	0.1	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	
2.6	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.23	-0.23	60.14	51.15	+8.99	0.0	0.2	Calcutta ...	Howrah ...	Howrah ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
3.7	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.11	-0.11	51.97	45.79	+6.18	0.0	0.2	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	
0.3	Nil	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.10	-0.10	08.29	40.36	+32.07	0.0	0.3	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	
2.0	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.21	-0.24	61.95	50.58	+11.37	0.0	0.3	Raneekunge ...	Heerbhoom ...	Heerbhoom ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
2.4	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.25	-0.25	50.92	48.67	+2.25	0.0	0.2	Herhampore ...	Moorsheadabad ...	Moorsheadabad ...	
3.0	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.14	-0.14	56.66	48.41	+8.25	0.0	0.1	Krishnaghur ...	Nuddea ...	Nuddea ...	
3.9	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.21	-0.21	57.19	53.07	+4.12	0.0	0.2	Jessore ...	Jessore ...	Jessore ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
2.0	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.16	-0.16	134.70	112.14	+22.56	0.0	0.4	Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	
0.7	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.21	-0.21	71.82	82.59	-10.77	0.0	0.2	Demagiri ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	
0.9	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.32	-0.32	82.02	77.49	+4.53	0.0	0.2	Harrisal ...	Backergunge ...	Backergunge ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
2.4	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.40	-0.40	97.76	100.34	-11.58	0.0	0.3	Noakholly ...	Noakholly ...	Noakholly ...	
0.9	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.17	-0.17	63.00	55.23	+7.77	0.0	0.3	Furzedpore ...	Furzedpore ...	Furzedpore ...	
0.9	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.19	-0.19	60.21	59.67	+0.54	0.0	0.2	Dacca ...	Dacca ...	Dacca ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
0	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.33	-0.32	71.61	70.73	+0.88	0.0	0.3	Commillah ...	Commillah ...	Commillah ...	
2.9	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.23	-0.23	66.20	63.99	+2.21	0.0	0.2	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	
0	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.18	-0.18	53.68	50.36	+3.32	0.0	0.2	Bogra ...	Bogra and Pubna ...	Bogra and Pubna ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
2.0	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.19	-0.19	61.46	52.87	+8.59	0.0	0.2	Serajunge ...	Serajunge ...	Serajunge ...	
0.7	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.29	-0.29	55.95	52.31	+3.64	0.0	0.3	Rampore Beaulah ...	Rajshahye ...	Rajshahye ...	
0	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.10	-0.10	58.25	54.72	+3.53	0.0	0.2	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
0.1	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.12	-0.12	68.07	73.61	-5.54	0.0	0.1	Dinapore ...	Dinapore ...	Dinapore ...	
0.3	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.12	-0.12	68.07	73.61	-5.54	0.0	0.1	Rungpore ...	Rungpore ...	Rungpore ...	
0.9	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.05	-0.05	105.56	111.26	-5.70	0.0	0.1	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
5.7	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.10	0.29	-0.19	148.07	150.14	-2.07	0.0	0.7	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill District ...	Darjeeling Hill District ...	
1.7	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.14	-0.14	48.78	57.01	-8.23	0.0	0.3	Purneah ...	Purneah ...	Purneah ...	
2.5	—	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.29	-0.29	43.79	41.06	+2.73	0.0	0.4	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
1.9	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.29	-0.29	50.68	42.36	+8.32	0.0	0.3	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga ...	
5.0	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.31	-0.31	54.76	44.33	+10.43	0.0	0.4	Motihari ...	Chumpara ...	Chumpara ...	
1.7	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.22	-0.22	42.50	41.36	+1.14	0.0	0.3	Caupra ...	Caupra ...	Caupra ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
1.3	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.22	-0.22	42.50	41.36	+1.14	0.0	0.3	Dehree ...	Dehree ...	Dehree ...	
2.7	Nil	Nil	0.28	Nil	0.35	-0.35	42.48	38.83	+3.65	0.0	0.5	Buxar ...	Buxar ...	Buxar ...	
2.1	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.21	-0.21	48.50	39.13	+9.37	0.0	0.4	Arrah ...	Arrah ...	Arrah ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
4.3	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.23	-0.23	43.30	39.96	+3.34	0.0	0.3	Gya ...	Gya ...	Gya ...	
2.9	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.23	-0.23	43.30	39.96	+3.34	0.0	0.3	Bankipore ...	Bankipore ...	Bankipore ...	
0.7	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.10	-0.16	47.31	41.40	+5.91	0.0	0.4	Shakulpore ...	Shakulpore ...	Shakulpore ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
0	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.13	-0.13	60.71	47.87	+12.84	0.0	0.2	Doomka ...	Doomka ...	Doomka ...	
5.3	Nil	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.10	-0.10	64.46	47.73	+16.73	0.0	0.2	Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh ...	
0.7	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.17	-0.17	50.22	46.74	+3.48	0.0	0.3	Ranchee ...	Ranchee ...	Ranchee ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
5.0	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.24	-0.24	53.10	51.46	+1.64	0.0	0.3	Chyabassa ...	Chyabassa ...	Chyabassa ...	

For the past ten years. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. The number denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head "District" observed.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JANUARY 20, 1886.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 15th of January 1886.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain-fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain-fall from 1st of month	Total rain-fall since 15th May, 1885.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1885 to date
			Saturday, 9th January.	Sunday, 10th January.	Monday, 11th January.	Tuesday, 12th January.	Wednesday, 13th January.	Thursday, 14th January.	Friday, 15th January.	Number of rainy days.	of rainfall week.				
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Pooree	Pooree	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	28'43	53'3
		Khurdah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'12	43'78	57'2
		Bampur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'04	49'34	40'1
		False Point	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'15	40'94	40'2
		Hookitola	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	.....	.....	.....
		Gop	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 29th August 1885.	.....	.....
		Pipli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st September ..	.....	.....
	Cutback	Jagatsingapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'00	42'44	53'.
		Banki	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	.....	42'70	.....
		Cutback	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'03	38'38	56'
		Kendrapara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'12	49'26	52'
		Jaipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'22	40'38	53'
		Dharmasalla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 15th August 1885	.....	.....
	Balasore	Salipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July ..	.....	.....
		Chandbali	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'14	42'03	54'
		Rhuddruck	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'08	44'35	51'
		Rorah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'05	45'33	51'
		Balasore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'15	52'15	58'
		Jellapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'37	52'00	53'
		Baripodah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'23	63'89	54'
	Midnapore	Contai	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'15	67'40	62'
		Sangor Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'17	70'87	66'
		Tumlook	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'19	67'05	60'
		Midnapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'27	71'19	47'
		Ghattai	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'32	87'95	51'
		Devog	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July 1885.	.....	.....
		Heria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	do, do, ..	.....	.....
		Rhagwanpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	do, do, ..	.....	.....
		Garbata	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 3rd July ..	.....	.....
		Diamond Har-	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'21	57'38	58
	24-Pargunnahs	bour.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 20th June 1885.	.....	.....
		Canning Town	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'40	58'44	55
		Alipore Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'18	58'80	48'
		Barackpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'27	61'20	51'
		Dum-Dum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'24	53'80	49'
		Barasat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'23	52'90	53
	Howrah	Buseerhat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'35	50'40	51
		Howrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'35	65'47	51'
		(Ooloberiah.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'16	57'42	49
	Hooghly	Serampore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'10	60'28	47
		Hooghly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'11	82'38	53
		Jehanabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'10	51'33	43
	Burdwan	Culina	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'04	48'31	47'
		Burdwan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'21	53'32	46
		Cutwa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 20th June 1885.	.....	.....
	Bankoora	Mankur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'13	71'14	46
		Kanconkunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'06	65'27	50'
		Bankoora	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'09	70'58	47
		Bhusenpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'04	61'52	45'
		Malora	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'17	75'54	54'
		Khatra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	.....	61'60	.....
		Indas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	.....	71'71	.....
		Kotapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	.....	58'45	.....
		Anda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	.....	60'96	.....
		Gaukajalhati	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 20th June 1885.	.....	.....
	Meerbhoom	Raipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	.....	65'76	.....
		Sonawukhi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'22	52'00	52'
		Bh. Soory	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'29	57'04	53
		Hetampore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'29	65'30	49
	Naddea	Rampore Haul	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 20th June 1885.	.....	.....
		Bolpore		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'08	57'61	46
		Banaghat		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'13	50'29	43'
		Kishnaghat		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'18	60'08	50'
		Choudanga		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'18	54'52	40
	Khoolna	Meherpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'14	60'51	55
		Kooshtea	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'25	64'17	54
		Satkira	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'26	54'21	51
		Bagirhat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'30	57'25	55
		Khoolna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	.....	.....	.....
	Jessore	Narail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'24	41'00	47
		Jessore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'18	64'55	53
		Jhemdah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'20	52'07	53
		Magorah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'14	60'71	48
		Boukong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'09	50'05	50
	Meershedabad	Kandi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'16	53'17	49
		Berhampore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'31	40'10	50
		Lalbagh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'01	51'74	46
		Azimkunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'20	52'30	49
		Jungipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'31	45'80	46
		Lalgolah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'41	.....	40
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'16	109'18	131
		Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'16	99'00	92
		Kur idia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th July 1885.	.....	.....
		Satkanya	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July	.....	.....
		Banumamati	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'23	63'08	85
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Buma	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'18	80'54	80
		Hill Tipperah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'35	62'01	82
		Agartola	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	.....	.....	.....
	Backergunge	Patuakhali	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'43	101'34	86
		Persepore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'31	67'80	69
		Burrisal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'28	77'90	67
		Bhola	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'25	83'29	84

tement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 15th of January 1886—contd.

Political Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain- fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain- fall from 1st of month.	Total rain- fall since 15th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1885 to date.
			Saturday, 9th January.	Sunday, 10th January.	Monday, 11th January.	Tuesday, 12th January.	Wednesday, 13th January.	Thursday, 14th January.	Friday, 15th January.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall week.				
BENGAL old.	Gourmaddi Bauphal	Gourmaddi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 30th July 1885.		
		Bauphal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 14th July ..		
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'30	98'70	100'01
		Fenny ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'49	95'72	108'02
		Harisporo (Sandip.) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 3rd October 1885.		
		Ranganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 24th October 1885		
		Masuripore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'27	58'81	55'81
	Furzedpore	Furzedpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'04	65'00	57'45
		Goulundo ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'16	64'29	53'21
		Goulundo ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'22	58'87	71'11
	Dacca	Munsingunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'15	54'24	58'07
		Dacca ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'19	64'00	40'22
		Manickgunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 6th August 1885.		
	Tipperah	Joydohpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'34	85'12	70'33
		Comilla ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'30	77'07	51'61
		Chandpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'30	82'20	62'04
		Brummauboria ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th August 1885.		
		Ramchandrapore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 23rd October ..		
BENGAL	Mymensingh	Nakirpurgar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 2nd January 1886.		
		Dandkaudi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 20th August 1885.		
		Kashu ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 8th August ..		
		Laksham ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'31	67'07	69'88
		Kishoregunga ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'20	60'41	53'90
	Pubna	Pubna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'19	71'74	74'50
		Berajkunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'21	64'56	65'40
		Sherpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st September 1885.		
		Nowkhilla ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st September ..		
		Bogra ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 2nd October ..		
	Bogra	Panchbibi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'18	65'85	53'57
		Benuleh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'19	57'00	52'15
		Nattora ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'22	50'52	50'20
		Nowkong ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'20	52'68	53'34
		Lalpara ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'20	54'97	50'02
	Majshahiye	Majshahiye ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'12	56'50	52'45
		Benuleh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'20	47'72	52'57
		Nattora ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'37	61'32	54'32
		Nowkong ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	58'81	?
		Lalpara ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th July 1885.		
	Maldah	Maldah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 25th July ..		
		Chanchal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'21	58'70	40'72
		Gajol ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	38'78	?
		Sibganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July 1885.		
		Sibganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July ..		
	Dinagore	Mohadobpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'00	52'10	55'58
		Churamon ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	58'07	40'02
		Kugunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'20	55'08	53'01
		Dinagore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'14	67'57	61'11
		Baloorghat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	54'15	?
	Rangpore	Bhawanigunge (Gyabandaj) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'18	57'45	61'00
		Rangpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'10	72'45	74'27
		Karikram ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'13	59'08	72'68
		Bagdokra ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'07	67'00	55'76
		(Nilphamari.) Ulupore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 6th August 1885.		
	Julpigore	Julpigore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'12	117'35	116'20
		Dinhat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	92'17	90'74
		Goach Behar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'10	120'27	118'01
		Mickhigunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	96'58	100'24
		Matabhanga ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'02	101'30	110'58
BENGAL	Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'36	173'12	102'70
		Siliguri ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	80'40	?
		Darjeeling ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'22	125'82	107'75
		Kalimpong ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	86'75	?
		Kisangunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'12	57'15	67'07
	Purneah	Arrareah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'11	51'78	62'14
		Purneah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'11	62'54	50'96
		Gondwara ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 25th July 1885.		
		Balerampore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st August ..		
		Natiari ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 15th August ..		
	North Bhagul- pore.	Kaliyaganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 8th August ..		
		Maddapore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'23	41'08	48'78
		Sooool ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'15	40'88	47'18
		Protabyanj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July 1885.		
		Tajpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'41	52'75	40'37
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'17	55'90	43'03
		Madhubani ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'20	43'40	44'10
		Rahera ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July 1885.		
		Koshora ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 5th August ..		
		Koshora ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'30	52'87	39'98
	Mosufferpore	Mosufferpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'20	30'33	41'05
		Hajipore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'28	38'71	41'05
		Fara ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July 1885.		
		Nakha ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 3rd October ..		
		Sukhar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th September ..		
	Chumpanun	rupri ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 3rd October ..		
		Motihari ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'31	57'48	41'44
		Kottian ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'27	52'02	47'14
		Bagaha ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July 1885.		
		Burkura ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July ..		

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JANUARY 20, 1886.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 15th of January 1886—concluded.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 1st May 1885 to date.
			Saturday, 9th January.	Sunday, 10th January.	Monday, 11th January.	Tuesday, 12th January.	Wednesday, 13th January.	Thursday, 14th January.	Friday, 15th January.	Number of rainy days.	of rainfall week.				
THE BENGAL DIVISION.	Barrackpore.	Gopalgunge...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.08	32.72	43.7
		Baran...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.34	48.73	42.7
THE BENGAL DIVISION.	Shahabad.	Chunar...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.27	48.05	38.7
		Buxar...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.46	44.68	37.7
THE BENGAL DIVISION.	Gya.	Dohree...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	46.15	40.7
		Bhuboah...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.36	39.70	40.7
THE BENGAL DIVISION.	Patna.	Samerain...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	38.15	40.7
		Arrah...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.37	47.16	37.7
THE BENGAL DIVISION.	Gya.	Mohania...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 15th July 1885.		
		Aurangabad...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	56.14	40.7
THE BENGAL DIVISION.	Patna.	Gya...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	50.42	39.7
		Nowadah...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.19	41.84	37.7
THE BENGAL DIVISION.	Patna.	Jehanabad...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.37	45.62	38.7
		Arwal...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July 1885.		
THE BENGAL DIVISION.	Patna.	Bandnagar...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July		
		Sherphati...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July		
THE BENGAL DIVISION.	Patna.	Rajauli...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th October		
		Pakri Barawan...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July		
THE BENGAL DIVISION.	Patna.	Patna...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.30	44.31	40.7
		Dinapore...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.23	43.05	39.7
THE BENGAL DIVISION.	Patna.	Bihar...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	48.76	40.7
		Baran...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.15	39.65	39.7
THE BENGAL DIVISION.	Monohyr.	Begowara...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	46.76	37.7
		Monohyr...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.14	39.07	45.7
THE BENGAL DIVISION.	South Bhagalpore.	Jamui...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	47.59	41.7
		Gogri...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 25th July 1885.		
THE BENGAL DIVISION.	South Bhagalpore.	Sheikhpura...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July		
		Bhagalpore...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.15	56.78	39.7
THE BENGAL DIVISION.	South Bhagalpore.	Banka...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	46.33	42.7
		Kolung...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July 1885.		
THE BENGAL DIVISION.	South Bhagalpore.	Rajmahal...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.01	63.84	48.7
		Godda...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.07	48.22	43.7
THE BENGAL DIVISION.	South Bhagalpore.	Paikour...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	54.41	49.7
		Nya Doonka...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.36	50.53	52.7
THE BENGAL DIVISION.	South Bhagalpore.	Deognur...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.18	72.92	47.7
		Jamara...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.14	65.30	45.7
THE BENGAL DIVISION.	South Bhagalpore.	Simra...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st August 1885.		
		Nasihat...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July		
THE BENGAL DIVISION.	Hazaribagh.	Pachamra...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.17	74.52	44.7
		(Giridi)...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.17	58.12	46.7
THE BENGAL DIVISION.	Hazaribagh.	Hazaribagh...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.04	67.31	45.7
		Semugurah...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.15	48.17	40.7
THE BENGAL DIVISION.	Hazaribagh.	Manudi Hill...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	84.20	57.7
		Jhoomrah Hill...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July 1885.		
THE BENGAL DIVISION.	Hazaribagh.	Barhi...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th July		
		Chitra...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July		
THE BENGAL DIVISION.	Hazaribagh.	Karagdeha...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July		
		Kamghar...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 4th July		
THE BENGAL DIVISION.	Lohardugga.	Lohardugga...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	57.55	
		Kanchi...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.19	51.95	51.7
THE BENGAL DIVISION.	Lohardugga.	Palamow...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	52.99	41.7
		Silli...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 22nd August 1885.		
THE BENGAL DIVISION.	Lohardugga.	Balumat...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 29th July		
		Humesnabad...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 24th August		
THE BENGAL DIVISION.	Lohardugga.	Garwah...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st September		
			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil			
THE BENGAL DIVISION.	Singhbhum.	Guyomana...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.24	53.10	51.7
		Chakradhar...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 20th August 1885.		
THE BENGAL DIVISION.	Singhbhum.	Ghatnilla...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 4th August		
		Baharagura...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 15th August		
THE BENGAL DIVISION.	Mandbhum.	Purulia...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.07	56.11	48.7
		Gobindapore...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.31	39.53	45.7
THE BENGAL DIVISION.	Mandbhum.	Raghunath...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 8th July 1885.		
		Burrabhum...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July 1885.		
THE BENGAL DIVISION.	Mandbhum.	Jhalda...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 25th July		
		Chas...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 23rd July		

Explanation.—1 indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, the 18th January 1886.

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 15TH
OF JANUARY 1886.**

The meteorological conditions which obtained in Bengal at the close of the previous week were very high pressure, temperature decidedly lower than the normal, humidity also decidedly low, the skies almost cloudless and absence of rain. These conditions continued up to the 9th, but from the 10th instant pressure commenced to fall, and the fall continued rather rapidly on the 11th, and from this date to the end of the week there has been a slow and continuous reduction of pressure. The falling pressure was apparently connected in the first instance with slightly disturbed atmospheric conditions in Northern India, and with the continued reduction of pressure, skies in Bengal rather rapidly clouded over, temperature and humidity increased, and there were indications of possible rainfall, though no rain has actually been reported at any of the recording stations. Towards the close of the week, however, conditions again appeared to be becoming settled, as the movements of the barometer were more uniform, and the skies were clearing, while humidity and temperature were not rising so rapidly.

Pressure—Which was during the previous week no less than 0.115" above the normal, has during the present week fallen nearly to the normal, and the excess for the week for the whole province* has been reduced to 0.02". In some parts of the province, indeed, such as Behar, the mean pressure has been below the normal, while the seat of the largest excess is East Bengal, where it is between 0.03" and 0.04".

Temperature—Still continues generally somewhat below the normal, but the mean defect is less than 1°. Temperature is now practically normal in North Behar, East Bengal and Chutia Nagpur, while it is about 1° below the normal in South-West Bengal, Orissa and South Behar. It is again in the day temperatures that the largest defects are noticeable. In the table below the mean maximum and minimum temperatures for the week at eight selected stations in the province are compared with the normal temperatures for the same period, and it will be seen that in the case of these eight stations the day temperatures have averaged 1.2° in defect of the normal, while in the night or minimum temperatures there has been an excess of 0.1°:—

NAMES OF STATIONS.	MAXIMUM DAY TEMPERATURE.			MINIMUM NIGHT TEMPERATURE.		
	Normal averages for week.	Actual averages for week.	Difference.	Normal averages for week.	Actual averages for week.	Difference.
Cuttack	84.0	82.4	—1.6	59.3	58.2	—1.1
Calcutta (Alipore)	77.0	75.7	—1.3	56.0	54.1	—1.9
Burdwan	77.9	76.5	—1.4	54.5	53.2	—1.3
Jessore	77.9	76.3	—1.6	51.3	51.5	+0.2
Dacca	77.3	76.7	—0.6	53.5	50.1	+2.6
Patna (Bankipore)	72.0	71.6	—0.4	48.0	49.9	+1.9
Purneah	75.2	73.9	—1.3	48.3	p	p
Hazaribagh	72.4	71.3	—1.1	49.4	49.7	+0.3

Rainfall—As previously stated, has been entirely absent over the province throughout the week.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 15th of January 1886:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	83.8	49.4	78.7	58.5	68.6	-1.4†	Nil	0.07	-0.07	0.0	0.2	-0.2	Nil	0.13	44.06	54.79
South-West Bengal	79.8	47.1	75.8	53.2	64.5	-1.2	Nil	0.10	-0.10	0.0	0.2	-0.2	Nil	0.19	59.90	51.01
East Bengal	79.4	50.0	75.5	53.8	64.2	-0.3	Nil	0.09	-0.09	0.0	0.2	-0.2	Nil	0.25	77.43	73.52
North Bengal	77.6	46.1	75.1	49.6	62.4	-	Nil	0.10	-0.10	0.0	0.2	-0.2	Nil	0.14	69.82	70.80
North Behar	76.2	43.8*	71.5*	49.1*	60.3*	0*	Nil	0.16	-0.16	0.0	0.3	-0.3	Nil	0.24	47.76	46.87
South Behar	77.0	43.3	72.3	49.2	60.8	-1.5	Nil	0.15	-0.15	0.0	0.3	-0.3	Nil	0.20	49.47	41.96
Chutia Nagpur	78.2†	44.4†	72.1†	46.8†	60.5†	-0.4†	Nil	0.11	-0.11	0.0	0.3	-0.3	Nil	0.15	57.49	47.72

* Purneah not included.
† Chyebassam not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 18th January 1886.

ALEXANDER PRULKE,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 10th to 16th January 1886.

MONTH.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1886.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
January	10th	64.9	75.9	21.0	54.9	60.5	.470	57.2	76	Nil
"	11th	63.7	74.9	22.0	52.9	58.7	.430	54.7	73	"
"	12th	64.2	76.9	24.2	52.7	59.8	.456	56.4	76	"
"	13th	67.6	77.9	23.5	54.4	61.4	.463	56.8	68	"
"	14th	61.8	75.9	19.1	56.8	60.9	.484	58.0	78	"
"	15th	66.6	77.0	19.9	57.1	63.7	.506	62.5	90	"
"	16th	69.4	81.1	21.4	59.7	65.4	.574	62.9	80	"

The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	°
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	28.4
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	81.1
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	% 77
The total fall of rain from 10th to 16th January 1886	...	...	...	Ins. Nil

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA ;
Calcutta, the 18th January 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDUM.

From the annexed table exhibiting the mortuary statistics of the districts of Bengal for the month of November 1885, it appears—

1. That the deaths of 164,246 persons were registered out of a population of 66,163,884 in these districts, presenting a death-rate of 29·76 per 1,000 per annum, against 27·60 per 1,000 during the preceding month, and 27·48 per 1,000 during the corresponding month of 1884, indicating, as compared with both the past periods, a considerable advance in the registration of the events.

2. That the following districts furnished the highest proportions of deaths :—

Districts.			Ratio per mille.	Districts.			Ratio per mille.
Rungpore	...	...	52·92	Rajshahye	...	...	31·56
Bhagulpore	...	...	51·12	Backergunge	...	...	31·30
Monghyr	...	...	51·00	Maldah	...	...	29·16
Shahabad	...	...	50·88	Dacca	...	...	29·04
Nuddea	...	...	44·52	Murshidabad	...	...	28·56
Purneah	...	...	41·16	Balasore	...	...	28·32
Jessore	...	...	37·08	Hughli	...	...	27·00
Pubna	...	...	35·76	Bogra	...	...	26·76
Julpaiguri	...	...	35·52	Chumparun	...	...	26·40
Patna	...	...	34·80	Dinajpore	...	...	26·04
Gya	...	...	34·80	24-Pergunnahs	...	...	25·68
Cuttack	...	...	34·20	Hazaribagh	...	...	25·44
Khulna	...	...	31·92	Durbhanga	...	...	25·08

3. That the mortality from the principal diseases stood as exhibited below, in contrast with the results of the corresponding month of 1884 :—

			Ratio per mille during—	
			November 1885.	November 1884.
Cholera	...	...	2·16	2·88
Small-pox	...	...	·01	·06
Fever	...	...	22·68	20·28
Bowel-complaints	...	...	·96	·96
Injury	...	...	·24	·12
Other causes	...	...	3·36	3·00

The only noticeable fact disclosed by the above figures is that the mortality from fever had sensibly increased.

4. That cholera, fever and the maladies classed under the head of “Other causes” were notably fatal in the following districts, the other diseases not exhibiting marked fatality anywhere :—

Cholera.		Fever.		Other causes.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Cuttack	12·72	Rungpore	46·32	Sarun	11·40
Purneah	9·36	Shahabad	44·40	Puri	10·80
Bhagulpore	7·44	Monghyr	43·44		
Durbhanga	6·12	Bhagulpore	37·20		
Nuddea	5·52	Nuddea	35·40		
Balasore	5·52	Jessore	34·32		
Puri	5·16	Julpaiguri	32·28		
Maldah	3·36	Pubna	31·92		
Monghyr	3·24	Gya	31·08		
Pubna	2·52	Purneah	31·08		
Shahabad	2·40	Rajshahye	30·48		
Mozufferpore	2·28	Khulna	28·08		
		Patna	25·68		
		Maldah	24·84		
		Murshidabad	24·48		
		Bogra	23·76		
		Dinajpore	22·80		
		Hazaribagh	22·04		
		Faridpore	21·60		
		Hughli	21·12		
		Backergunge	20·76		

5. That the death-rates in relation to Sex, Class and Age stand as noted below :—

According to Sex.		According to Class.		According to Age.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males	31·08	Christians	12·12	Under 1 year	150·00
Females	28·32	Hindus	30·36	1 and under 5 years	33·24
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.	108	Mahomedans	29·76	5 " 10 "	16·20
		Buddhists	14·28	10 " 15 "	14·04
		Other classes	15·00	15 " 20 "	18·96
				20 " 30 "	20·64
				30 " 40 "	22·92
				40 " 50 "	29·76
				50 " 60 "	45·96
				60 years and upwards	78·96

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,

The 18th January 1886.

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

[illegible]

[illegible]

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,

R. LIDDERDALE, M.R., *Deputy Surgeon-General*,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 18th January 1886.

MEMORANDUM.

The returns received from the principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 2nd January 1886 disclose the following particulars:—

That births and deaths were registered in these Municipalities in the proportions, respectively, of 23·3 and 35·9 per 1,000 of population against 22·8 and 36·8 per 1,000, respectively, during the preceding week ending 26th December 1885.

2. That the following Municipalities furnished the highest proportions of births and deaths:—

Births.			Deaths.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Naraingunge	...	66·2	Serampore	...	66·7
Comillah	...	46·2	Naraingunge	...	62·1
Bali	...	42·1	Suburbs of Calcutta	...	59·8
Serampore	...	35·4	Comillah	...	57·8
Durhhanga	...	33·1	Gya	...	52·6
Arrah	...	31·1	Puri	...	46·2
			Purneah	...	45·0
			Beaulah	...	42·0
			Dacca	...	38·3
			Midnapore	...	34·1
			Patna	...	32·8
			Howrah	...	31·5
			Durhhanga	...	31·5

3. That the mortality from the principal diseases does not exhibit any noticeable differences in comparison with the death-rates from the same diseases during the preceding week:—

					Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
					2nd January 1886.	26th December 1885.
Cholera	...	...	...	...	2·8	2·9
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	·03	·03
Fever	...	...	...	...	14·8	15·6
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...	...	7·3	7·3
Injury	...	...	...	...	·3	·2
Other causes	...	...	...	...	10·6	10·7

4. That while the mortality from small-pox and injury was nowhere noticeably high, the Municipalities named below were reported to have returned the highest death-rates from the rest of the diseases:—

Cholera.		Fever.		Bowel-complaints.		Other causes.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Comillah	23·1	Purneah	41·5	Serampore	25·5	Naraingunge	37·2
Serampore	9·8	Beaulah	39·4	Puri	21·0	Dacca	21·6
Suburbs of Calcutta	9·1	Gya	26·0	Suburbs of Calcutta	16·1	Midnapore	18·6
Dacca	5·2	Suburbs of Calcutta	20·9			Gya	17·1
		Arrah	20·3			Serampore	13·7
						Suburbs of Calcutta	13·4
						Durhhanga	12·6
						Puri	12·6
						Bhagulpore	11·8
						Patna	10·7

5. That the mortality according to Sex, Class and Age, stands as follows:—

According to Sex.		According to Class.		According to Age.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males	36·7	Christians	43·5	Under 1 year	241·8
Females	34·9	Hindus	37·3	1 and under 5 years	44·6
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	119	Mahomedans	32·6	5 " " 10 " "	16·3
				10 " " 15 " "	14·0
				15 " " 20 " "	20·4
				20 " " 30 " "	26·9
				30 " " 40 " "	25·5
				40 " " 50 " "	29·8
				50 " " 60 " "	37·7
				60 years and upwards	98·8

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,

The 18th January 1886.

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

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DISTRICTS.		NAMES OF MUNICIPAL- PALITIES.		POPULATION.				BIRTHS.				MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
				Total.		NUMBER OF—		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.		Disease.										Sex.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.			Females.	Total.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.			Fever.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of popula- tion per annum.	Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
Burdwan	...	18,063	16,017	34,080	10	7	17	15.2	10.7	25.9	142	12</

* A special census of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was 1,322 in 1881. The number of Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was 1,322 in 1881. The number of Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was 1,322 in 1881.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of the Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 16th of January 1886.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.					Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
						Mds.	Rs.
1,755	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	...	3,80,425	5,846
144	Jute	...	...	...	...	92,225	1,665
167	Firewood	...	...	...	...	76,125	995
972	Other articles	...	...	...	...	1,89,953	2,748
3,038	Total					6,88,728	11,254

Nalhati State Railway.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in maundage of Staples carried over the line during the month of December 1885, as compared with the corresponding period of December 1884.

STAPLES.	1884.		1885.		1884.	1885.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Total.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
XXX. 1 & 2. Silk and silk cloth	.....	14	1	19	14	20	6	.....
XXX. 1 & 2. Silk cocoons	.....	.....	26	.....	.....	20	26	.....
XIV. 2. Edible grain	20	19	89	220	50	309	270	.....
XXII. 1 & 3. Brass and bell-metal ware	2	2	8	5	4	13	9	.....
XXXVIII. Sundries	185	32	157	48	217	205	.....	12
XXXIX. 1 & 2. Seeds of all sorts	9	1	6	.....	10	6	.....	4
XXXVIII. Revenue stores	64	14	14	.....	78	14	.....	64
VIII. 4. Piece-goods	58	.....	37	.....	58	37	.....	21
VII. Cotton	30	.....	14	.....	39	14	.....	25
VI. Coal	180	.....	710	.....	180	710	530	.....
XXXIII. 1 & 2. Sugar and jaggree	10	.....	9	.....	10	9	.....	7
XXVII. Salt	11	.....	11	.....	11	11	.....	.....
Total	590	82	1,088	292	672	1,380	841	18

INCREASE.

Edible grain Tons. 270

This increase is due to high rate of rice consequent on the floods in Moorshedabad district on account of the breakage of the Laltiakuri embankment and better prospect of *kalai* crop this year.

Coal 530

This increase is due to merchants not laying in stock during the rainy season as they used to do before; also to extensive brick-burning for repairs of buildings damaged by earthquake.

DECREASE.

Revenue stores 64

This is due to less stores carried during this month.

NALHATI, the 15th January 1886.

R. G. MOOKERJEE, Manager.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 9 days of January 1886 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Md. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period ...	263,577	3,38,802 4 0	35,25,164 0	8,80,911 15 0	24,409 1 0	12,46,273 4 0	84,721	136,779½	221,500½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	223 11 1	.....	581 7 4	17 7 7	823 10 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous weeks of half-year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 9 days ...	263,577	3,38,802 4 0	35,25,164 0	8,80,911 15 0	24,409 1 0	12,46,273 4 0	84,721	136,779½	221,500½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding first 10 days of previous year ...	270,823	3,50,340 6 11	31,11,554 0	7,87,508 3 3	23,314 15 0	11,67,232 9 2	94,080	131,320	225,400
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	.....	236 1 2	.....	521 11 10	15 7 1	773 4 1	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	270,823	3,50,340 6 11	31,11,554 0	7,87,508 3 3	23,314 15 0	11,67,232 9 2	94,080	131,300	225,400

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR THE FIRST 10 DAYS OF JANUARY 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR THE FIRST 9 DAYS OF JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 10TH JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 9TH JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,500½	11,67,233	773	1,515	12,46,273	823	1,500½	3,21,53,023	21,300	1,515	3,58,24,008	23,647	30,70,996	.....

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 9 days of January 1886 on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period ...	17,035	9,853 5 0	58,578 20	2,877 11 0	44 5 0	12,775 5 0	2,304	774	3,078
Or per mile of railway ...	298	172 4 2	1,024 10	50 4 11	0 12 5	223 5 0	.....	.....	.....
or previous weeks of half-year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 9 days ...	17,035	9,853 5 0	58,578 20	2,877 11 0	44 5 0	12,775 5 0	2,304	774	3,078
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding first 10 days of previous year ...	16,654	8,871 4 4	47,070 10	3,087 10 0	62 1 9	12,921 0 1	2,070	1,016	3,086
Or mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	291	155 1 0	823 0	64 7 6	1 1 4	220 10 4	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	16,654	8,871 4 4	47,070 10	3,087 10 0	62 1 9	12,921 0 1	2,079	1,016	3,095

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR FIRST 10 DAYS OF JANUARY 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR FIRST 9 DAYS OF JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 10TH JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 9TH JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57½	12,921	221	57½	12,775	223	57½	4,08,164	7,101	57½	3,80,433	6,651	.....	25,701

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for first 9 days of January 1886 on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period ...	2,794	473 0 0	17,950 10	456 8 0	24 10 0	953 2 0	207	216	423
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	39 5 4	.....	38 0 8	2 0 10	79 0 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous weeks of half-year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 9 days ...	2,794	473 0 0	17,950 10	456 8 0	24 10 0	953 2 0	207	216	423
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding first 10 days of previous year ...	2,818	524 15 0	30,303 10	750 13 0	44 1 9	1,310 14 0	227	243	470
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	.....	43 12 0	.....	62 9 1	3 10 10	100 15 11	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,818	524 15 0	30,303 10	750 13 0	44 1 9	1,310 14 0	227	243	470

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR FIRST 10 DAYS OF JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR FIRST 9 DAYS OF JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 10TH JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 9TH JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12	1,320	110	12	953	70	12	36,431	3,036	12	35,395	2,949	.....	1,043

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 9 days of January 1886, on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period ...	6,345	5,739 0 0	1,04,293 20	3,367 12 0	102 1 0	9,208 13 0	1,993	1,503	3,501
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	70 11 7	.....	45 0 5	1 5 10	123 1 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous weeks of half-year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 9 days ...	6,345	5,739 0 0	1,04,293 20	3,367 12 0	102 1 0	9,208 13 0	1,993	1,503	3,501
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding first 10 days of previous year ...	6,009	5,890 15 0	1,23,618 10	8,147 6 0	224 14 3	14,203 3 9	999	1,897	2,896
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	.....	79 1 2	.....	109 5 0	3 0 4	191 7 3	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	6,009	5,890 15 0	1,23,618 10	8,147 6 0	224 14 3	14,203 3 9	999	1,897	2,896

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR THE FIRST 10 DAYS OF JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR THE FIRST 9 DAYS OF JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 10TH JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 9TH JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	14,203	191	74½	9,209	123	74½	2,79,548	3,752	74½	2,73,700	3,667	.....	5,839

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for first 9 days of January 1886 on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,240	5,083 15 0	23,094 30	556 12 0	5 0 0	5,648 11 0	1,251	177	1,428
Or per mile of railway	.....	228 10 0	.....	25 0 5	0 3 7	253 14 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous weeks of half-year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 9 weeks ..	19,240	5,083 15 0	23,094 30	556 12 0	5 0 0	5,648 11 0	1,251	177	1,428
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding first 10 days of previous year ...	20,045	6,679 9 9	2,376 10	98 5 0	18 10 3	6,796 9 0	1,518	198	1,716
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	.....	302 9 11	.....	4 7 6	0 13 6	308 14 11	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	20,045	6,679 9 9	2,376 10	98 5 0	18 10 3	6,796 9 0	1,518	198	1,716

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR FIRST 10 DAYS OF JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR FIRST 9 DAYS OF JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 1885.*			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 1886.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22	6,707	309	22½	5,040	234	...	.....	.....	22½	1,90,190	8,548	.....	.....

* Line opened from January 1885.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for last 12 days of December 1885 on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated). Including steam-bent.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	123,434	63,092 0 0	6,63,404 0	16,583 0 0	61,101 0 0	2,20,776 0 0	15,368	19,008	34,360
Or per mile of railway	530	271 0 0	2,847 0	414 0 0	.....	985 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 24 weeks of half-year ...	2,015,340	7,88,043 0 0	84,27,651 0	11,33,395 0 0	87,063 0 0	20,08,500 0 0	271,472	233,916	505,388
Total for 26 weeks ...	2,138,780	8,51,135 0 0	90,91,055 0	12,29,978 0 0	1,48,163 0 0	22,29,276 0 0	286,838	252,919	539,757
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	118,940	70,740 0 0	5,22,700 0	94,635 0 0	13,446 0 0	1,76,821 0 0	19,231	14,450	33,681
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	510	304 0 0	2,243 0	406 0 0	.....	710 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,110,064*	8,46,080 0 0	90,39,245 0	19,89,307 0 0	2,75,391 0 0	31,10,788 0 0	273,401	274,275	547,676

* Corrected to agree with revenue accounts.

† Audited up to week ending 7th November 1885.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR THE LAST 11 DAYS OF DECEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR THE LAST 12 DAYS OF DECEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO LAST 11 DAYS OF DECEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO LAST 12 DAYS OF DECEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
233	1,78,821	768	233	2,20,776	948	233	42,60,300*	18,285	233	33,44,559†	14,354	.....	9,15,747

* Corrected to agree with revenue accounts.

† Audited up to week ending 7th November 1885.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for last 12 days of December 1885 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
1 traffic for the week ...	32,480	13,644 0 0	41,067 0	2,097 0 0	18,089 0 0†	33,780 0 0	5,496	1,436	6,920
or mile of railway ...	258	108 0 0	333 0	17 0 0	.....	125 0 0	.....	.....	.....
previous 24 weeks of half-year ...	510,298	1,09,170 0 0	3,62,764 0	23,951 0 0	1,876 0 0	1,04,097 0 0‡	58,069	20,303	118,268
Total for 26 weeks ...	542,778	1,82,814 0 0	4,04,751 0	26,048 0 0	19,915 0 0	2,28,777 0 0	94,453	27,729	122,182
COMPARISON.									
1 for corresponding week of previous year ...	28,440	9,098 0 0	32,517 0	2,794 0 0	134 0 0	11,788 0 0	6,816	1,107	7,923
or mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	226	72 0 0	259 0	22 0 0	.....	94 0 0	.....	.....	.....
1 to corresponding date of previous year ...	489,741*	1,80,140 0 0	3,15,779 0	20,414 0 0	14,931 0 0	2,33,343 0 0	94,729	22,839	117,568

* Corrected to agree with revenue accounts.

† Includes Rs. 15,000 for interest charged on rolling-stock lent to Eastern Bengal State Railway.

‡ Audited up to week ending 31st October 1885.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR THE LAST 11 DAYS OF DECEMBER 1884.			RECEIPTS FOR THE LAST 12 DAYS OF DECEMBER 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO LAST 11 DAYS OF DECEMBER 1884.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO LAST 12 DAYS OF DECEMBER 1885.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
in fact.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
%	11,758	93	126	33,780	268	125	3,85,483*	3,084	126	3,89,779	3,093	4,296	

* Corrected to agree with revenue accounts.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, the 16th January 1886.

Present:

HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL, *President*.
 The HON. G. C. PAUL, *Advocate-General*.
 The HON. H. J. REYNOLDS.
 The HON. A. P. MACDONNELL.
 COLONEL the HON. S. T. TREVOR, R.E.
 The HON. C. B. GARRETT.
 The HON. MOULVIE ABDUL JUBBAR.
 The HON. RAI JOY PROKASH LALL, BAHADOOR.
 The HON. G. IRVING.
 The HON. D. CRUICKSHANK.
 The HON. ANUNDO MOHUN BOSE.

NEW MEMBER.

The Hon. Anundo Mohun Bose took his seat in Council.

AMENDMENT OF THE VACCINATION ACT.

THE HON. MR. REYNOLDS moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend Bengal Act V of 1880 (to make vaccination compulsory), and in doing so he

said:—The measure which I ask leave to introduce is intended to remedy some defects which experience has brought to light in the working of the Bengal Vaccination Act. The practice of inoculation for small-pox was prohibited in Calcutta in 1865, which was the year in which the most fatal outbreak of small-pox, of which we have any record, occurred in the Town. In that year the deaths from small-pox in Calcutta amounted to 4,923. The practice of inoculation was then prohibited, but it was thought that the time had not fully come for the introduction of a compulsory vaccination law. During the next ten years the Town was comparatively free from the disease, but there was another epidemic in 1875, and a still more serious one in 1878-79, the number of deaths in those two years having amounted to 2,267. It was the serious epidemic of 1878-79 which led to the enactment of the compulsory law of 1880, which is the law still in force. The provisions of that Act, omitting such as are of a temporary character, are briefly as follow:—The population is divided into children and adults: those under fourteen years of age being reckoned as children. All children born within Calcutta or the Suburbs must be vaccinated within one year of their birth; children born outside Calcutta, but brought within it when under one year of age, must be vaccinated within fifteen months of their birth, and all other children coming within the limits of the Town must be vaccinated within six months of their arrival. With regard to adults, they may be served with a notice requiring them to be vaccinated within fifteen days. The Act has worked with very fair success in Calcutta, the Municipal Commissioners having shown great energy in its administration, and the number of vaccinations has steadily increased year by year. The report of a Special Committee of the Municipality, to whom the question of the working of the Act was referred for consideration, shows that the number of vaccinations has for some time exceeded the number of births, as shown by the registration returns, by about 10 per cent.; but the Calcutta Health Officer's report for 1884, which is a very interesting and valuable paper, shows that in that year the number of vaccinations exceeded the number of registered births by no less than 50 per cent. The staff under the Health Officer consists of a Deputy Superintendent, an Assistant Superintendent, 21 vaccinators, and 2 female vaccinators, and a system of house-to-house visitation has been established to see that the law is not evaded. On the whole, I believe that the protection given under the Act to children and permanent residents in the Town is pretty nearly as complete as it can be made, but unfortunately it has not succeeded in stamping out small-pox in Calcutta: on the contrary, the special activity with which the Act was worked in 1884 was stimulated by an outbreak of the disease, which was far less serious than those of previous epidemic years, but which nevertheless caused 478 deaths in that year. Experience has shown what are the weak parts in our armour, and it is clear that, though the Act may be sufficient for the protection of children and permanent residents, it does not adequately meet the cases of immigrants, visitors, and temporary sojourners. In connection with this point, I will read to the Council some extracts from the report of Dr. O'Brien for 1884:—

“ Our difficulty lies in the thousands of unprotected persons of all ages who swarm into the Town annually, and who either import the infection directly, or imbibe it in the Town or the Suburbs. Now that Calcutta is so intimately connected by means of lines of railway and other routes of traffic with districts in which inoculation is still practised without restraint, and in which small-pox breaks out nearly every year, there will never be a lack of the contagium of the disease. During the year several cases were reported in which persons actually suffering from the disease arrived in the Town. In November, for instance, the steamer *Darlington* arrived in port from Jeddah with several cases of small-pox on board. In the same month the steamer *Empress of India* arrived with the crew suffering from the disease. The sufferers were sent to hospital, and all unaffected persons on board were re-vaccinated. In December the disease broke out in Khalasitollah in the Taltollah ward, a locality in which a large number of native boatmen reside, and it was plain that the disease was imported by them. From Taltollah the disease spread into the neighbouring ward of Fenwick Bazar.”

Then Dr. O'Brien gave a map which showed the local prevalence of small-pox in the several wards of the Town which suffered most from the disease, and remarked—

“ The broad fact to be gathered from the map is that the quarters of the Town which are mainly occupied by permanent residents do not suffer from small-pox in the same pro-

portion as the quarters which are the chief resort of strangers. * * * Wards Nos. 5 and 7, viz. Jorabagan and Burra Bazar, are essentially strangers' wards, the proportion of Calcutta-born persons in the former being only 18 and in the latter 11 per cent. and they suffered heavily. * * * Ward No. 14, Taltollah, presents a high mortality compared with the neighbouring wards. There were in all 28 deaths in this ward, but nearly half of these occurred in Khalasitollah, a quarter largely frequented by native boatmen. In fact in the wards where the population is largely made up of permanent residents, a class among whom complete protection by means of vaccination is possible, there is very little small-pox, and in the wards where the number of immigrants is large, the disease prevails much more extensively."

The case of the *Darlington*, which arrived from Jeddah with small-pox on board, and which is referred to in this report, is more particularly noticed in a report made by Dr. Lynch, the Health Officer of the Port, to the Sanitary Commissioner. Writing on 30th November 1884, he brings to notice the case of the *Darlington*, which arrived in port with 677 returned pilgrims, and he said—

"The S. S. *Darlington* arrived in port on the 4th instant with 677 returned pilgrims from Jeddah, amongst whom small-pox had broken out on the voyage, fourteen of them having been found suffering from it on arrival. The disease had also extended to the European crew, five of whom have, up to date, been removed to the Small-pox Hospital.

It seems desirable that the sanitary authority should have the power of limiting the spread of small-pox in the localities to which these pilgrims are returning by the immediate vaccination of all unprotected persons found on board infected vessels on arrival.

No such power is given by section 13 of the Bengal Vaccination Act, which provides for the serving of notices on unprotected persons. Such a provision is inapplicable to the case of pilgrims, who disperse at once over Lower Bengal when they land.

It is also an insufficient safeguard in the case of the crews of vessels infected with small-pox. Within the limit of fifteen days allowed by the Act the men may ship in other vessels, or they may scatter over the town in sailors' boarding-houses, &c, carrying small-pox with them."

The nature of the evils to be remedied being thus clearly indicated, the Bill proposes to remedy them, *first*, by allowing notices to be served on the parents of children, in the same way as in the case of adults, requiring such children to be vaccinated within fifteen days of the service of notice; *secondly*, by allowing the Health Officer of the Port to require any unprotected person on board any ship arriving in port to be vaccinated; and *thirdly*, by allowing public vaccinators reasonable access to houses in order to ascertain whether the inmates are protected or not. I should like to be permitted to say a few words on each of these proposals. The first of these proposals was made by the Special Committee of the Municipal Commissioners, and their recommendation is strongly supported by the Health Officer of Calcutta. I think it must be clear that it may be very desirable, not merely to require children to be vaccinated within a certain time after birth, but under certain circumstances to permit some responsible authority to require children to be vaccinated within fifteen days. When a child is in the vicinity of an outbreak of small-pox, it may be necessary that protection should be given at once; but under the Act a child born in Calcutta cannot be required to be vaccinated till a year after its birth, or, when brought into Calcutta after birth, within fifteen months of its birth. If, therefore, a child is two months old when brought into Calcutta, the law does not compel its vaccination till after thirteen months. With regard to the second proposal of the Bill, it may be thought that this is a somewhat stringent measure; but I see that the Port Health Officer declares that it is already the law and practice in New York. I have not been able to verify that statement, so I cannot say whether it is correct; but I may be allowed to refer to the provision of the English Public Health Act of 1875, section 110, which puts ships on the same footing as houses, and declares that the master or officer in charge of a ship shall, for the purposes of the Act, be considered to be the occupier of a house. It will not be necessary to extend a measure of this kind to vessels belonging to the Government or Her Majesty's Navy, or to the vessels of any foreign State. Such vessels are exempted from the Ports Act of 1875, and they would properly be exempted from the provisions of this Bill; but with regard to other vessels, a provision of this sort is essentially necessary to guard against such cases as those of the *Darlington* and the *Empress of India*, and to prevent the spread of contagion. The third proposal made in the Bill arose out of the report of the Municipal Committee, which said—

"The law gives no power to any officer to enter into a house and ascertain whether the inmates are protected or not. Most houses allow free ingress to vaccination, but it is reported that persons coming from the North-West often refuse, and they are the very persons among whom protection is most defective."

That was confirmed by Dr. O'Brien's report, in which it was stated that—"a large proportion of the population of the Jorasanko Ward consists of Marwaries and other persons from up-country who are vehemently opposed to vaccination. In fact, more opposition to vaccination is felt in this Ward and in Jorabagan and Burra Bazar than in any other part of the town." Small-pox, as might be expected, is more prevalent in them than in any other part."

I do not think that I need say more, except that the Bill has been drafted, and if leave is given it may be introduced at the next meeting of the Council.

The motion was put and agreed to.

AMENDMENT OF THE CALCUTTA POLICE ACT.

The HON. MR. REYNOLDS moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Calcutta Police Act of 1866. He said:—This is an amending Bill, the necessity for which has been pressed on the Government by the Commissioner of Police. The Calcutta Police Act IV of 1866, like similar Acts which preceded it, gives power to the police to arrest without warrant any person committing, in their presence and view, any of the offences referred to in the Act. Now, in the former Act XIII of 1856, and in Act XLVIII of 1860 which is to be read with the Act of 1856, there was a provision which declared that whoever is found drunk and incapable of taking care of himself, or is guilty of any riotous, disorderly, or indecent behaviour in any street or thoroughfare, or place of public amusement or resort, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20, or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding fourteen days. When that section was reproduced, or partly reproduced, in the existing Act IV of 1866, the wording was changed so as to make the section applicable, not to persons who are drunk and incapable of taking care of themselves, or guilty of any riotous, disorderly, or indecent behaviour, but simply to persons who are in such a state of drunkenness as to be incapable of taking care of themselves. The consequence is, as the Commissioner of Police has pointed out, that the police have no authority to arrest drunken persons behaving in a riotous and disorderly manner, unless they are incapable of taking care of themselves. It is quite evident that a man who is capable of taking care of himself, though intoxicated, is capable of brawling and behaving in a violent manner; but under the law, as it stands, the police cannot arrest him unless he is incapable of taking care of himself. I think the Council will agree that this is a power which the police ought to have; it was a power which they possessed under the previous Act, but which, apparently by an oversight in the wording of the amending Act, has been taken away. It is a power, I may also mention, given to the police by the Mofussil Police Act V of 1861.

Another matter in which the law requires amendment is of a similar character. The law at present does not authorise the police to arrest persons who commit a nuisance, or indecently expose themselves, in the streets or other public places: that was also a power given under Act XIII of 1856, and reproduced in the Act of 1866; but that section has since been repealed, and a provision of that kind is considered very necessary for the protection of public order and decency.

This Bill also has been drafted, and I can introduce it at the next meeting if permission is now given.

The motion was put and agreed to.

AMENDMENT OF THE VILLAGE CHOWKIDARI ACT.

The HON. MR. GARRETT moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Village Chowkidari Act of 1870. He said:—In asking for leave to introduce a Bill for the amendment of the Chowkidari Act, it is unnecessary, after what was said at our opening meeting, that I should take up the time of the Council with any account of the condition of the village watchman prior to the introduction of that Act.

Act VI of 1870 was framed in a spirit of entire trust in the village community, and it was hoped that, when the control of the village police was placed in the hands of the villagers themselves, a sense of self-interest would induce them to co-operate honestly and cordially in the detection of crime, and that a sense of justice would induce them to see that the village watchman was regularly paid. But although a measure of success has been attained by this Act, and things are now better than they were before it, especially in the way of securing to the village watchmen a more regular payment of their wages, yet it seems certain that that measure of success is far less than the framers of the Act hoped for.

In the practical working of the Act four things have come out very plainly—

- 1st—That the office of punchayet is extremely distasteful to those who are called on to serve in it.
- 2nd—That the salaries of the watchmen are still paid much less regularly than they ought to be.
- 3rd—That the punchayets have not co-operated cordially with the police in the detection of crime, and that their influence has been exerted rather to prevent the detection of it.
- 4th—That the watchmen, being now appointed by the punchayets, and liable to be punished and dismissed by them, think that they owe allegiance to them only, and therefore the regular police have, to a considerable extent, lost touch of the village watchmen, who, after all, are in this country the people to whom the regular police must chiefly look for the information to enable them to detect crime.

The dislike to serve on a punchayet is probably due to a great extent to the fact that the punchayets have to collect the tax themselves. The office of a tax-gatherer is always a disagreeable one, and as, in addition to the duty of gathering the tax, the punchayets are liable to have their own goods distrained if they fail to gather it, it is easy to be understood why the office has become unpopular. Indeed, so distasteful has this tax-gathering been to many of the punchayets, that they have preferred to pay the tax out of their own pockets to exacting it from their neighbours. With a view to remedy this defect, and also to provide for the more prompt collection of the tax, without which, of course, it is impossible that the chowkidars can be more regularly paid, I propose to relieve the punchayets entirely of the duty of collecting the tax and of responsibility for its non-collection. The punchayets, subject to the supervision of the Magistrate, will continue to assess the tax, and within prescribed limits to fix the number of village watchmen to be employed, and the salary to be paid to them, but the actual collection of the tax will be made entirely by paid tehsildars, one such tehsildar being appointed to every 25 villages, paid by a rateable contribution from all the villages within the circle. He will work under the control of the Magistrate. The punchayet will be relieved from all liability for the non-collection of the tax. I am afraid that the disposition of punchayets to hush up crimes—at least such as the village society desires to hush up—cannot be eradicated by any legislative enactment; but I hope to be able to do something to make the village watchmen less under the control of the punchayets and more amenable to the regular police. I do not wish in any way to make the village watchmen a sort of lower grade constables. They must, before all things, be members of the village community, because it is to them that the regular police must look principally for information of what is going on in the village. But the village watchmen must learn also that they are not merely villagers, and that they owe duties to the superior police authorities which may not always quadrate with the wishes of their fellow villagers.

I propose therefore to lay down that, although the village watchmen will be nominated by the punchayet, they shall be appointed by the Magistrate of the district, and I propose to withdraw from the punchayets entirely the power of punishing and dismissing the watchmen. This duty I propose to vest in the District Superintendent of Police, subject to the general control of the Magistrate of the district. I propose also that the village watchmen

shall no longer receive their salaries from the punchayet, but shall be paid at stated periods at the police stations by the tehsildars in presence of the officer in charge of the police station. The village watchmen will also be compelled to attend at the police station at stated periods, and to report what is going on in the village.

With a view also to have the village watchmen themselves looked up rather more than they are at present, I propose that in every tehsildar's circle there shall be appointed a circle sirdar, whose duty it will be to visit frequently every village in his circle, and see and report to the police generally what is going on. Though he will always be a local man appointed from among the residents of the circle to which he belongs, I propose to make him entirely independent of the punchayet and under the direct control of the police. His salary will be provided by a rateable contribution from all the villages within his circle.

I hope that these additions will not involve any sensible increase of assessment on the villagers. I assume that the pay of a chowkidar will ordinarily not exceed Rs. 4 a month; allowing Rs. 8 a month for the circle sirdar and Rs. 18 for the circle-tehsildar, inclusive of the contingent expenditure, the amount to be raised in each village will be Rs. 4, plus $\frac{1}{5}$ th part of Rs. 26—say Rs. 5-2 a month.

I suppose, as a rule, that this will be distributed over 100 houses. The average of assessment on each house will be less than an anna.

I propose also to attempt, in a modest way, to utilise the village watchmen for the collection of vital and mortuary statistics. I propose to introduce a section in the Bill making it compulsory on every house-holder to report to a member of the village punchayet every birth or death taking place in his house. This information will be entered in a register which will be in a form prescribed by the Act, and the village watchman, when making his weekly report to the police station, will take with him a copy of all entries made in this register during the previous week.

There remains only one other point in the Bill to be noticed. The Council is aware that Act VI of 1870 has not been extended to all parts of Bengal. In many villages, especially in the Burdwan Division and in Orissa, the village watchman is still appointed under Regulation XX of 1817, and is paid by a grant of land. I propose to extend the present Act to all parts of the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, except Chota Nagpore, the Chittagong Hill Tracts, and the Sonthal Pergunnahs, and to abolish the system of payment by grants of land altogether. In those villages in which the watchman is now remunerated by a grant of land, I propose to resume the lands and hand them over to the zemindar at a fixed assessment, which assessment will be made an asset of the Village Watchman's Fund, and the villagers will have to raise amongst themselves only so much as will be required for the payment of the watchman, after giving credit for this amount. I am aware that this proposal is opposed to the opinions of some officers whose opinions are entitled to all respect. I am aware also that the change will involve some loss of money, and that in some villages, where the villagers have hitherto contributed nothing for the support of the village watchman, they will have to raise an assessment to supplement the sum payable by the zemindars. But I believe that the assessment will be on the whole very light, and that the advantages of introducing an uniform system and the increased control which the Magistrates will be able to exercise over the village watchmen, when they will have the complete power of the purse in their hands, will make the village watchmen much more useful for the detection of crime, and will more than compensate for a slight money loss.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday, the 30th instant.

**ASSISTANT SURGEON MOHENDRA NATH GUPTA'S TEXT-BOOK IN
• BENGALI ON ANATOMY.**

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION.

Calcutta, the 22nd January 1886. •

RESOLUTION. • •

RE-READ—

Resolution, dated the 13th December 1880, on the subject of the selection of Vernacular Text-books in Medicine and Surgery.

Read—

A letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 173, dated the 12th January 1886, and enclosure. The Director forwards the report of the Vernacular Medical Text-Book Committee on two text-books in Bengali on Anatomy. One written by Assistant Surgeon Kali Prosoud Uchaudhury, and the other written by Assistant Surgeon Mohendro Nath Gupta.

In paragraph 5, clause 1, of the Government Resolution, dated the 13th December 1880, on the subject of the selection of vernacular text-books for medical schools in Bengal, it was stated—

“As a *Bengali* text-book in Anatomy Baboo Mohendra Nath Gupta's work is recommended, and will be temporarily adopted. But the work has many faults, and the author should be required to revise it carefully and pass it through a new edition, expunging the long English sentences, supplying omissions, and if possible, improving and multiplying the illustrations. If he does this to the satisfaction of the Committee, the Government will pay him a reward of Rs. 500 and finally adopt his work.”

Assistant Surgeon Mohendra Nath Gupta has revised his book, and the new edition has been approved by the Medical Text-book Committee. The Lieutenant-Governor is now therefore pleased to declare that Assistant Surgeon Mohendra Nath Gupta's work is approved by Government as the Text-book on Anatomy to be used in medical schools in which Bengali is the medium of instruction.

The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased to sanction the grant to Assistant Surgeon Mohendro Nath Gupta of a reward of Rs. 500 for his work.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 23rd January 1886.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Jan. 23 '86	Nil	Weather—getting much warmer. <i>Rubbee</i> promises well. Price of common rice 17 to 23 seers per rupee.
	2 Bankoora, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable; clouds now and then. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> continue good. Prices easy. Public health satisfactory.
	3 Beerbhoom, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> crop finished. Cold-weather crops look well. Prices of food-grains not materially changed. General health satisfactory.
	4 Midnapore, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Boro</i> paddy being transplanted. <i>Rubbee</i> crops promise well. Public health fair.
	5 Hooghly, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of winter crops continue favourable. Public health good.
	Howrah, " 25 "	Nil	Weather—fine and bright. Mornings misty. Harvesting of winter rice nearly finished. <i>Boro</i> rice still being transplanted. Sugarcane being crushed. Public health good.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergha, Jan. 25 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable; rather hot. Prospects of cold-weather crops good. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> still going on. Public health generally good.
	7 Nuddea, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops generally very good, but rain is beginning to be wanted. Public health good.
	8 Khoolna, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—rather warm. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> nearly over; outturn good. <i>Boro</i> transplantation going on. Public health good.
	9 Jessore, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—days getting a little warm. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crop continue favourable. Price of rice stationary. Cholera and fever prevalent here and there.
RAJSHAHY DIV.	10 Moorsshedabad, " 23 "	Nil	Weather cloudy and mild. Prospects of cold-weather crops and indigo favourable. Common rice selling at from 18 to 19½ seers per rupee. Public health good.
	11 Dinagepore, Jan. 22 '86	Nil	Weather—cloudy early in the week, but clearer and drier since. State of <i>rubbee</i> crops good.
	12 Rajshahye, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—warmer than last week. Cloudy at times. <i>Amun</i> crop harvested. Sugarcane being cut, and <i>kalai</i> gathered in. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops generally good, but rain would improve them in some parts of district. Public health good. A few cases of cholera and fever reported.
	13 Rungpore, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Amun</i> harvesting almost completed with good outturn. Mustard is being gathered in some places. Other winter crops promising. Public health good.
	14 Bogra, " 23 "	Nil	A rather severe shock of earthquake was felt at 3-5 A.M. on 18th. Weather has become cold again. Condition of crops continue fair. <i>Amun</i> and mustard are being reaped. Rice selling at 24 seers per rupee. Public health fair.
	15 Pubna, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—rather hot since the latter part of the week. Prospects of winter crops good. Public health fair.
	16 Darjeeling, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—clear and cold. Some partial showers fell during the week. Crops all good.
	17 Julpigoree, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—warm for the time of the year. Harvesting of <i>kaimanti</i> paddy nearly completed. Other standing crops, such as tobacco, sugarcane, and mustard, are doing well. Public health good.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACCA DIVISION.	18 Dacca, Jan. 23 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Pulses are being gathered. Sugarcane-crushing commenced. Winter crops continue favourable. Public health generally good.
	19 Furreedpore, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—cold with some clouds. Prospects of cold-weather crops good. General health good.
	20 Backergunge, " 21 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Almost three-fourths of <i>amun</i> crop gathered. Fever continues; general health bad.
	21 Mymensingh, " 22 "	Nil	Weather—mild with foggy mornings. Prospects of crops good.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	22 Chittagong, Jan. 26 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> over. Prospects of winter crops fair. Prices steady. Public health good.
	23 Noakholy, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable; occasionally cloudy; mornings sometimes foggy. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops good. Rain wanted for <i>khesari</i> and linseed. Outturn of betel-nut not good owing to destruction of a large number of trees last year. Except a few solitary cases of cholera, general health good.
	24 Tipperah, " 21 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable; mornings and evenings foggy. Standing crops doing well. Fields under cultivation for <i>amun</i> crop. Sugarcane-pressing progressing. Cholera abating.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, " 19 "	Nil	Weather—very cold. Foggy up to 10 A.M. in the morning. Tobacco, chillies, and other cold-weather crops doing well. Gathering of mustard crop has commenced.
	Hill Tipperah, " 20 "	Nil	Weather—cold. <i>Amun</i> paddy harvested; a fair outturn obtained. Sugarcane, chillies and other winter crops doing well. Public health good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVN.	26 Patna, Jan. 23 '86	Nil	Weather—cold. Paddy is still being reaped in some places. <i>Rubbee</i> crops look excellent and promise a good harvest. Poppy and cotton are growing well. Public health good.
	27 " " " 23 "	0.38	Weather—cloudy and cooler. All crops coming on well.
	28 Shuhabad, " 23 "	0.06	Weather—seasonable, but cloudy and fair alternately since 20th. Cloudy, threatening rain today (23rd.) Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops continue favourable. Poppy crop now doing well. Pressing of sugarcane progressing. A few cases of fever reported from Sasseram sub-division; public health otherwise fair.
	29 Darbhanga, " 23 "	0.34	Weather—variable. Harvesting of paddy completed with a favourable outturn. <i>Rubbee</i> crops coming up well, and prospects continue promising. Prices remain almost steady. Public health generally good.
	30 Mozufferpore, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—cold with west wind. Prospects continue favourable. <i>Rubbee</i> crops coming into ear and promise a good harvest. Poppy doing well. Public health good.
	31 Saran, " 23 "	0.12	Weather—cold and seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and poppy crops continue favourable. The little rain which fell during the week has benefited the <i>rubbee</i> . Public health good.
	32 Chumpanu, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable with westerly wind. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and poppy continue good. The most forward poppy plant is coming into flower. Prices have fallen slightly. Public health good.
BHAGLPORE DIVN.	33 Monghyr, Jan. 23 '86	0.14	Weather—warm and cloudy during early part of week, but cleared by rain at the end. Rain has been beneficial to the crops, the prospects of which continue good. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	34 Bhagulpore, " 23 "	0.08	Weather—cloudy at first with some rain, now cold and fine. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> good. Public health good. Outturn of rice in Soopole finally estimated at 12 annas. Prices falling slightly.
	35 Purneah, " 23 "	0.26	Weather—windy and cool. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops still on the ground continue good. Common rice selling at 18 seers per rupee.
	Kishengunge " " "	0.12	
	Ariareah " " "	0.20	
	36 Maldah, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—cold and pleasant. Spring rice is being transplanted. <i>Rubbee</i> crops thriving and in good condition. <i>Kulai</i> has almost all been reaped with a full outturn. Common rice selling at 19 to 22 seers per rupee. Public health good.
ORISSA	37 Sonthal Perghe, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable and cloudy at times. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops continue good. Mustard being harvested and sugarcane being pressed with a fair outturn. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	38 Cuttack, Jan. 22 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Reaping of <i>sarad</i> rice nearly completed. <i>Rubbee</i> crops being gathered. Common rice selling at 14 seers per rupee in town and 20 seers on an average in the interior. Public health generally good, except that a few cases of cholera are reported from the interior. Cattle-disease prevails in some places.
	39 Pooree, " 21 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable, cloudy. Harvesting of late <i>sarad</i> rice still going on in the Sudder sub-division. <i>Sarad</i> paddy being threshed in the Khoorda sub-division. <i>Kulthi</i> and mustard being gathered. Relief works going on in the Chilka tracts. Common rice selling at an average of 21 seers 14 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 20 seers 11 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. Cholera reported from the interior of the district.
ORISSA DIVN.	40 Balasore, " 22 "	Nil	Weather—getting warmer. Threshing of <i>sarad</i> rice going on. Sugarcane being pressed. Miscellaneous crops doing well. A few cases of cholera and small-pox reported from the interior; otherwise public health good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
41 Hazaribagh, Jan. 22 '86		Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and poppy crops continue good. General health good.
42 Lohardugga, " 23 "		Nil	Weather—warm and cloudy. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops continue good. A few cases of cattle-disease reported. Public health generally good, except in Palamow, where small-pox prevails sporadically.
43 Singbhoom, " 23 "		Nil	Weather—cloudy and getting warm. Good reports received from all parts of the <i>rubbee</i> and other crops on the ground. General health good. Prices steady.
44 Manbhoom, " 23 "		Nil	Weather—cloudy and rather warm. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Coarse rice selling at from 23½ to 24 seers per rupee. Public health good except at Gourangdi, where some cases of small pox have been reported.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 26th January 1886.A. P. MacDONNELL,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
		AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.								
		Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
Gopalgore	Gopalgore	30.016	30.066	—	Calm	55	80.2†	16th Jan.	64.9	17th, 18th Jan.	78.1†	66.0†	72.1†	—	74.4
	False Point	30.048	30.070	—0.051	SW	134*	79.9	16th, 22nd Jan.	59.0	17th	78.7	66.8†	72.8†	+3.9†	73.5
Cuttack	Cuttack	29.983	30.067	—0.047	Calm	14	80.9	22nd	60.8	17th	84.9	62.5	78.7	+0.9	73.2
Halisore	Halisore	30.018	30.073	—	SW	21.3	80.0	22nd	56.5	18th	81.7	60.1	70.9	—	75.4
West Midnapore	Saugor Island	30.033	30.060	—0.037	W	137	78.2	20th, 22nd Jan.	57.9	18th	76.6	63.4	70.0	+1.4	71.5
	Midnapore	29.908	30.063	—	NE, NW	47.8	86.3	22nd	51.2	18th	81.9	59.4	70.7	—	74.4
Calcutta	Calcutta	30.037	30.039	—0.080	NE	43	62.1	22nd	54.3	19th	78.4	58.9	68.7	+2.5	70.8
Hardwan	Hardwan	29.960	30.070	—0.061	NW	29.3	83.1	22nd	52.8	18th	80.2	56.9	68.5	+2.2	70.3
Bankoora	Bankoora	29.751	—	—	Calm	?	62.1	22nd	52.8	18th	79.0	56.9	67.9	—	68.1
Raneegunge	Raneegunge	29.806	—	—	NW	55.9	81.3	22nd	53.2	18th	79.3	56.3	67.8	—	71.0
Herhampore	Herhampore	29.903	30.064	—0.040	Northerly	42.7	80.9	22nd	52.7	18th	77.4	56.5	67.0	+1.4	68.6
Krishnagore	Krishnagore	29.990	—	—	NS, NE	57.6	81.0	22nd	50.7	18th	78.8	54.3	66.5	—	70.2
Jessore	Jessore	30.022	30.057	—0.057	Northerly	37.1	85.7	22nd	52.5	19th	80.6	56.1	68.4	+2.3	73.0
Chittagons	Chittagons	29.959	30.052	—0.041	NE	21	77.1	17th, 18th Jan.	55.9	18th	76.0	57.2	66.6	+0.6	68.8
Observations not received.															
Barisal	Barisal	30.041	30.054	—	NNE	48.9	79.3	22nd Jan.	55.1	18th, 19th Jan.	77.1	57.9	67.5	—	72.1
Noakholly	Noakholly	29.976	30.021	—	Northerly	36.1	78.5	18th	52.5	15th	77.2	55.4	66.3	—	72.5
Furreeapore	Furreeapore	30.015	—	—	NW	33.9	81.5	22nd	53.0	18th, 19th Jan.	76.6	55.4	66.0	—	71.5
Dacca	Dacca	30.035	30.058	—0.037	Calm	17	82.3	22nd	57.0†	18th	78.5†	58.4†	68.5†	+1.0†	72.8
Commillah	Commillah	30.005	30.041	—	NW	14.0	80.4	18th	54.0	18th, 20th Jan.	78.4	55.0	66.7	—	72.0
Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.971	—	—	NE	?	77.4	16th	51.1	18th	75.8	52.4	64.1	—	71.2
Bogra	Bogra	29.977	—	—	WNW	?	80.1	22nd	50.3	17th	76.6	52.0	64.6	—	67.4
	Serajgunge	30.008	30.056	—	W	28.3	80.6	22nd	49.9	18th	76.5	52.6	64.6	—	68.9
Rampore	Rampore	29.947	30.023	—	NW	19.4	78.2	16th, 17th Jan.	47.7	19th	76.2	49.7	63.0	—	68.9
Maldah	Maldah	29.802	—	—	NW	Incomplete.	79.6	22nd	48.7	17th	76.1	51.1	63.6	—	69.5
Dinagore	Dinagore	29.925	30.051	—	W	42	80.1	22nd	47.3	17th	76.9	50.4	63.7	—	68.4
Rungpore	Rungpore	29.920	30.049	—	Calm	47	78.0	22nd	47.1	17th	75.6	50.5	63.1	—	69.3
Julpigoree	Julpigoree	29.750	30.050	—	E	32.3	75.9	21st, 22nd Jan.	49.1	16th	74.8	51.0	61.4	—	66.7
Darjeeling	Darjeeling	22.962*	—	—	Calm	83.8	48.6	22nd	33.6	16th	43.9	35.6	39.6	—	41.5
Purneat	Purneat	29.932	30.001	—0.078	W, Calm	23.4	77.2	21st, 22nd Jan.	?	—	75.5	?	?	?	67.0
Complete observations not to hand.															
Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	29.892	30.009	—0.060	NW	62.9	75.9	21st Jan.	52.4	18th Jan.	73.7	55.0	64.3	+2.6	64.2
Duroumaga	Duroumaga	29.804	30.041	—	SW	140.9	76.6	21st	47.0	18th	73.8	49.1	61.5	—	63.6
Motihari	Motihari	29.800	—	—	Calm	11.1	78.4	22nd	50.2	22nd	74.6	52.9	63.8	—	67.9
Dehree	Dehree	29.704	30.075	—	SSW	128.6	79.7	21st	52.0	20th	75.8	55.9	65.9	—	67.2
Buxar	Buxar	29.813	30.066	—	WNW	90.9	77.9	21st	48.4	17th	75.8	53.0	61.4	—	69.4
Arrah	Arrah	29.840	30.046	—	SW, Calm	61.4	77.8	21st	50.1	17th	74.9	53.5	64.2	—	68.8
Gya	Gya	29.659	30.054	—0.091	W, Calm	35.0†	80.9	21st	45.7	16th	77.4	50.5	64.0	+0.4	68.8
Bankipore	Bankipore	29.880	30.073	—0.069	W	19.3	76.7	21st	50.2	17th	74.6	53.0	63.8	+2.1	66.0
Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	29.882	30.051	—	W, Calm	10.7	76.4	22nd	50.0	18th	74.3	53.5	63.9	—	69.1
Doomka	Doomka	29.525	—	—	Calm	28.8	80.1	22nd	50.6	18th	77.8	53.7	65.7	—	70.1
Nazariugh	Nazariugh	27.992	30.060	—0.051	SW	115.1	80.2	21st	51.9	16th	75.9	54.0	66.0	+3.9	66.5
Ranchet	Ranchet	27.800	30.042	—	Calm	110.5	80.5	21st	47.6	17th	75.9	51.7	63.8	—	67.1
Chyebassa	Chyebassa	29.250	—	—	WSW	17.4	83.9	22nd	53.4	18th	80.0	57.1	68.6	—	72.1

* Mean for five days.

† Mean for six days.

the week ending Friday, the 22nd of January 1886.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.														Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
RAINFALL.																
Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing stations.	Of week.		Since 1st of month.			Since 15th May 1885.			Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.					
		Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.							
71	23	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore	Pooree	Central.		
70	49	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.15	-0.15	40.62	56.87	-16.25	0.0	0.2	False Point		—	
75	27	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.16	-0.10	42.61	54.05	-11.44	0.0	0.2	Cuttack		Cuttack	
51	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.19	-0.19	47.23	53.99	- 6.71	0.0	0.1	Balasore	Balasore	Central.	
33	4.1	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.22	-0.22	08.21	62.70	+ 5.51	0.0	0.2	Saugor Island	South-West Midnapore		
55	4.1	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.30	-0.30	75.59	49.70	+25.89	0.0	0.2	Midnapore	Midnapore		
35	2.7	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.29	-0.29	60.14	51.21	+ 8.93	0.0	0.2	Calcutta	24-Pargunnahs	South-West Bengal.	
30	4.0	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.17	-0.17	51.97	45.85	+ 6.12	0.0	0.2	Hurdwan	Howrah		
08	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.11	-0.11	68.29	40.37	+18.92	0.0	0.1	Bankoora	Hoochly		
56	3.4	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.27	-0.27	61.95	50.61	+11.34	0.0	0.2	Ranseerunge	Hurdwan	South-West Bengal.	
73	4.4	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.27	-0.27	50.92	48.09	+ 2.23	0.0	0.2	Herhampore	Moorsheadabad		
00	5.0	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.10	-0.19	56.66	48.46	+ 8.20	0.0	0.3	Krishnagpur	Nudima		
03	4.0	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.29	-0.29	57.19	53.15	+ 4.04	0.0	0.2	Jessore	Jessore	South-West Bengal.	
81	5.0	Nil	Nil	0.28	Nil	0.44	-0.44	134.10	112.42	+21.68	0.0	0.5	Chittagong	Khoolna		
00	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.38	-0.38	71.82	82.76	-10.94	0.0	0.3	Demagiri	Chittagong Hill Tracts		
64	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.39	-0.39	82.02	77.56	+ 5.06	0.0	0.2	Harrisal	Backergunge	East Bengal.	
03	2.7	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.45	-0.45	97.76	109.39	-11.63	0.0	0.2	Noakhilly	Noakhilly		
65	3.1	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.25	-0.25	63.00	55.30	+ 7.70	0.0	0.2	Furroodpore	Furroodpore		
07	0	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.42	-0.42	60.21	59.73	+ 0.48	0.0	0.2	Dacca	Dacca	East Bengal.	
00	4.4	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.43	-0.42	71.61	70.83	+ 0.78	0.0	0.2	Commillah	Commillah		
06	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.30	-0.30	66.20	64.06	+ 2.14	0.0	0.3	Mymensingh	Mymensingh		
74	4.7	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.21	-0.21	53.68	50.30	- 2.71	0.0	0.2	Bogra	Bogra and Pubna	North Bengal.	
08	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.23	-0.23	61.46	52.01	+ 9.55	0.0	0.2	Serajgunge	Bogra and Pubna		
02	0.4	Nil	—	—	—	0.23	-0.32	61.46	52.01	+ 9.55	0.0	0.2	Serajgunge	Bogra and Pubna		
64	0.9	Nil	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.16	-0.13	53.28	54.78	+ 3.50	0.3	0.2	Dinapore	Rajshahye	North Bengal.	
07	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.21	-0.21	68.07	73.73	- 5.66	0.0	0.2	Rungpore	Maldah		
79	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.13	-0.13	105.56	111.34	- 5.78	0.0	0.2	Julpigoree	Maldah		
89	7.7	Nil	0.05	0.18	0.15	0.47	-0.32	145.12	180.32	- 2.20	0.5	0.6	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Hill Districts	North Bengal.	
70	1.4	0.26	0.17	0.06	0.17	0.20	-0.03	46.96	57.07	- 8.12	1.0	0.2	Purneah	Purneah		
79	1.3	0.34	0.15	0.03	0.16	0.35	-0.12	44.02	41.72	+ 2.30	0.3	0.2	Mozufferpore	North Bhagulpore		
71	3.9	Nil	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.39	-0.32	54.83	44.41	+10.42	0.5	0.2	Durbhunga	Mozufferpore	North Bengal.	
09	0.0	0.09	0.32	0.04	0.32	0.20	+ 0.00	42.82	41.40	+ 1.42	1.0	0.2	Chupra	Durbhunga		
69	2.3	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Denree	Chumpran		
03	1.0	0.23	0.12	0.06	0.12	0.41	-0.29	42.54	38.91	+ 3.63	1.0	0.3	Buxar	Saran	South Bengal.	
75	0.9	0.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Arrah	Shahabad		
64	2.6	0.38	0.37	0.10	0.37	0.31	+0.06	48.87	30.23	+ 9.64	0.8	0.3	Gya	Gya		
73	2.0	Nil	0.07	0.03	0.07	0.26	-0.19	43.43	39.89	+ 3.54	0.3	0.3	Bankipore	Patna	South Bengal.	
05	0.6	0.08	0.11	0.06	0.11	0.23	-0.11	47.42	41.40	+ 5.96	0.8	0.3	Bhagulpore	South Bhagulpore		
71	1.3	Nil	0.01	0.06	0.01	0.19	-0.18	60.72	47.93	+12.79	0.2	0.2	Doomka	Monghyr		
55	5.0	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.12	-0.12	64.46	47.75	+16.71	0.0	0.2	Hazaribagh	South Pargunnahs	South Bengal.	
07	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.25	-0.25	50.22	46.83	+ 3.40	0.0	0.3	Ranchow	Hazaribagh		
64	3.7	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.41	-0.41	53.10	51.63	+ 1.47	0.0	0.7	Ohsebassa	Loneaukka		

for the past ten years. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. 10. The number denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head "District" observed during the period in question during the past 12 years. The means of the "district" are the numerical averages of the rainfall return received

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 22nd of January 1886—concl.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1885 to date.
			Saturday, 16th January.	Sunday, 17th January.	Monday, 18th January.	Tuesday, 19th January.	Wednesday, 20th January.	Thursday, 21st January.	Friday, 22nd January.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.				
NORTH BHAR.	Murshidabad.	Gopalgunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.16	.....	1	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.06	32.88	43.06
		Sowah	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.04	.....	1	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.02	47.41	42.87
SOUTH BHAR.	Shahabad.	Chaurah	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.12	.....	1	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.30	48.17	38.72
		Buzar	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.30	.....	1	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.52	44.88	37.12
		Dohree	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	46.13	43.06
		Rhubooh	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.10	.....	1	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.43	30.80	37.65
		Sumerain	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.10	.....	1	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.26	38.25	37.65
		Arran	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.06	.....	1	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.41	47.22	37.65
		Mohania	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.10	.....	1	0.10	0.10	0.10	From 18th July 1885.		
		
	Gya.	Aurungabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.41	.....	1	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.27	56.55	40.40
		Gya	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.38	.....	1	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.27	50.80	40.13
		Nowdah	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.07	.....	1	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.26	42.51	38.05
		Jehanabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.41	45.62	38.25
		Arwal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July 1885.		
		Daudnagar	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.10	.....	1	0.10	0.10	0.10	From 9th July		
		Sherghati	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July		
		Rajauli	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.12	.....	1	0.12	0.12	0.12	From 10th October		
		Pakri Barwan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 6th July		
	Patna.	Patna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.33	44.31	40.50
		Dinapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.25	43.05	39.20
		Behar	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.26	.....	1	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	40.02	40.09
		Barh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.19	36.05	30.25
	Monkhyr.	Begomara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.19	46.76	38.01
		Monkhyr	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.14	.....	1	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.18	50.21	45.41
		Jamui	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.21	.....	1	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.28	47.80	41.42
		Gogri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 25th July 1885.		
	South Bhagalpore.	Sheikpura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July		
		Bhagalpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.09	.....	1	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.20	56.87	39.67
		Banks	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.12	.....	1	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.28	46.45	42.70
		Kolgong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July 1885.		
	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Rajmehal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.01	63.81	48.30
		Gudga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	48.22	43.64
		Pasour	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	54.41	40.72
		Nya Doonka	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	50.53	52.36
		Deoghar	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.05	.....	1	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.27	72.47	47.67
		Jamara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.16	65.30	45.78
		Simra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st August 1885.		
		Amthal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July		
CHUTTA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh.	Panchmala (Girdi).	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.05	.....	1	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.21	74.57	44.92
		Hazaribagh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.21	58.12	46.46
		Sonimgurh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.04	57.31	47.34
		Manu Hill	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.15	48.17	40.33
		Jhoomur Hill	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	84.20	67.61
		Barka	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July 1885.		
		Chitra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th July		
		Karaqdeha	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July		
		Kamghar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 4th July		
	Lohardugga.	Lohardugga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	57.55	?
		Kanem	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.25	51.95	51.30
		Panchow	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	52.99	41.62
		Silli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 22nd August 1885.		
		Balumat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 20th July		
		Hosonabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 24th August		
		Gurwah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st September		
	Singhbhum.	Chyemasa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.41	53.10	51.65
		Chakradhar-pore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 20th August 1885.		
		Chatailla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 4th August		
		Loharagura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 15th August		
	Manbhum.	Purulia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.16	56.11	48.77
		Goumupore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.33	39.63	45.71
		Kaphanath-pore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 8th July 1885.		
		Barabhum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July 1885.		
		Jhalda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 25th July		
		Shus	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 23rd July		

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding is left blank. If any of the returns the wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, the 25th January 1886.

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 22ND
OF JANUARY 1886.**

At the close of the previous week, the strongly pronounced north-east monsoon conditions, which had held since the commencement of the month, had rapidly given way, and pressure was rapidly falling below the normal, while temperature was becoming decidedly above the average, and the northerly wind current was falling off in force. On the first three or four days in the present week pressure commenced to rise slowly at most of the stations in Bengal, and conditions appeared to be becoming more normal for the period; but on Tuesday, the 19th instant, in Upper India a very considerable atmospheric disturbance commenced, which was marked by an extremely rapid fall of the barometer; this was so rapid, that at Dera Ismail Khan pressure fell nearly four-tenths of an inch, and at Mooltan it fell more than three-tenths of an inch within the twenty-four hours. This rapid fall of pressure resulted in the formation of a very distinct barometric depression over the Punjab and part of the North-West Provinces, and heavy rain fell over this area on the 19th and 20th instants. These disturbed atmospheric conditions then extended in a southerly direction, and gave heavily clouded skies over the greater part of Bengal on the 20th and 21st, while over the greater part of Behar light general rain fell on the 21st instant, and a few isolated showers fell in North Bengal. In other districts, however, the disturbed conditions were of so slight a character that no further action took place beyond the reduction of pressure for the last three days of the week, and the formation of cloud and the increase of temperature and humidity which accompanied this, and also a further considerable falling off in the strength of the northerly winds. The principal features of importance then in the meteorology of the present week have been a decided reduction of pressure, a falling off in the strength of the northerly winds, a decided increase of temperature, gradually increasing humidity, a considerable increase in the amount of cloud, and the rainfall in Behar on the 21st in connection with the disturbed conditions in Northern India.

Pressure—Was in the previous week on the average very slightly above the normal, the average variation being an excess of 0·02", while in some parts of the province, as in Behar, the mean pressure for that week was actually below the normal. For the first three days of the present week pressure generally increased slowly, but with the development of disturbed conditions in Northern India, pressure fell very rapidly over the whole of Bengal for the second-half of the week, and the mean pressure for the present week has been no less than 0·06" in defect of the normal. The defect, as might be expected from the conditions which have obtained, has been smallest at the eastern and southern stations, and largest at the northern and western stations.

Temperature—As previously stated, has been increasing generally during the week, and it is now rather largely in excess of the normal. The mean temperature for the whole week for the whole province has been rather more than 2° in excess of the normal, while in Orissa, North Behar and Chutia Nagpur the excess temperature has approached 3°. The variations from normal temperature have again been larger in the night or minimum temperatures than in the day or maximum temperatures. This is shown clearly in the table below, where the mean maximum and minimum temperatures for the week at eight selected stations in the province are compared with the normal temperatures for the same period. From this table it will be seen that, while the day temperatures have only been 1° in excess of the normal, the night or minimum temperatures have been no less than 3° in excess of the normal at the same stations :—

STATIONS.	MAXIMUM DAY TEMPERATURE.			MINIMUM NIGHT TEMPERATURE.		
	Normal averages for week.	Actual averages for week.	Difference.	Normal averages for week.	Actual averages for week.	Difference.
Cuttack	84·7	84·9	+0·2	60·9	62·5	+1·6
Calcutta (Alipore) ...	77·2	78·4	+1·2	55·1	58·9	+3·8
Burdwan	78·5	80·2	+1·7	54·1	56·9	+2·8
Jessore	78·6	80·6	+2·0	53·6	56·1	+2·5
Dacca	78·6	78·5	-0·1	55·1	58·4	+3·3
Patna (Bankipore) ..	73·6	74·6	+1·0	49·8	53·0	+3·2
Purneah	75·7	75·5	-0·2	48·0	?	?
Hazaribagh	73·2	75·9	+2·7	50·9	54·0	+3·1

Rainfall—Has been entirely absent over the greater part of the province during the past week, the only exception being the light but rather general rain which fell over North and South Behar on the 21st, while at the same time one or two isolated showers fell in North Bengal. The amounts of rain which were received were in no case large, and in North Behar, which received the largest amount, the quantity only averaged 0·21 inch. In South Behar the general average rainfall only amounted to 0·12 inch, and in North Bengal the rainfall was only reported from one or two stations in the Maldah and Dinagepore districts and in the Darjeeling Hill Tracts, while the rest of this district was entirely rainless. The average rainfall in North Bengal in fact only amounted to a hundredth of an inch.

MEMORANDUM.

THE principal Municipalities in Bengal returned, during the week ending 9th January 1886, the birth and death-rates of 23·7 and 31·1 per 1,000 of population, respectively, as opposed to 23·3 and 35·9 per 1,000, respectively, in the preceding week ending 2nd January, indicating a considerable falling off in the registration of deaths.

2. The Municipalities which returned the highest birth and death-rates are—

<i>Births.</i>			<i>Deaths.</i>		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Utterpara ...	...	37·8	Naraingungo ...	...	70·4
Hughli ...	...	37·6	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	...	52·3
Bhagulpore ...	...	36·2	Serampore ...	...	47·1
Gya ...	...	31·5	Purneah ...	...	41·6
Patna ...	...	31·1	Burdwan ...	...	41·2
			Puri ...	...	39·9
			Utterpara ...	...	37·8
			Gya ...	...	35·5
			Chittagong ...	...	35·2
			Bali ...	...	35·1
			Hughli ...	...	33·6
			Howrah ...	...	32·6

3. The principal diseases specified in the table appended to this memorandum proved fatal at the rates exhibited below :—

						Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
						9th January 1886.	2nd January 1886.
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	2·5	2·8
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	·03	·03
Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	14·0	14·8
Bowel-complaints ...	...	...	...	...	...	5·5	7·3
Injury ...	...	...	...	...	...	·3	·3
Other causes ...	...	...	...	...	...	8·6	10·6

indicating chiefly that, in comparison with the preceding week, the severity of bowel-complaints and the maladies classed under the head of "Other causes" had, on the whole, declined considerably.

4. Of the abovementioned diseases cholera, fever, bowel-complaints and "other causes" were most fatal to life in the following Municipalities :—

<i>Cholera.</i>		<i>Fever.</i>		<i>Bowel-complaints.</i>		<i>Other causes.</i>	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Naraingungo ...	45·6	Purneah ...	38·1	Serampore ...	17·7	Gya ...	15·7
Suburbs of Calcutta ...	8·9	Jessore ...	24·4	Bali ...	17·5	Burdwan ...	13·7
Howrah ...	2·8	Chittagong ...	23·5	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	12·8	Puri ...	12·6
		Puri ...	23·1			Serampore ...	11·8
		Burdwan ...	22·9			Suburbs of Calcutta ...	11·8
						Dacca ...	11·0
						Patna ...	10·7

5. The mortality referable to *Sex*, *Class* and *Age*, stands as indicated below :—

<i>According to Sex.</i>			<i>According to Class.</i>			<i>According to Age.</i>		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Males ...	...	32·7	Christians ...	...	17·4	Under 1 year	...	226·4
Females ...	...	29·2	Hindus ...	...	31·0	1 and under 5 years	...	38·4
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths ...	...	127	Mahomedans ...	...	31·7	5 " " 10 " "	...	17·1
			Other classes ...	...	36·4	10 " " 15 " "	...	9·5
						15 " " 20 " "	...	17·8
						20 " " 30 " "	...	18·2
						30 " " 40 " "	...	31·4
						40 " " 50 " "	...	19·8
						50 " " 60 " "	...	41·0
						60 years and upwards	...	71·1

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General*,

The 25th January 1886.

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12																		
DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	POPULATION.		BIRTHS.			DEATHS FROM—				Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	Sex.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.															
		Male.	Female.	Total.	RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.			RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.				Males.	Females.																
					NUMBER OF—	Total.	Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Injury.	Other diseases.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.												
Burdwan	Burdwan	15,063	16,017	31,080	8	6	14	12.2	9.1	21.4	133	...	...	15	3	...	...	22.9	4.3	...	13.7	41.2	27.5	12	15	34.5	49.7	80
Midnapore	Midnapore	16,427	16,433	32,860	2	3	5	3.1	1.6	7.7	65	...	...	4	1	...	...	6.2	6.2	1.5	6.2	20.1	34.1	9	4	27.6	12.5	225
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah	19,179	18,859	38,038	15	13	28	20.1	17.5	37.6	115	...	...	15	5	...	...	20.1	6.7	...	6.7	35.6	16.1	10	15	27.1	39.9	68
Scrapore	Scrapore	13,559	12,937	26,496	11	4	15	21.6	7.9	29.4	275	1	...	8	0	...	...	13.7	17.7	...	11.8	47.1	66.7	14	10	33.6	40.2	140
Utterpara	Utterpara	8,046	2,464	10,510	1	3	4	9.4	23.3	37.8	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.3	2	2	31.1	42.2	100
Howrah	Howrah	53,153	37,660	90,813	21	28	47	12.0	14.9	26.9	50	5	...	33	5	1	13	5.7	2.8	...	7.4	35.6	31.5	29	29	28.4	38.7	103	
Bali	Bali	7,525	6,979	14,504	4	1	5	14.0	3.5	17.5	400	...	...	5	5	...	...	17.3	17.3	...	...	...	25.1	7	3	40.5	22.4	253
Suburbs of Calcutta	Suburbs of Calcutta	147,295	104,234	251,529	60	39	99	12.4	8.0	20.4	153	43	1	89	62	1	57	26.3	5.9	...	11.8	52.3	29.8	147	106	51.9	32.9	133	
Kishnagar	Kishnagar	13,593	14,214	27,807	7	1	8	13.2	1.9	15.1	700	...	...	9	...	...	...	17.0	...	...	5.6	22.7	3.7	0	3	35.3	11.0	300
Nuddea	Nuddea	4,025	4,653	8,678	6.0
Ranghat	Ranghat	13,708	15,979	29,687	1	5	6	1.7	8.7	10.5	20	1	1.7	1.7
Santipore	Santipore	4,930	3,695	8,625	1	1	2	6.1	6.1	12.2	100	...	...	4	...	...	...	21.4	...	...	...	...	12.2	3	1	32.3	14.2	300
Jessore	Jessore	10,706	9,025	19,731	5	4	9	13.1	10.5	23.6	125	...	...	3	1	...	...	7.9	2.6	...	...	...	42.0	1	3	4.8	17.3	55
Rampore Beaulah	Rampore Beaulah	5,029	2,047	7,076
Darjiling	Darjiling*	42,792	37,379	80,171	15	8	23	9.7	5.2	14.9	187	1	...	12	4	...	...	7.8	2.3	...	...	...	39.3	13	16	21.9	25.3	113
Dacca	Dacca	7,406	4,054	11,460	3	5	7	8.2	20.7	28.9	40	11	...	1	2	...	...	4.1	8.2	...	12.4	70.4	62.1	12	5	32.1	52.6	240
Narayanganje	Narayanganje	13,340	8,790	22,130	8	3	11	15.6	7.0	22.6	266	...	...	10	...	...	...	23.3	...	...	9.4	35.2	25.8	8	7	31.2	41.4	114
Chittagong	Chittagong	8,153	5,353	13,506	1	5	6	8.4	19.2	28.1	20	1	...	3	...	...	...	11.6	...	...	...	...	57.8	3	1	19.1	9.7	300
Tipperah	Tipperah	73,762	81,475	155,237	52	44	96	10.9	14.2	31.1	119	1	...	37	10	1	33	8.3	3	...	10.7	29.5	32.8	47	41	31.0	26.2	113	
Patna	Patna City	38,240	37,881	76,121	24	22	46	16.4	13.0	31.5	109	...	...	23	4	2	23	5.2	...	...	1.4	15.7	53.6	26	26	35.3	35.7	100
Gya	Gya	20,540	22,505	43,045	9	14	23	10.7	16.8	27.5	64	...	...	2	...	...	...	2.4	...	...	1.2	2.4	6.0	3	2	7.4	4.6	150
Shahabad	Shahabad	23,064	19,858	42,922	11	6	17	13.4	7.3	20.7	133	...	...	13	...	...	...	15.8	...	...	...	...	21.9	14	3	31.5	7.9	436
Mourshippore	Mourshippore	53,774	32,322	86,096	17	20	37	13.4	13.7	29.1	85	...	...	15	5	...	...	11.9	3.9	...	...	...	31.5	16	13	24.6	20.9	123
Durbhanga	Durbhanga	26,944	27,205	54,149	11	9	20	10.7	8.9	19.6	122	...	...	6	3	...	...	5.8	2.9	...	...	...	17.6	12	3	24.0	6.7	400
Chupra	Chupra	20,040	27,813	47,853	23	17	40	20.8	15.4	30.2	135	1	...	9	5	...	...	8.1	4.3	...	...	...	23.5	9	13	15.8	22.4	75
Bhagalpore	Bhagalpore	25,154	25,394	50,548	14	11	25	12.6	9.0	22.6	127	...	...	17	5	...	...	13.4	4.3	...	...	...	14.3	15	12	27.7	21.2	125
Monghyr	Monghyr	8,163	6,553	14,716	3	1	4	10.4	3.4	13.8	360	...	...	11	...	...	...	39.1	...	...	...	...	45.0	6	6	36.9	47.6	100
Purneah	Purneah	13,247	11,537	24,784	5	2	7	10.6	4.2	14.7	250	...	...	11	2	...	...	23.1	4.2	...	...	...	46.2	9	10	35.3	45.1	90
Puri	Puri	702,890	619,661	1,322,551	341	273	614	13.0	10.7	23.7	121	64	1	356	141	8	220	730	2.5	35.9	412	348	32.7	29.2	127
Total	Total	1,322,551	1,322,551	2,645,102	341	273	614	13.0	10.7	23.7	121	64	1	356	141	8	220	730	2.5	35.9	412	348	32.7	29.2	127

* A special census of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives remains as before, as it was not necessary to take a special census of them.

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MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																			
Age.																			
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R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of the Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 23rd of January 1886.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.					Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
						Mds.	Rs.
2,024	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	...	3,84,780	6 359
105	Jute	...	...	...	...	65,252	1,221
198	Firewood	...	...	...	...	92,925	1,298
1,144	Other articles	...	...	...	...	2,93,773	3,678
8,471	Total				...	8,36,730	12,556

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th January 1886 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	209,307	2,53,076 8 0	25,61,929 30	6,98,724 7 0	21,208 12 0	9,78,011 11 0	64,505	110,131	174,636
Or per mile of railway	.....	167 7 1	.....	461 3 3	14 0 0	642 10 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 9 days of half-year ...	203,677	3,38,802 4 0	35,25,164 0	8,80,011 15 0	26,400 1 0	12,40,273 4 0	84,721	130,779	221,500
Total for 2 weeks ...	472,884	5,92,608 12 0	60,87,093 30	15,79,638 6 0	47,677 13 0	21,19,984 15 0	149,226	240,910	396,136
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	247,349	2,71,005 14 8	21,31,373 20	5,32,633 2 3	16,853 10 4	8,30,782 11 3	60,017	92,372	161,419
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	179 9 6	.....	352 15 9	11 2 8	543 11 11	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	627,072	6,27,445 5 7	52,42,927 20	13,20,401 5 6	40,108 0 4	10,88,015 4 5	163,137	223,762	386,899

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 17TH JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16TH JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 17TH JANUARY 1885.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 16TH JANUARY 1886.		Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,500	8,20,783	544	1,515	9,78,612	643	1,500	3,22,73,805	1,515	3,67,97,020	38,23,815	.....

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th January 1886 on 57 1/2 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	11,808	5,855 10 0	35,376 30	2,026 10 0	33 8 0	7,917 13 0	1,819	1,139	2,954
Or per mile of railway ...	208	102 5 11	614 20	35 6 11	0 9 11	139 6 9	.....	.....	.....
For previous 9 days of half-year...	17,035	9,853 5 0	58,578 20	2,877 11 0	44 5 0	12,775 5 0	2,304	774	3,078
Total for 2 weeks ...	28,833	15,708 15 0	93,955 10	4,904 5 0	79 13 0	20,693 1 0	4,123	1,913	6,036
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	11,078	6,005 8 5	37,706 0	2,937 13 0	71 5 0	9,014 10 5	1,867	692	2,559
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	194	104 15 11	659 10	51 5 9	1 3 11	157 9 7	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	27,732	14,876 12 9	84,776 10	6,025 7 0	133 6 9	21,635 10 6	4,346	1,709	6,254

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 17TH JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16TH JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 17TH JANUARY 1885.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 16TH JANUARY 1886.		Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57 1/2	9,015	159	57 1/2	7,018	136	57 1/2	4,16,169	57 1/2	3,88,371	.....	26,796

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th January 1886 on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,134	357 3 0	26,361 0	661 3 0	21 10 0	1,040 0 0	182	147	329
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	29 12 3	.....	55 1 7	1 12 10	86 10 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 9 days of half-year ...	2,794	472 0 0	17,950 10	40 8 0	24 10 0	953 2 0	267	216	483
Total for 2 weeks ...	4,928	829 3 0	44,317 10	1,117 11 0	46 4 0	1,993 2 0	390	363	753
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	2,845	452 13 10	18,379 20	448 5 0	103 4 6	1,004 0 4	19	133	320
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	37 11 9	.....	37 5 9	8 9 8	83 11 2	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	5,663½	977 12 7	48,742 30	1,109 2 0	147 6 3	2,321 4 10	42	376	709

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 17TH JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16TH JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 17TH JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 16TH JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
12	Rs. 1,004	Rs. 84	12	Rs. 1,040	Rs. 87	12	Rs. 37,435	Rs. 3,120	12	Rs. 36,428	Rs. 3,036	.....	Rs. 1,007

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th January 1886, on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,858	4,084 3 0	69,752 10	3,519 15 0	84 8 0	7,693 10 0	1,458	1,275	2,733
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	54 9 8	.....	47 0 11	1 2 1	102 12 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 9 days of half-year ...	6,345	5,739 0 0	1,04,203 20	3,367 12 0	102 1 0	9,208 13 0	1,998	1,503	3,501
Total for 2 weeks ...	11,201	9,823 3 0	1,73,955 30	6,887 11 0	186 9 0	16,901 7 0	3,456	2,778	6,234
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	4,100½	3,346 1 3	77,105 0	4,578 9 0	116 5 6	8,040 15 9	710	1,254	1,964
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	44 14 7	.....	61 7 4	1 9 0	107 14 11	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	11,109	9,237 0 9	2,00,723 10	12,725 15 0	41 3 9	22,304 3 6	2,709	3,151	4,960

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 17TH JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16TH JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 17TH JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 16TH JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
74½	Rs. 8,041	Rs. 108	74½	Rs. 7,68	Rs. 103	74½	Rs. 2,87,580	Rs. 3,800	74½	Rs. 2,81,39	Rs. 3,762	.....	Rs. 6,191

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th January 1886 on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	14,963	4,135 14 0	6,909 30	240 2 0	4 0 0	4,380 0 0	1,017	137	1,144
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	183 14 1	.....	10 12 8	0 2 11	195 13 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 9 days of half-year ...	19,240	5,086 15 0	23,094 30	556 12 0	5 0 0	5,648 11 0	1,851	177	1,428
Total for 2 weeks ...	33,302	9,222 13 0	29,994 20	796 14 0	9 0 0	10,028 11 0	2,868	304	2,572
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	10,903	4,180 5 10	3,122 0	134 7 0	3 6 3	4,308 3 1	924	176	1,100
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	190 0 3	.....	5 10 6	0 2 6	105 13 3	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	42,950	10,859 15 7	5,408 10	222 12 0	23 0 6	11,104 12 1	2,442	374	2,816

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 17TH JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 10TH JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 16TH JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22	4,308	196	22½	4,380	107	...	.....	.....	22½	1,04,576	8,745	.....	.....

* Line opened from January 1885.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 9 days of January 1886 on 350 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated). Including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the first 9 days of January 1886 ...	140,225	47,322 0 0	4,39,424 0	54,967 0 0	4,541 0 0	1,06,830 0 0	13,874	13,495	27,369
Or per mile of railway ...	602	203 0 0	1,896 0	236 0 0	.....	430 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 9 days of half-year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for the period ...	140,225	47,322 0 0	4,39,424 0	54,967 0 0	4,541 0 0	1,06,830 0 0	13,874	13,495	27,369
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year ...	136,820	49,988 0 0	3,80,584 0	67,846 0 0	7,757 0 0	1,25,591 0 0	16,939	13,220	30,159
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	587	215 0 0	1,633 0	201 0 0	.....	506 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	136,820	49,988 0 0	3,80,584 0	67,846 0 0	7,757 0 0	1,25,591 0 0	16,939	13,220	30,159

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR FIRST 10 DAYS OF JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR FIRST 9 DAYS OF JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO FIRST 10 DAYS OF JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO FIRST 9 DAYS OF JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
223	1,25,591	539	223	1,06,830	458	223	43,85,807	18,624	223	34,51,389*	14,815	.....	8,34,506

* Audited up to week ending 7th November 1885.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 9 days of January 1886 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC IN TONS-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the first 9 days January 1886	26,606	13,157 0 0	32,914 0	1,544 0 0	28 0 0	14,729 0 0	4,090	1,363	5,453
per mile of railway	211	105 0 0	261 0	12 0 0	.....	117 0 0	.....	.....	.....
previous weeks of half-year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 9 days	26,606	13,157 0 0	32,914 0	1,544 0 0	28 0 0	14,729 0 0	4,090	1,363	5,453
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding period of previous year	29,447	9,700 0 0	24,400 0	2,245 0 0	23 0 0	11,977 0 0	6,129	1,140	7,269
per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	234	77 6 0	194 0	18 0 0	.....	95 0 0	.....	.....	.....
to corresponding date of previous year	29,447	9,700 0 0	24,410 0	2,245 0 0	23 0 0	11,977 0 0	6,129	1,140	7,269

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR THE FIRST 10 DAYS OF JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR THE FIRST 9 DAYS OF JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO FIRST 10 DAYS OF JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO FIRST 9 DAYS OF JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
on road.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Rs.	Rs.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
6	11,977	95	14,729	117	125	3,97,460	3,180	120	4,04,508*	3,210		7,018	.....

* Audited up to week ending 31st October 1885.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for first 9 days of January 1886	3,365	0	0
Corresponding week last year	4,681	0	0
Decrease	1,316	0	0
Miles.			
Miles open for first 9 days of January 1886	50 $\frac{3}{4}$		
Corresponding period of last year	50 $\frac{1}{4}$		
Rs. A. P.			
Receipts per mile for 9 days of January 1836	66	4	11
Corresponding period of last year	92	3	10
Decrease	25	14	11

Darjeeling, the 19th January 1886.

W. STEVENSON, Secretary.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 30th January 1886.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIVN.	1 Burdwan, Jan. 30 '86	0.62	Weather—cooler than last week. <i>Rubbee</i> promises well. Price of common rice 17 to 22 seers per rupee.
	2 Bankoora, " 30 "	0.35	Weather—cold after rain. Slight rain fell during the week almost all over the district. Prospects of crops on the ground improved. Common rice selling at from 16 to 28 seers per rupee. Public health good.
	Bishenporo " 30 "	0.48	Weather—cold and windy. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Prospects of sugarcane fair. Prices of food-grains not materially changed. General health satisfactory.
	3 Beerbhoom, " 30 "	Nil	Weather—cold. General prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops good. Public health generally good; sporadic cases of cholera reported from Contai sub-division.
	4 Midnapore, " 30 "	0.08	Weather—was getting warm, but the rain has cooled it. State and prospects of crops favourable. Public health good. A few cases of cholera in three or four villages.
	5 Hooghly, " 30 "	0.35	Temperature reduced by rain, since which weather clear and bright. Harvesting of winter rice finished. Planting of <i>boro</i> paddy and crushing of sugarcane continue. Crops on ground doing well and benefited by rain. Public health good. Occasional cases of cholera.
	Seraimpore " "	0.06	
	Jehanabad " "	0.19	
	Howrah, Feb. 1 "	0.94	
	Oolooberiah " "	0.39	
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	6 24-Pergha, " "	.....	Report not received.
	7 Nuddea, " 30 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Spring crops everywhere very good. Public health satisfactory.
	8 Khoolna, " 30 "	0.15	Weather—very cold since 26th ultimo. <i>Amun</i> nearly stored; outturn good. <i>Boro</i> still being transplanted. Winter crops doing well. Some cases of cholera reported from Satkhira. Public health good.
	9 Jessore, " 30 "	0.10	Weather—cold in the latter part of the week. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Fever and cholera continue. Price of rice stationary.
	Jhenidah " "	Nil	
	Magnurah " "	Nil	
RAJSHAHY DIVN.	Narail " "	0.06	
	Bongong " "	0.35	
	10 Moorsheabad, " 30 "	Nil	Weather—warm and mild until the close of the week, when cold weather set in again. Prospects of cold-weather crops favourable. Public health good. Common rice selling at from 17 to 20 seers per rupee.
	11 Dinagepore, Jan. 29 '86	Nil	Weather—colder with wind and drier. State and prospects of crops good.
	12 Rajshahye, " 30 "	Nil	Weather—nights cold, days clear. Some rain would improve <i>rubbee</i> crops. Public health good, but a slight outbreak of cholera reported in thana Lalpur.
	13 Rangpore, " 30 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> almost over. Wheat nearly ripe. <i>Cheena</i> and <i>kaon</i> are being sown. Prospects of tobacco and potatoes continue good. Public health good.
DACCA DIVISION.	14 Bogra, " 30 "	Nil	A slight shock of earthquake was felt on 23rd. Weather has become colder of late. Prospects of standing crops fair. Outturn of <i>ass</i> and <i>jute</i> , the harvest of which has been completed, varies from 10 to 14 annas. Public health generally fair.
	15 Pubna, " 30 "	Nil	Weather—cold and bright. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> almost completed with 12 annas outturn. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops good. General health good. Rice sells at 20 seers per rupee.
	16 Darjeeling, " 30 "	Nil	Weather—cold and cloudy. State and prospects of crops good.
	17 Julpigoree, " 30 "	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. Harvesting of <i>haimanti</i> rice completed; outturn a full one. Other crops all reported well. Cattle-disease reported from Julpigoree and Patgram thanas. Public health good.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACCA DIVISION.	18 Dacca, Jan. 30 '86	Nil	Weather—fine and cold. Harvesting of mustard and <i>maskalai</i> going on. Cultivation for next paddy crop continues. Winter crops thriving. Sugarcane is being cut. Prospects of crops good. Public health good.
	19 Furreedpore, " 30 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of winter crops good. Public health good.
	20 Backergunge, " 28 "	0.40	Weather—seasonable.—Harvesting of <i>amun</i> crop nearly finished. General health indifferent, fever being prevalent in several stations.
	21 Mymensingh, " 29 "	Nil	Weather—cold and clear. Prospects of crops good.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	22 Chittagong, Feb. 2 '86	Nil	Weather—bright and cold. A slight shock of earthquake on the 1st instant. Outturn of <i>amun</i> rice 10 annas. Prospects of winter crops fair. Prices steady. Public health good.
	23 Noakholly, Jan. 29 "	Nil	Weather—getting warm; frequently cloudy; mornings generally foggy. Drizzling rain in the Fenny sub-division on the 24th. <i>Rubbee</i> crop promises well. Rain wanted for linseed and <i>khesari</i> . A few cases of cholera in Itamungo station, and of fever in Hatia station; public health otherwise good. A few casualties from fever reported from Nalchira.
	24 Tipperah, " 28 "	0.02	Weather—seasonable. Standing crops doing well. Cholera still reported from the interior.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, " 26 "	Nil	Weather—very cold. Foggy up to 10 A.M. in the morning. Harvesting of mustard continues. Sugarcane is being pressed. Tobacco, chilli, and other cold-weather crops doing well.
	Hill Tipperah, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—seasonably cold. Cold-weather crops doing well. Public health good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna, Jan. 30 '86	Nil	Weather—cold. Reaping of paddy almost finished. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops continue excellent. In some places <i>maur</i> and pea have been injured to some extent by caterpillars and other insects. Poppy has commenced to flower. Public health good.
	27 Gya, „ 30 „	Nil	Some rain fell in extreme west and also in south-east of district. Cold west wind set in. State and prospects of crops favourable.
	28 Shahabad, „ 31 „	Nil	Weather—warm in the beginning of the week, but cool latterly owing to west winds. Prospects of standing crops including poppy excellent. Small-pox reported from an outpost of Bhabuah sub-division; public health otherwise good.
	29 Durbhunga, „ 30 „	Nil	West winds prevailing. <i>Rubbee</i> crops coming on well, and prospects very favourable. Poppy doing well. Prices remain almost stationary. Public health generally good.
	30 Mozufferpore, „ 30 „	Nil	Weather—clear with west wind. <i>Rubbee</i> crops including poppy very promising. Rape is being harvested. Public health good.
	31 Saran, „ 30 „	Nil	Weather—cold with west wind. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> continue favourable. Poppy in the north and north-west of the district and in Sewan sub-division has been injured by a violent hailstorm on 20th. Public health good.
	32 Chumparan, „ 30 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable with westerly wind. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and poppy continue good. Prices stationary. Public health good.
BHAGULPUR DIV.	33 Monghyr, Jan. 30 '86	Nil	Weather—cold with westerly winds. Prospects of crops continue good. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	Begusserai „ „	0.21	
	Jamui „ „	Nil	Weather—damp at first followed by strong west wind and great cold. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops good. Mustard is being reaped. Prices stationary; inclined to fall in places. Public health good.
	34 Bhagulpore, „ 30 „	Nil	Weather—fine with cold west wind. Crops all good. Public health good. Common rice sells at 18 seers per rupee.
	35 Purneah, „ 30 „	Nil	Weather—cool and fair. State and prospects of crops continue generally satisfactory. A shower of rain will do now much good. Coarse rice selling at 22 seers per rupee. Public health good.
ORISSA.	36 Maldah, „ 30 „	Nil	Weather—fine and seasonably cold. Paddy harvested. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	37 Sonthal Perga, „ 30 „	Nil	
	38 Cuttack, Jan. 29 '86	0.35	Weather—seasonable. <i>Sarad</i> crop is being thrashed and stored. <i>Rubbee</i> is being gathered. Mango in blossoms. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee in town. Public health generally good, except that sporadic cases of cholera reported from the interior.
ORISSA DIV.	39 Poonce, „ 28 „	0.12	Weather—seasonable with occasional clouds. Harvesting of late <i>sarad</i> rice still going on in the Sudder sub-division. <i>Kulthi</i> and mustard are being gathered. <i>Dalua</i> crop thriving. Relief works going on in the Chilka tracts. Common rice sells at an average of 21 seers 11 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 20 seers 11 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. Cholera reported from the interior of the district.
	Khoorda „ „	Nil	
CHOTA NAGPORE.	40 Balasore, „ 29 „	0.54	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rubbee</i> crops are being gathered. Pressing of sugarcane progressing. Public health generally good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
41 Hazaribagh, Jan. 29 '86		Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rubbee</i> and other cold-weather crops doing well. Poppy plants look healthy; an average crop expected. General health good.
42 Loharagga, „ 30 „		0.25	Weather—cold. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. General health good. A few cases of cattle-disease reported.
43 Singbnoom, „ 29 „		0.60	Weather—cloudy and warm throughout the week with about half an inch of rain on night of 25th. Sugarcane is being reaped. <i>Rubbee</i> is in good condition in all parts of the district. General health good.
44 Marbhoom, „ 30 „		0.05	Weather—cool. Sugarcane is being cut and crushed; outturn good. Cold-weather crops doing well. Public health good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 2nd February 1886.A. P. MacDONNELL,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Benga

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
			AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.								
			Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
ORISSA.	Pooree ...	Gopalpore ...	29'947	29'007	—	SW	161	84'2	27th, 28th Jan.	61'9	26th, Jan.	81'1	69'8	75'5	—	78'4
	False Point ...	False Point ...	29'981	30'008	—'107	SW	161	83'4	26th „	60'0	26th „	81'8	66'7	74'3	+4'6	77'0
	Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	29'919	30'008	—'008	Calm	84	80'9	25th, 26th Jan.	61'3	26th „	86'9	68'4	76'3	+3'0	75'8
	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	29'860	30'020	—	NE	50'5	87'4	25th „	53'0	29th „	80'4	68'0	71'2	—	75'0
	South-West Midnapore ...	Saugor Island ...	29'973	30'000	—'113	NW	183	82'2	23rd „	53'8	26th „	80'4	65'2	72'8	+3'9	72'0
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	South 24-Pergunnahs ...	Midnapore ...	29'861	30'016	—	NNE	63'7	87'3	25th „	56'2	26th „	82'9	66'2	71'6	—	74'0
	24-Pergunnahs ...	Calcutta ...	29'984	30'006	—'111	NW	72	85'8	24th „	53'8	26th „	81'7	61'1	71'4	+4'1	70'5
	Howrah ...	Howrah ...	29'916	30'020	—'092	NW	39'5	84'3	25th „	48'0	29th „	81'9	59'0	70'5	+3'3	71'7
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	29'704	—	—	Calm	3'3	84'1	24th, 25th Jan.	49'8	26th „	80'8	59'9	70'4	—	69'9
	Beerbhoom ...	Raneegunge ...	29'680	—	—	WNW	67'5	83'1	27th „	47'6	29th „	81'3	57'6	69'4	—	69'7
	West Burdwan ...	Herhampore ...	29'950	30'019	—'070	NW	55'6	82'3	28th „	48'1	29th „	79'4	58'7	68'1	+2'1	69'4
	Moorahabad ...	Krishnagore ...	29'947	—	—	NE, NW	44'5	82'8	25th „	43'9	26th „	80'6	55'5	68'1	—	70'9
	Nuddea ...	Jessore ...	29'874	30'008	—'089	N	43'8	84'7	25th „	48'4	26th „	81'3	59'0	70'2	+4'2	72'3
	Khoolna ...	Chittagong ...	29'903	29'906	—'093	Calm	21	80'1	23rd, 26th Jan.	54'9	26th „	78'6	58'6	68'6	+1'8	70'0
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	Demagiri ...	Observations not received.													
EAST BENGAL.	Rachgunge ...	Barrisal ...	29'980	29'990	—	NNE	58'5	81'3	25th Jan.	52'1	26th „	78'5	59'7	69'1	—	70'8
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly ...	29'907	29'041	—	Calm	45'2	81'5	26th „	52'5	26th „	79'5	57'7	68'6	—	73'2
	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore ...	30'003	—	—	Variable	40'4	81'5	25th „	43'0	26th „	78'2	56'1	67'2	—	70'4
	Dacca ...	Dacca ...	29'983	30'006	—'075	NNE	38	83'8	26th „	50'1	26th „	81'0	58'2	69'6	+3'0	73'6
	Commillah ...	Tipperah ...	29'937	29'993	—	NW	25'4	83'4	26th „	50'1	26th „	81'4	57'0	69'2	—	73'6
	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	29'919	—	—	NE	?	79'4	27th „	50'0	28th „	77'5	52'7	65'1	—	63'7
	Bogra and Pubna ...	Bogra ...	29'892	—	—	NW	?	80'3	26th „	43'2	26th „	78'0	51'6	64'9	—	67'5
	Seralgunge ...	Seralgunge ...	29'954	30'003	—	W	34'2	80'2	26th „	42'3	26th „	78'4	53'1	65'8	—	69'5
	Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beaulah, Maldah ...	29'875	29'951	—	NW	32'4	80'2	25th „	41'7	26th „	77'8	51'1	64'5	—	71'4
	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	29'833	—	—	NW, W	?	79'3	26th „	42'5	26th „	77'9	49'7	63'8	—	67'8
NORTH BENGAL.	Dinagopore ...	Dinagopore ...	29'866	29'992	—	WNW	80	79'6	26th „	45'8	26th „	77'0	48'7	62'9	—	65'2
	Rungpore ...	Rungpore ...	29'874	30'003	—	Westerly	57'9	78'4	26th „	43'6	26th „	75'9	46'2	61'1	—	68'9
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	29'098	29'997	—	SE	65'3	76'9	26th „	45'1	26th „	74'1	49'8	62'0	—	69'7
	Cooch Behar ...	Darjeeling Hill Districts ...	22'911	—	—	Calm	82'5	49'9	23rd „	31'8	26th „	47'7	33'9	40'8	—	40'1
	Purneah ...	Purneah ...	29'877	30'010	—'108	Calm	39'8	78'2	26th, 28th Jan.	?	—	75'6	?	?	?	65'2
	North Bhagulpore ...	Mosufferpore ...	29'823	30'014	—	W	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga ...	29'841	30'018	—'084	W, WSW	101'6	75'6	26th Jan.	48'5	26th Jan.	74'4	52'5	63'5	+0'8	63'3
	Chumparan ...	Motihari ...	29'754	29'993	—	W	212'8	75'9	27th, 28th Jan.	42'7	26th „	74'3	46'5	60'4	—	62'1
	Saran ...	Ohupra ...	29'808	—	—	WNW	38'5	77'5	28th „	44'2	28th „	75'8	50'0	62'9	—	67'4
	Shahabad ...	Dehree ...	29'886	30'030	—	W	182'0	77'5	27th „	49'0	26th „	73'6	55'1	64'4	—	67'5
SOUTH BENGAL.	Buxar ...	Buxar ...	29'778	30'032	—	WNW	102'6	77'5	27th „	48'4	26th „	74'2	50'1	62'2	—	67'3
	Arrah ...	Arrah ...	29'796	30'003	—	W	71'2	77'3	27th „	45'0	26th „	73'6	50'6	62'1	—	64'6
	Gya ...	Gya ...	29'631	30'027	—'097	W	64'9	75'1	27th „	49'1	26th „	75'4	51'9	65'2	+0'5	68'0
	Patna ...	Bankipore ...	29'836	30'029	—'094	W	37'7	76'9	27th „	45'4	26th „	74'2	50'8	62'5	+1'0	66'5
	South Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore* ...	29'829	29'998	—	WNW	34'8	77'0	26th „	45'0	26th „	74'3	51'5	62'9	—	67'5
	Monghyr ...	Doomka ...	29'490	—	—	NNW	62'9	81'8	27th „	46'0	26th „	79'1	54'5	66'8	—	69'9
	South 24-Pergunnahs ...	Hasaribagh ...	27'944	30'014	—'083	NNW	146'0	78'6	24th „	42'1	26th „	74'4	52'6	63'5	+1'0	68'1
	Hasaribagh ...	Ranchee ...	27'828	30'011	—	Calm, NW	113'0	78'5	24th „	40'9	26th „	75'4	52'7	64'1	—	66'3
	Loharuunga ...	Chyebassa ...	29'207	—	—	Variable	27'1	85'5	25th „	40'0	26th „	81'5	58'9	70'2	—	71'7
	Manbhoom ...	Manbhoom ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Mean for six days

the week ending Friday, the 29th of January 1886.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.													Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing stations.	RAINFALL.													
		Of week.		Since 1st of month.			Since 15th May 1885.			Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.				
		Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.						
1.1	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore	Poorce	WEST BENGAL.
4.4	0.18	0.15	0.06	0.15	0.21	-0.06	40.77	50.83	-10.16	1.0	0.3	0.3	Falme Point	Outtack	
2.4	0.35	0.38	0.10	0.38	0.26	+0.12	42.00	54.15	-11.16	1.5	0.3	0.3	Outtack	Balasore	
1.7	0.75	0.51	0.06	0.51	0.25	+0.26	47.70	54.05	-6.26	1.0	0.3	0.3	Balasore	South-West Midnapore	
3.6	0.21	0.87	0.03	0.87	0.25	+0.62	69.08	62.73	+6.35	1.3	0.2	0.2	Rauror Island	South 24-Pergunnahs	MIDNAPORE.
1.4	0.06	0.25	0.06	0.25	0.36	-0.11	75.84	49.76	+26.08	1.7	0.3	0.3	Midnapore	Midnapore	
1.4	1.27	0.59	0.09	0.59	0.33	+0.21	60.73	51.30	+9.43	1.5	0.3	0.3	Salcutta	24-Pergunnahs	
1.3	0.40	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.29	-0.16	52.10	45.07	+7.13	0.3	0.3	0.3	Hurdwan	Howrah	
0.3	0.33	0.31	0.11	0.31	0.22	+0.09	68.60	49.48	+19.12	0.8	0.3	0.3	Bankoora	Bankoora	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
1.4	Nil	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.36	-0.36	61.85	50.70	+11.25	0.0	0.4	0.4	Raneesunge	Heerhorma	
1.1	Nil	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.36	-0.36	50.02	48.78	+2.14	0.0	0.3	0.3	Barhampore	West Burdwan	
2.6	Nil	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.28	-0.28	56.66	48.55	+8.11	0.0	0.3	0.3	Krishnaghur	Moorshedabad	
1.4	0.10	0.17	0.00	0.17	0.38	-0.21	57.36	53.24	+4.12	1.0	0.3	0.3	Jessore	Nudda	JESSORE.
2.7	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.44	-0.44	134.10	112.40	+21.70	0.0	0.0	0.0	Chittagong	Jessore	
2.4	0.33	0.56	0.04	0.56	0.43	+0.13	83.18	77.00	+6.18	1.0	0.2	0.2	Demagiri	Khoolna	
2.6	0.01	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.47	-0.47	97.76	100.41	-11.65	0.0	0.2	0.2	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Chittagong	
2.3	Nil	0.04	0.12	0.04	0.37	-0.33	63.04	55.48	+7.56	0.3	0.3	0.3	Barisal	Backergunge	EAST BENGAL.
2.7	0.01	0.09	0.12	0.09	0.37	-0.28	60.30	50.85	+9.45	0.3	0.5	0.5	Barisal	Noakhilly	
1.0	0.05	0.01	0.12	0.01	0.54	-0.53	71.02	70.95	+0.07	0.2	0.4	0.4	Noakhilly	Furroadpore	
3.1	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.42	-0.42	66.20	64.18	+2.02	0.0	0.4	0.4	Furroadpore	Dacca	
0.6	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.33	-0.33	53.08	56.51	-3.43	0.0	0.4	0.4	Dacca	Commillah	MIDNAPORE.
0.0	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.32	-0.32	61.46	53.00	+8.46	0.0	0.4	0.4	Commillah	Mymensingh	
0	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.45	-0.45	55.93	52.47	+3.46	0.0	0.4	0.4	Mymensingh	Bogra	
0.0	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.45	-0.45	55.93	52.47	+3.46	0.0	0.4	0.4	Bogra	Bogra and Pubna	
0	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.03	0.27	-0.24	58.28	54.89	+3.39	0.0	0.5	0.5	Serajunge	Rajahshye	NORTH BENGAL.
0.3	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.41	-0.41	68.07	73.93	-5.86	0.0	0.3	0.3	Rajahshye	Maldah	
0.1	Nil	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.34	-0.34	105.56	111.55	-5.99	0.0	0.5	0.5	Maldah	Dinapore	
0.7	Nil	0.05	0.26	0.20	0.73	-0.53	149.17	150.58	-1.41	0.5	0.9	0.9	Dinapore	Rungpore	
1.1	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.17	0.37	-0.20	48.96	57.24	-8.29	0.0	0.3	0.3	Rungpore	Julpigoree	SOUTH BENGAL.
1.1	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.17	0.37	-0.20	48.96	57.24	-8.29	0.0	0.3	0.3	Julpigoree	Cooch Behar	
0	Nil	Nil	0.25	0.23	0.09	-0.37	44.02	41.97	+2.05	0.0	0.5	0.5	Cooch Behar	Darjeeling Hill Districts	
0.7	Nil	Nil	0.27	0.07	0.56	-0.41	50.83	42.63	+8.20	0.0	0.4	0.4	Darjeeling Hill Districts	Purneah	
0.6	Nil	Nil	0.31	0.32	0.57	-0.25	42.82	41.71	+1.11	0.0	0.6	0.6	Purneah	North Bhagulpore	SOUTH BENGAL.
0.6	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.12	0.60	-0.48	42.54	39.10	+3.44	0.0	0.4	0.4	North Bhagulpore	Mosufferpore	
1.1	drop	Nil	0.19	0.12	0.60	-0.48	42.54	39.10	+3.44	0.0	0.4	0.4	Mosufferpore	Durbhunga	
0.6	Nil	Nil	0.24	0.15	0.56	-0.41	50.83	42.63	+8.20	0.0	0.4	0.4	Durbhunga	Chumpanan	
0.7	Nil	Nil	0.27	0.07	0.56	-0.41	50.83	42.63	+8.20	0.0	0.4	0.4	Chumpanan	Chupra	CHUTTA N.E.
0.6	Nil	Nil	0.31	0.32	0.57	-0.25	42.82	41.71	+1.11	0.0	0.6	0.6	Chupra	Saran	
0.6	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.12	0.60	-0.48	42.54	39.10	+3.44	0.0	0.4	0.4	Saran	Dehree	
1.1	drop	Nil	0.19	0.12	0.60	-0.48	42.54	39.10	+3.44	0.0	0.4	0.4	Dehree	Buxar	
0.6	Nil	Nil	0.24	0.15	0.56	-0.41	50.83	42.63	+8.20	0.0	0.4	0.4	Buxar	Shahabad	CHUTTA N.E.
2.0	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.37	0.49	-0.12	48.87	30.41	+18.46	0.0	0.5	0.5	Shahabad	Gya	
0.6	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.07	0.45	-0.38	43.43	40.08	+3.35	0.0	0.5	0.5	Gya	Patna	
1.0	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.11	0.37	-0.26	42.42	41.61	+0.81	0.0	0.4	0.4	Patna	South Bhagulpore	
0.0	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.01	0.27	-0.26	60.72	48.01	+12.71	0.0	0.3	0.3	South Bhagulpore	Mongdur	CHUTTA N.E.
1.1	0.06	0.02	0.13	0.02	0.25	-0.23	64.48	47.88	+16.60	0.3	0.3	0.3	Mongdur	South Bhagulpore	
1.7	0.27	0.08	0.17	0.08	0.42	-0.34	50.30	46.99	+3.31	0.8	0.3	0.3	South Bhagulpore	Hasaribagh	
2.3	0.23	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.55	+0.45	53.70	51.77	+1.93	1.0	0.3	0.3	Hasaribagh	Lohardugga	

and for the past ten years. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. The number denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head "District" observations are given for the past ten years. The means of the "district" are the numerical averages of the rainfall return received.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 29th of January 1886—concl.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1885 to date.
			Saturday. 23rd January.	Sunday. 24th January.	Monday. 25th January.	Tuesday. 26th January.	Wednesday. 27th January.	Thursday. 28th January.	Friday. 29th January.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall in week.				
NORTH BHAR.	Barru	Gopalgunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'16	0'47	32'88	43'47
		Bawan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'48	0'87	47'41	41'15
SOUTH BHAR.	Shahabad	Chuprah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'12	0'57	48'17	33'31
		Buzar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'30	0'70	44'88	37'63
		Dehree	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	46'15	?
		Bhuboonah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'60	30'80	40'81
		Rasaram	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'30	38'15	40'22
		Arrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	N	0'06	0'67	47'22	37'83
		Mohania	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'10	From 15th July 1885.		
	Gya	Aurungabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'41	0'46	56'55	40'59
		Gya	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'38	0'85	50'80	40'31
		Nowadah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'67	0'18	43'51	33'32
		Jehanabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'60	45'03	38'44
		Arwal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July 1885.		
		Daudnagar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'10	From 9th July "		
		Sherghati	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July "		
		Rajauli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'12	From 10th October "		
		Pakri Barawan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July "		
			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil			
	Patna	Patna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'34	44'31	40'51
		Dinapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'45	43'05	39'40
		Behar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'20	0'43	40'02	40'86
		Barra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'36	36'06	39'42
	Mongh	Bagoowera	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'37	46'76	38'19
		Monkhyr	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'14	0'34	39'21	45'37
		Janui	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'21	0'30	47'80	41'50
		Gogri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 25th July 1885.		
	South Bhagalpore.	Shankpura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July "		
		Bhagalpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'00	0'34	56'87	39'41
		Hanka	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'12	0'46	46'45	42'88
		Kolgong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July 1885.		
	Moulth Per gunnah.	Rajmohal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'08	63'84	48'87
		Godda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'27	48'22	43'78
		Pakour	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'13	54'41	48'75
		Nya Doonka	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'48	59'53	52'41
		Deognur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'05	0'38	72'97	47'98
		Januara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'23	65'30	45'84
		Siwra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st August 1885.		
		Namhat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July "		
			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil			
			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil			
CHUTIA NAG-PUR.	Hasaribagh	Pachamba	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'05	0'25	74'57	44'96
		(Giridi).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'06	0'06	0'37	58'18	46'65
		Hasaribagh	.....	0'06	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'19	57'31	45'99
		Semugurah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'30	48'17	46'64
		Mahudi Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'10	84'20	57'71
		Jhoomrah Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July 1885.		
		Barhi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th July "		
		Chitra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July "		
		Karagdeha	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 4th July "		
		Kamghar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil			
	Lohardugga	Lohardugga	.....	.....	0'14	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'14	0'14	?	57'60	?
		Kanchi	.....	0'19	0'06	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0'25	0'25	0'47	52'20	51'52
		Palamow	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'37	52'90	41'63
		Silli	.....	0'05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'05	0'05	From 22nd August 1885.		
		Bakumat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 29th July "		
		Mosetnabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 24th August "		
	Singbhoom	Garwah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st September "		
		Chytnama	.....	.....	.....	0'60	.....	.....	.....	1	0'60	0'60	0'55	55'70	51'77
		Chakradhar-pore.	.....	0'05	0'07	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0'12	0'12	From 29th August 1885.		
		Ghatatilla	.....	0'10	.....	0'12	.....	.....	.....	2	0'22	0'22	From 4th August "		
		Baharagura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 15th August "		
			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil			
	Manbhoom	Purulia	.....	0'05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'05	0'05	0'33	56'16	46'94
		Gobinapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'41	39'53	45'88
		Baghunath-pore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 8th July 1885.		
		Burrabhoom	.....	0'29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'29	0'29	From 11th July 1885.		
		Jhalda	.....	0'63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'63	0'63	From 25th July "		
		Chas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 23rd July "		

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, the 1st February 1886.

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 29TH
OF JANUARY 1886.**

THE meteorology of the previous week had been characterised by a decided reduction of pressure, a falling off in the strength of the northerly winds, a decided increase in temperature with increasing humidity, and a considerable increase in the amount of cloud. The conditions on Saturday, the 23rd remained without any great alteration, though there was a slight recovery of pressure and a diminution of temperature; winds were generally northerly, but at Hazaribagh a south-easterly wind was reported, and at False Point wind was south-westerly. On the 24th instant a very rapid fall of the barometer took place accompanied by a rapid increase of temperature, and winds became decidedly irregular in direction, and in some cases they were southerly and brought up considerable amounts of moisture. On this day also light general rain fell over parts of Northern India, and the rainfall extended to several stations in Chutia Nagpur, while a few showers also fell in South-West Bengal. On the 25th instant a recovery of pressure commenced, while temperature fell slightly, and winds at the coast stations were decidedly irregular, though at the inland stations north-westerly winds were reported; and on this day occasional showers fell in Orissa and in the south-west districts of South-West Bengal, and also at one or two stations in Chutia Nagpur. Occasional sea breezes were again reported on the following two days, and gave a few local showers to Orissa and Chutia Nagpur, and on the 27th in particular rather strong moist south-westerly winds were reported from Dacca, Calcutta and False Point. As the result of the interaction of this current with the northerly wind current which was still blowing at many of the inland stations, the sky clouded over and conditions became decidedly disturbed over Southern Bengal, and general and in some cases heavy rain was reported on the 28th from the Midnapore, 24-Pergunnahs, Howrah and Hooghly districts in South-West Bengal, while light rain fell in some other districts of this division and also in East Bengal. This produced a very rapid fall of temperature over the greater part of the province, and with the driving back of the southerly winds, a fairly strong northerly current set in over the province, and cold-weather conditions again obtained, pressure being high, temperature and humidity low, and the sky nearly free from cloud.

Pressure—During the previous week had averaged no less than 0·06" below the normal, the defect having been largest at the northern and western stations. Except on the 24th, when there was a very rapid decrease, and on the 27th, when there was a slight decrease of pressure, the barometer has been very slowly rising throughout the present week, but the fall has been in excess of the increase, and the mean pressure for the week has been almost a tenth of an inch below the normal, the defect being also comparatively evenly distributed.

Temperature—Was during the past week decidedly above the normal, the mean temperature of the whole province being about 2° in excess. For the first five days of the present week the changes were of an oscillatory nature, but after the rainfall which took place on the 28th, and when the strong northerly wind current drove back the sea winds, temperature commenced to fall with exceeding rapidity, and from the 27th to the 28th at the stations in South-Bengal, from Burisal to Midnapore, there was an average fall in the mean temperature of 8·4°, while at Midnapore and Jessore the fall was more than 10°. The fall was particularly noticeable in the minimum temperatures, and in the case of Jessore there was a fall of 15° from the night of the 27th to the night of the 28th; at Sangor Island the fall was 13° and at the stations in South Bengal the fall averaged 11° during this interval. Notwithstanding this extremely rapid fall of temperature, the mean temperature for the whole week has again been no less than 2° in excess of the normal, though this week the excess has been mainly confined to South-West and East Bengal and Orissa, where it has equalled 3·2°, while in Behar the excess has been less than 1°.

The cause and nature of the rainfall have already been discussed, and it will have been seen that Behar and North-Bengal have been quite rainless throughout the week. Light showers fell in Chutia Nagpur, and the average amount reported in this district has only been 0·10 inch. In East Bengal the average amount recorded has been 0·12 inch, while in South-West Bengal the rainfall has equalled 0·27 inch. Orissa has received the largest amount of 0·37 inch during the week. In the three last-named districts the rainfall has been decidedly in excess of the normal, while in all other districts the fall has been in decided defect.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 29th of January 1886:-

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAIN FALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 1st of May 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	89.9	53.0	82.6	66.0	74.3	+3.8	0.37	0.07	+0.30	1.1	0.2	+0.9	0.37	0.24	44.42	54.90
South-West Bengal	87.3	43.9	81.1	59.4	70.3	+3.5	0.27	0.08	+0.19	0.8	0.3	+0.5	0.27	0.32	60.17	61.14
East Bengal	83.8	48.0	79.2	57.1	68.2	+2.4	0.12	0.03	+0.04	0.4	0.3	+0.1	0.12	0.43	77.55	73.70
North Bengal	80.3	41.7	77.0	50.1	63.6	—	Nil	0.15	—0.15	0.0	0.4	—0.4	0.01	0.35	60.83	71.01
North Bihar	78.2	42.7	74.8	49.7	62.3	+0.8	Nil	0.24	—0.24	0.0	0.5	—0.5	0.21	0.53	47.97	47.16
South Bihar	81.8	42.4	74.0	52.5	63.7	+0.8	Nil	0.15	—0.15	0.0	0.4	—0.4	0.12	0.41	49.59	43.17
Central Naxpur	78.6	40.9	74.9	52.7	65.8	+1.0	0.10	0.15	—0.05	0.5	0.4	+0.1	0.10	0.36	57.69	47.93

* Parnassia not included.
† Chrysomelids not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. BENGAL;
The 1st February 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office,
Chowringhee, from 24th to 30th January 1886.**

MONTH.			TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
			Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1886.			°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
January	...	24th ...	74.5	81.4	17.7	66.7	69.6	.659	66.8	77	
"	...	25th ...	72.5	82.7	19.0	63.7	67.3	.600	64.1	77	0.02
"	...	26th ...	71.4	81.4	16.5	64.9	63.6	.485	58.1	63	
"	...	27th ...	70.1	82.9	22.8	60.1	66.9	.618	65.0	84	
"	...	28th ...	67.6	79.9	17.5	62.4	60.4	.431	54.8	63	1.25
"	...	29th ...	63.0	73.9	20.0	55.9	54.3	.309	45.8	53	
"	...	30th ...	62.8	73.8	22.3	51.5	55.7	.350	49.1	62	

				0
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	68.8
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	32.9
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	84.4

• The mean relative humidity	68
------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

The total fall of rain from 24th to 30th January 1886	Ins. 1.27
---	-----	-----	--------------

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10n, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 1st February 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 24th to 30th January 1886.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 52 Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1886		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
Jan.	24th	131.3	0.3	29.850	72.7	83.0	17.6	65.4	64.5	0.643	86.1	81	SW by S and WSW	121	0.03	Partially cloudy, p, g, d, t, <.
"	25th	132.1	10.7	29.82	71.0	82.2	20.0	62.2	65.5	0.557	82.0	75	NNW and calm	51	Nil	Partially cloudy.
"	26th	136.7	6.1	29.803	69.5	80.6	17.8	62.8	63.1	0.496	88.6	70	ENE and calm	39	"	Chiefly cloudy, o.
"	27th	136.5	7.8	29.839	69.4	80.8	20.5	60.3	61.8	0.566	82.0	78	Calm and variable	42	0.01	Partially cloudy, =, Δ, d.
"	28th	129.6	10.7	29.806	67.1	78.1	15.0	62.2	61.4	0.471	67.3	72	N, calm and variable	103	1.24	Partially cloudy p.
"	29th	129.7	10.5	29.806	62.2	72.2	18.4	53.8	58.0	0.308	45.8	56	NE by N and NNW	88	Nil	Clear.
"	30th	125.8	10.7	29.76	60.6	71.6	21.2	50.1	51.0	0.333	47.8	63	NNW, WNW and calm.	53	"	Clear, Δ.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	Inches	29.915
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	Inches	29.996
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	Hours.	66.1
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	Hours.	77.1
		°	
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	°	67.5
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	°	68.7
The extreme variation of temperature	...	°	32.6
The maximum temperature	...	°	83.0
		Miles.	
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	Miles.	11
		lbs.	
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	...	lbs.	4
		%	
The mean relative humidity	...	%	71
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	%	70
		Inches.	
The total fall of rain from 24th to 30th January 1886	...	Inches.	1.28
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	Inches.	0.13
The total fall from 1st to 30th January 1886	...	Inches.	1.28
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	Inches.	0.30

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, d drizzling rain, p passing temporary showers, t thunder, < lightning, Δ dew, = fog.

N. B.—In the weekly abstract from 17th to 23rd January 1886, read 0.04 inches instead 0.4 inches as the average rainfall of the corresponding period for 24 years S. G.'s Office.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 1st February 1886.

MEMORANDUM.

THE chief features in the vital statistics of the principal Municipalities in Bengal for the week ending 16th January 1886, deduced from the table annexed to this Memorandum, are—

1. That births and deaths were registered in these Municipalities in the proportions per 1,000 of population of 23·4 and 28·6, respectively, as opposed to 23·7 and 31·1 per 1,000, respectively, in the preceding week ending 9th January, indicating a tangible reduction in the registration of deaths.

2. That the highest birth and death-rates were returned from the following Municipalities :—

Births.			Deaths.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Serampore ...	...	47·1	Serampore ...	...	64·8
Beaulah ...	...	42·0	Puri ...	...	54·6
Chittagong ...	...	37·6	Jessore ...	...	49·0
Bali ...	...	35·1	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	...	46·5
Durbhanga ...	...	32·3	Naraingunge ...	...	45·6
Burdwan ...	...	32·0	Chittagong ...	...	41·6
Chupra ...	...	30·3	Gya ...	...	35·5
			Purneah ...	...	31·2
			Kishnaghur ...	...	30·3

3. That, as compared with the results of the preceding week, there was a sensible abatement in the mortality from fever, the fatal results from the other diseases exhibiting fractional variations, excepting small-pox and injury, the death-rates from which remained stationary :—

				Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
				16th January 1886.	9th January 1886.
Cholera ...	...	...	...	1·8	2·5
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	·03	·03
Fever ...	...	...	...	11·9	11·0
Bowel-complaints ...	...	...	...	5·1	5·5
Injury ...	...	...	...	·3	·3
Other causes ...	...	...	...	9·4	8·6

4. That while the mortality from small-pox and injury was nowhere noticeably high, the Municipalities named below were reported to have returned the highest death-rates from the rest of the diseases indicated in the above table :—

Cholera.		Fever.		Bowel-complaints.		Other causes.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Suburbs of Calcutta ...	5·2	Chittagong ...	32·8	Serampore ...	15·7	Puri ...	33·6
Howrah ...	4·6	Jessore ...	30·6	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	12·0	Serampore ...	27·5
		Purneah ...	24·3			Naraingunge ...	20·7
		Mozufferpore ...	21·8			Gya ...	13·7
		Serampore ...	21·6			Suburbs of Calcutta ...	13·6
		Kishnaghur ...	20·8			Dacca ...	13·6
						Putna ...	11·0

5. That the mortality referable to Sex, Class and Age, stands as follows :—

According to Sex.		According to Class.		According to Age.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males ...	29·2	Christians ...	21·7	Under 1 year	224·7
Females ...	27·9	Hindus ...	28·6	1 and under 5 years	31·3
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths ...	118	Mahomedans ...	28·9	5 " " 10 " "	17·5
				10 " " 15 " "	14·0
				15 " " 20 " "	15·2
				20 " " 30 " "	17·8
				30 " " 40 " "	26·6
				40 " " 50 " "	22·4
				50 " " 60 " "	27·3
				60 years and upwards	62·7

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 1st February 1886.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—

Disease.

Sex.

DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPAL PALATIES.	POPULATION.		NUMBER OF—		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		RATIO OF MALE BIRTHS TO EVERY 100 FEMALE BIRTHS.		DEATHS FROM—										RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		DEATHS.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Typhoid.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Typhoid.	All causes.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	Males.	Females.	Males.		Females.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Burdwan	...	18,063	16,017	34,080	11	10	21	168	152	320	110	...	12	1	...	3	16</

* A special census of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of natives remains as before, as it was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised population under all heads in the above table, except "Age," the ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as census of the Europeans, above alluded to, cannot be employed as a basis of calculation owing to the results of the census under this head not having been recorded under the authorized form of age classification.

[illegible]

**R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal..**

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 1st February 1886.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate Return of the Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending .
Saturday, the 30th of January 1886.*

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.					Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
						Mds.	Rs.
1,637	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	...	3,39,973	6,433
91	Jute	...	...	...	...	52,875	959
185	Firewood	...	...	...	...	91,150	1,238
929	Other articles	...	...	...	...	2,14,434	3,294
2,842	Total				...	6,98,432	11,924

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 23rd January 1886 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	217,395*	2,76,384 0 0	37,27,613 30	6,68,063 5 0	30,231 0 0	9,64,698 14 9	60,465½	111,475	177,940½
Or per mile of railway	.....	183 6 11	.....	440 15 5	13 5 11	636 12 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	472,884	5,92,568 12 0	60,87,098 30	15,79,698 0 0	47,077 13 0	22,19,884 15 0	140,226	246,910½	386,136½
Total for 3 weeks ...	690,277	8,68,953 5 0	88,14,707 20	22,47,791 11 0	67,928 13 8	31,84,583 13 9	215,691½	358,385½	574,076½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	251,228	3,00,007 8 0	22,62,760 10	5,51,006 8 3	17,915 9 11	8,08,989 10 11	67,847	97,556	165,403
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	198 11 11	.....	365 1 1	11 13 11	575 10 11	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	778,300½	9,27,452 14 4	74,95,693 30	18,71,407 13 9	58,084 3 3	28,57,004 15 4	230,984	321,318	552,302

* The coaching figures for the corresponding period of 1885 include the return traffic in connection with the Magh Mela, hence the apparent decrease in this week.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 24TH JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 24TH JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 23RD JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,500½	8,08,960	576	1,515	9,64,009	637	1,500½	3,38,42,795	22,420	1,515	3,77,02,319	24,928	38,19,584	.....

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 23rd January 1886 on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	11,106	5,514 3 0	42,433 20	2,324 5 0	35 10 0	7,874 1 0	1,890	699	2,589
Or per mile of railway	196	96 0 5	742 0	40 10 2	0 3 11	137 10 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	28,933	15,708 15 0	93,955 10	4,904 5 0	79 13 0	20,613 1 0	4,123	1,913	6,036
Total for 3 weeks ...	40,039	21,223 1 0	1,36,388 30	7,228 10 0	115 7 0	28,567 2 0	6,013	2,612	8,625
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	10,573½	5,813 0 5	43,741 30	3,508 12 0	79 4 3	9,401 0 8	1,671	1,171	2,842
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	186	101 10 0	764 30	62 14 8	1 6 2	163 14 10	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	38,306	20,089 13 2	1,28,518 0	10,224 3 0	212 11 0	31,126 11 2	6,317	3,979	9,096

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 24TH JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 24TH JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 23RD JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57½	9,401½	166	57½	7,874	136	57½	4,34,600	7,424	57½	3,96,245	6,927	.....	28,415

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 23rd January 1886 on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
al traffic for the week ...	2,438	403 14 0	27,589 20	686 15 0	21 10 0	1,112 7 0	201	128	329
er mile of railway ...	.....	33 10 0	.....	67 3 11	1 13 10	92 11 3	.....	.....	.....
previous 2 weeks of half-year ...	4,028	820 3 0	44,317 10	1,117 11 0	46 4 0	1,903 2 0	389	363	752
Total for 3 weeks ...	7,366	1,233 1 0	71,906 30	1,804 10 0	67 14 0	3,105 9 0	590	491	1,081
COMPARISON.									
al for corresponding week previous year ...	2,687	454 5 1	13,288 30	280 14 0	45 12 9	780 15 10	196	156	352
er mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	37 13 9	.....	23 6 6	3 13 1	65 1 4	.....	.....	.....
al to corresponding date of previous year ...	8,350½	1,432 1 8	62,031 20	1,480 0 0	193 3 0	3,105 4 8	619	532	1,151

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 24TH JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 24TH JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 23RD JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
an	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Rs.	Rs.
18	Rs. 781	Rs. 65	Rs. 1,113	Rs. 93	12	Rs. 38,216	Rs. 3,185	12	Rs. 37,540	Rs. 3,128	.....	.....	676

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 23rd January 1886 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
al traffic for the week ...	5,355	4,176 8 0	73,151 10	3,411 9 0	80 3 0	7,677 4 0	1,567½	1,184	2,751½
er mile of railway ...	.....	55 13 4	.....	45 9 9	1 3 1	102 10 2	.....	.....	.....
previous 2 weeks of half-year ...	11,201	9,823 3 0	1,73,935 30	6,887 11 0	198 9 0	16,807 7 0	3,456	2,778	6,234
Total for 3 weeks ...	16,556	13,999 11 0	2,47,107 0	10,298 4 0	278 12 0	24,574 11 0	5,023½	3,962	8,985½
COMPARISON.									
al for corresponding week of previous year ...	5,200½	5,418 10 11	77,872 0	4,719 8 8	218 11 9	10,356 14 11	981	1,322	2,303
er mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	72 11 9	.....	63 5 7	2 15 0	139 0 4	.....	.....	.....
al to corresponding date of previous year ...	16,318½	14,655 11 8	2,78,595 10	17,445 7 3	559 15 6	32,061 2 5	2,599	4,473	7,072

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 24TH JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 24TH JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 23RD JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
an	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Rs.	Rs.
18	Rs. 10,357	Rs. 139	Rs. 7,677	Rs. 103	74½	Rs. 2,97,946	Rs. 3,999	74½	Rs. 2,89,075	Rs. 3,863	.....	.....	8,871

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, FEBRUARY 3, 1886.

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 23rd January 1886, on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	18,903	4,832 10 0	12,014 10	397 6 0	4 4 0	5,234 4 0	904	136	1,100
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	218 1 6	.....	17 13 9	0 3 1	236 2 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 2 weeks of half-year ...	33,302	9,223 13 0	29,904 20	796 14 0	9 0 0	10,028 11 0	2,208	304	2,572
Total for 2 weeks ...	52,205	14,075 7 0	41,918 30	1,194 4 0	13 4 0	15,262 15 0	3,232	440	3,672
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	21,240	5,665 0 10	4,341 20	157 10 0	7 2 9	5,829 13 7	924	740	1,073
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	257 8 0	.....	7 2 8	0 5 3	264 15 11	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	64,196	10,525 0 5	9,839 30	380 6 0	29 3 3	16,934 9 8	3,308	1,133	4,469

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 24TH JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 1886.*			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 3RD JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22	5,830	205	22½	5,254	236	.....	.....	.....	22½	1,99,830	8,081	.....	.....

* Line opened from January 1886.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 16th January 1886 on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated). Including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	68,543	32,939 0 0	3,87,789 0	50,446 0 0	2,619 0 0	50,024 0 0	10,922	9,450	20,372
Or per mile of railway ...	371	141 0 0	1,604 0	217 0 0	.....	358 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 1 week of half-year ...	140,225	47,322 0 0	4,39,424 0	54,967 0 0	4,541 0 0	1,06,830 0 0	13,871	13,405	27,369
Total for 2 weeks ...	220,768	80,261 0 0	8,27,213 0	1,05,433 0 0	7,160 0 0	1,92,854 0 0	24,793	22,845	47,741
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	83,404	29,799 0 0	2,77,220 0	45,877 0 0	5,116 0 0	50,792 0 0	12,143	7,928	20,071
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	359	128 0 0	1,190 0	197 0 0	.....	325 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	220,224	79,787 0 0	6,57,813 0	1,13,723 0 0	12,873 0 0	2,06,393 0 0	20,092	21,148	50,230

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 17TH JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16TH JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 17TH JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 16TH JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
233	80,792	317	233	80,024	340	233	44,60,039	19,170	233	35,37,413	15,182	.....	9,29,276

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 16th January 1886 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,548	6,800 0 0	26,507 0	1,330 0 0	23 0 0	8,212 0 0	2,378	1,320	3,698
Or per mile of railway ...	155	54 0 0	210 0	11 0 0	.....	65 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 1 week of half-year ...	20,606	13,167 0 0	32,914 0	1,544 0 0	28 0 0	14,729 0 0	4,000	1,368	5,468
Total for 2 weeks ...	46,154	20,017 0 0	59,421 0	2,874 0 0	50 0 0	22,941 0 0	6,408	2,688	9,166
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	18,027	6,356 0 0	15,380 0	1,286 0 0	23 0 0	7,674 0 0	4,163	923	5,086
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	143	51 0 0	122 0	10 0 0	.....	61 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	47,474	10,005 0 0	39,780 0	3,541 0 0	45 0 0	19,651 0 0	10,201	2,003	12,363

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 17TH JANUARY 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16TH JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 17TH JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 16TH JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
126	7,074	61	126	8,212	65	125	4,05,134	3,241	126	4,12,720	3,276	7,580	.....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate earnings for week ending 16th January 1886	...	...	...	Rs. A. P.
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	4,952 0 0
Increase	...	...	...	4,736 0 0
Receipts from 1st to 16th January 1886	...	...	...	216 0 0
From 1st to 17th January 1885...	...	...	...	8,317 0 0
Decrease	...	...	...	9,418 0 0
	...	...	...	1,101 0 0
				Miles.
Miles open week ending 16th January 1886	...	...	...	50½
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	50½
				Rs. A. P.
Receipts per mile open week ending 16th January 1886	...	...	...	93 5 4
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	97 9 2
Decrease	...	...	...	4 3 10

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Darjeeling, the 26th January 1886.

D. L. PRESTAGE, for Secretary.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, the 30th January 1886.

Present :

HIS HONOR the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *President*.
 The HON. G. C. PAUL, *Advocate-General*.
 The HON. H. J. REYNOLDS.
 The HON. A. P. MACDONNELL.
 COL. THE HON. S. T. TREVOR, R.E.
 The HON. C. B. GARRETT.
 The HON. MOULVIE ABDUL JUBBAR.
 The HON. JOY PROKASH LALL BAHADOOR.
 The HON. G. IRVING.
 The HON. D. CRUICKSHANK.
 The HON. ANUND MOHUN BOSE.

AMENDMENT OF THE VACCINATION ACT.

THE HON. MR. REYNOLDS introduced the Bill to amend the Bengal Vaccination Act, 1880. He said :—This Bill, as I mentioned when asking for leave to introduce it, deals principally with three points. In the first place, it gives power to the Superintendent of Vaccination at any time to require the parent or

guardian of a child to have the child vaccinated, if the Superintendent considers such a measure to be necessary. Provision to this effect is made by sections 3 and 4 of the Bill. I have already explained the necessity which exists for amending the Act in this direction, and I believe no one will be prepared to say that the Superintendent ought not to be able to exercise this power, especially in cases in which an unprotected child may be exposed to the contagion of small-pox, and it may be necessary to take immediate precautions against its contracting the disease.

The next section of the Bill is certainly an important section, and I referred to it on a former occasion as a somewhat stringent measure. It allows the Health Officer of the Port, if he deem it expedient, to require any unprotected person on board any vessel arriving in the Port of Calcutta to submit himself forthwith to be vaccinated, and every such person must comply with the requisition before leaving the vessel. I must admit that I have not been able to find any precedent exactly corresponding with this section. In one of the papers connected with the Bill it is said that a law of this kind is in force in New York, but, as far as I can learn, the New York law applies only to cases in which a vessel has actually been placed in quarantine, and this is no doubt a distinction of some importance. Again, there are certain provisions in the English Public Health Act which give powers analogous to the powers given by this section of the Bill, but these are not intended to be summarily and generally worked, but only on particular occasions and under exceptional circumstances. I think that what I said before of the cases of small-pox on board the ships *Darlington* and *Empress of India* in this port shows the necessity of some such power being given to the sanitary authorities of the port, and therefore I will ask the Council to accept for the present the section as it stands in the Bill; but I am prepared to admit that it may be proper that the Select Committee should consider whether some restrictions should not be placed on the very wide power given by this section to the Health Officer of the Port, so as to ensure that the power shall be exercised with proper discretion and only under circumstances which necessitate it.

Section 6 gives power of access to a public vaccinator to enter any house or vessel for the purpose of ascertaining whether the inmates are protected. To this also I believe no serious objection will be made.

I do not know that I need say anything more, but I should like to make a brief reference to two other provisions which will not be found in the Bill. The first of these is a provision for the compulsory re-vaccination of persons who have already been vaccinated. The advantage of a provision of this kind was pressed on the Government of Bengal by the Committee of the Municipal Corporation who were appointed to consider the working of the Act, and the proposal was also supported by the Sanitary Commissioner. There seems to be a consensus of medical authority in favour of the opinion that though vaccination, so long as its effects endure, is practically a protection against small-pox, it is not a permanent protection. Persons who have been successfully vaccinated have subsequently taken the disease, though they have generally taken it in a mild form, thus showing that they are not absolutely protected unless they are re-vaccinated after they are grown up, and on this account both the Sanitary Commissioner and the Municipal Commissioners were in favour of a compulsory law requiring persons to be re-vaccinated. But the Government was of opinion that as there is no precedent in any other country for such a provision in any general vaccination law applicable to the civil population, it was undesirable to introduce it at present into Bengal.

The other provision to which I refer is a provision for the compulsory isolation of infected persons. This proposal was pressed upon the Government from several quarters, but it was thought that its proper place would not be in a Vaccination Act, as it would not be confined to contagion from small-pox, but should form a part of some Act relating generally to contagious diseases. I refer to the exclusion of these two provisions as tending to show that in the amendments which have been embodied in the Bill the Government has proceeded tentatively and cautiously, and has not gone in advance of public opinion, but has even declined to accept some of the suggestions which have been made to it. I now beg to move that the Bill be read in Council.

The motion was put and agreed to, and the Bill was referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon. Mr. Cruickshank, the Hon. Anundo Mohan Bose, and the Mover.

CALCUTTA POLICE ACT AMENDMENT BILL

The HON. MR. REYNOLDS introduced the Bill to amend the Calcutta Police Act, 1866, and moved that it be read in Council. . This, he said, is a short Bill and consists of two sections, one of which gives the police power to arrest in cases where a person is found drunk and incapable of taking care of himself, or is guilty of any riotous or indecent behaviour in any street or thoroughfare, or in any place of public amusement or resort ; and the other gives similar power in cases of persons who wilfully and indecently expose their persons, or commit a nuisance in or near any public street, or thoroughfare, or place. I think the Council will agree that it is necessary that the police should have these powers.

The HON. MOULVIE ABDUL JUBBAR said :—With reference to the Bill which the hon'ble member opposite has introduced for the amendment of the Calcutta Police Act, I beg to inform the Council that this Bill was introduced at the instance of the Commissioner of Police ; but it appears to me that it escaped the notice of that officer that the suburban police required to be invested with the same power which the Bill proposes to give to the Calcutta police. So far as police administration is concerned, the procedure is the same both in the Suburbs and Calcutta. Section 41 of the Suburban Police Act, which was passed in the same year as the Calcutta Act, corresponds with section 68 of the Calcutta Police Act, and I think the amendment of the latter necessitates the amendment of the former. I therefore suggest that the amendment now proposed to be made in the Calcutta Police Act should be extended to the Suburban Police Act ; otherwise there will be an anomaly by no means desirable, for while men will be liable to arrest for being drunk and obstreperous on this side of Circular Road, on the other side of the same road they will go scot free. I therefore think the amendment of section 41 of the Suburban Act is as much necessary as the amendment of section 68 of the Calcutta Police Act.

The HON. MR. REYNOLDS said :—“I think the amendment suggested by the hon'ble member will be necessary, and the hon'ble member is probably right in saying that a similar provision will be required in the Suburban Police Act. That, however, is a point which the Select Committee will take into consideration.

The motion was then put and agreed to, and the Bill was referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Abdul Jubbar, the Hon'ble Mr. Cruickshank, the Hon'ble Anund Mohun Bose, and the Mover.

AMENDMENT OF THE VILLAGE CHOWKIDARI ACT.

The HON. MR. GARRETT introduced the Bill to amend the Village Chowkidari Act VI (B.C.) of 1870, and moved that it be read in Council.

The HON. MR. MACDONNELL said :—The Bill which my hon'ble friend opposite has introduced to our notice to-day seems to me to be on many grounds so worthy of support from this Council that I feel bound to do something more than record in its favour a silent vote. The efficiency of the rural police lies at the very root of our administration of criminal justice, and any proposals tending to increase that efficiency must always command an attentive hearing from those interested in the good government of the country. It has been my fortune during fifteen years' service in the mofussil to have been associated more or less intimately with the police administration, and for five years after the passing of the Act which it is now proposed to amend I paid, in the capacity of Magistrate of a district, special and continuous attention to the chowkidari question. The results of my experience tally in the main with the views set forth in the report of Mr. Munro and his colleagues, and I for one am convinced of the necessity of legislation on this question. I am also satisfied that legislation should take the general direction indicated

in this Bill, though I do not pledge myself to support all the details, specially those regarding jaghir lands. It is, no doubt, true that here and there we find an energetic Magistrate who works the existing law to good purpose; who, under it, enforces the punctual payment of chowkidars' wages, and procures their attendance at the police stations at the stated times. But the able report now before the Council clearly shows that such results owe their existence to individual exertions, and they disappear with the zeal of the officer who called them into being. The consequence is that arrears of chowkidars' pay accumulate, and chowkidars, when they do not actually join the class of petty thieves, become lax in the performance of their duties. The regular police are thus cut off from their legitimate sources of information as to what is going on in the country around them, and in their turn they fail the Magistrates in the most important essentials of their duty. Any plan therefore which, by establishing a continuous and permanent agency for the payment of chowkidars, will give us some assurance of the regular and efficient discharge of their duty deserves from this Council a respectful hearing.

In his speech this day fortnight my hon'ble friend opposite dwelt on the onerousness and odium attaching at present to membership of the village punchayet. In most of what my hon'ble friend said on this point I agreed, but it struck me that he was inclined to take a somewhat optimistic view of the effect which this Bill would of itself have in remedying the abuses which he depicted. One of the greatest difficulties a Magistrate encounters in administering the Chowkidari Act is the difficulty of constituting a good punchayet. At the time the Act of 1870 was passing through this Council there were hon'ble members who nursed the belief that the membership of the chowkidari punchayet would be an object of ambition to well-to-do raiyats, and that we should have eager canvassing for membership. Such a belief was sadly disappointed; and we now learn from the report of Mr. Munro's committee that appointment to a chowkidari punchayet is universally regarded as a calamity. The reasons given for this result are two, and they lie on the surface: first, there is, as Mr. Garrett has stated, the antipathy inherent in our common human nature to undertake invidious responsibilities. In the second place, there have been, as Mr. Munro's report points out, defects of administration. The antipathy we cannot altogether overcome, but the faults in administration we assuredly can. I remember an instance of a gazetted officer of Government—a Deputy Magistrate—who had been deputed to establish chowkidari punchayets in certain villages. This officer spent his time at the neighbouring police outpost and sent a police officer on Rs. 10 a month to select a punchayet. The police officer made hay while the sun shone: he put up to the highest bidder, not the membership, because for that he would get no bid, but the exemption from membership. Thus all the well-to-do people—those from among whom the members should have been chosen—secured their exemption, while poor and uninfluential people were selected to form the punchayet. The consequence of course was that these poor men, when they came to assess the rate, not to speak of collecting it, were scoffed at and hustled; that the police officer who had made these appointments reported the punchayet as negligent; and that they were accordingly forced to make good the arrears. Is it a cause for wonder that those poor men were not enamoured of the dignity and advantage attaching to membership of the village chowkidari punchayet?

Now I venture to say that no hon'ble member of this Council with knowledge of rural Bengal will deny that this case is only a sample of what has often occurred in every district into which the Act of 1870 has been introduced. How are such abuses to be corrected and prevented? Not certainly by this Bill, and not by any enactment which this Council can pass. The true remedy is of course the growth of honest public spirit and patriotism among the people under the influence of those progressive and civilising ideas so worthily represented by my hon'ble friend to my right, whom we all cordially welcome to this Council chamber. This, however, must be the work of time: and meanwhile there is nothing for it but to rely on the action of our local officers in the selection of the best villagers to the punchayet. From this point of view it is worthy of consideration by the Select Committee on this Bill whether any punchayet shall be deemed to be finally constituted until the District or Sub-divisional Magistrate has visited the village and satisfied himself by personal

show them some consideration, and there would at least be the check of the village public opinion upon them. But those restraints would be absent in the case of tehsildars, who would be under the necessity of collecting the dues. He submitted that the evils which were said to exist could be remedied without an innovation of this undesirable kind; but he would go a step further and say that even if they could not be remedied, of the two evils he would rather prefer the present remissness of collection and delay in the payment of the chowkidars' salaries—for that was all that was urged—than have the other evil of the tax-gatherer going from hovel to hovel and collecting from each his quota, and perhaps not unfrequently a good deal more. A great deal had been heard in this country, in connection with the fiscal measures of Government, of the evils of direct taxation; not necessarily attendant on the system, but under the circumstances of the country; but when an unsympathetic Government tax-gatherer, with all the powers proposed to be conferred on him, and who must render his account at a certain time, went from house to house to collect the tax, it must necessarily open the door to a great deal of oppression and create discontent amongst the masses. Mr. Westmacott suggested in paragraph 12 of his note certain means by which this duty of collection could be rendered far less difficult, and the office of punchayet would be rendered far less unpopular than at present, viz. by the delegation to servants of the duty of collection, an increase in the remuneration of the collector, and the assistance of the Magistrate being given, if required, in enforcing payment by defaulters. This would go a great way, perhaps entirely, to remove the evils which had been found in practice to exist under the present system. He would suggest that this remedy should be embodied in the law, and he believed that this, with certain other measures which might be devised by the Select Committee, would remedy that particular evil.

The next important innovation or alteration in the law was the creation of another office bearer, and that was the circle sirdar. He submitted that would be even more unbearable than the tehsildar. He did not find in the report of the Committee any necessity therefor or recommendation made for that appointment. The circle sirdar would be appointed by the Magistrate, and would be constituted a sort of centurion having 25 villages under his control. His work would be to go to every village to report on the work of the watchmen, and to inform the police how the watchmen had been performing their duties. He apprehended that the villagers, who were now comparatively happy in not receiving too many visits from the police, would then be subjected to the visits of one who would really be a sub-agent of the police, and oppression would follow in the wake of visits of that description. He pitied the unfortunate villagers, whose watchmen would be watched by this functionary drawing the splendid pay of Rs. 8 a month. It had been said by the hon'ble Mover that as regards the detection of crimes committed in villages additional agencies should be created, and that the punchayets and village watchmen had failed in their duty; but he found that all the Committee said—and in this they were unanimous—was that they expressly refrained from indicating any opinion on that point. In paragraph 39 of their report they said:—"As to the influence which the punchayets have had in securing more punctual reporting of crime, it is impossible to come to a definite conclusion without much more lengthened enquiry than we could afford to bestow on the subject;" and, so far as Mr. Anundo Mohun Bose had been able to discover, the only justification for the appointment of the circle sirdar lay in the fact that crime had not been reported, but he did not find that that had been made out by the Committee.

Then, with regard to the financial aspect of the question, the hon'ble member, in asking leave to introduce the Bill, said that the proposals in the Bill would have the effect of adding Re. 1-2 or thereabouts to the sum now assessed for the payment of the village chowkidar; that at present ordinarily Rs. 4 had to be levied from the villagers to make up the pay of the chowkidar; and that dividing the additional sums of Rs. 18 and Rs. 8 by 25, it would entail an additional assessment on each village of Re. 1-2. In the first place, Mr. Anundo Mohun Bose apprehended that the estimate—as estimates of all departments sometimes are—was likely to be exceeded. He thought it would be difficult on the pay of Rs. 18, including contingencies, to secure the services of a tehsildar who could be trusted to make the collections honestly without levying black mail from defaulters; but taking the figures as they were given, this additional Re. 1-2 meant an increase of 28 per cent. on the present assessment.

in the system of police administration. He also agreed with the Hon. Mr. MacDohnell in thinking that it was not in the provisions of any particular Bill, but in the growth of honest public spirit, that the true remedy for several of the evils complained of in the present administration of the Chowkidari Act would be found. It was because he felt that the growth of public spirit would be retarded and not accelerated by the provisions of this Bill that Mr. Anund Mohun Bose could not regard this measure as a satisfactory one. He believed that it would be by increasing the power and the dignity of the village punchayets, and not by curtailing their responsibilities, that a real stimulus would be afforded to the growth of public opinion. He drew attention to some of the broad questions of principle underlying the alterations proposed to be made—alterations which appeared to him to be in a retrograde direction. As Mr. Westmacott in his able note of dissent pointed out, the real question at issue was, whether the village chowkidars in the future were to be the police of the people or the police of the Government. The Act of 1870, which His Honor the President himself introduced into this Council, proceeded deliberately on the principle of recognizing the existing state of affairs, and not of introducing a revolution in the rural economy of the Province. It was perfectly true that in the attempts at legislation that had been made previously to the Act of 1870, in Mr. Ricketts' Bill of 1859, in the suggestions in the draft Bill of Mr. Hobhouse in 1863, and in the proposals of Mr. McNeile in 1866, a different direction had been indicated, and the principle of centralization, of placing all authority in the hands of the District Magistrate, had been more or less recommended; but even at that date there was such a strong opposition, he was happy to say both official and non-official, to proposals of that description, that all those recommendations came to naught; and in the Committee of 1869, of which His Honor was a member, a Bill was prepared which deliberately recommended the opposite principle. But now it seemed to Mr. Anundo Mohun Bose that in many important points that fundamental principle was to be departed from, and he was sure that the Council would agree with him that unless necessity was proved—and there was no alternative found by which the defects in the practical working of the present system could be obviated—these alterations should not be accepted.

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Then the next matter of even greater importance in the Bill was the creation of a new agency for the collection of the assessments made in the various villages. It was proposed that tehsildars appointed by the Magistrate should have charge of circles consisting ordinarily of 25 villages, and would be responsible for the collections in those villages. He submitted that this would be introducing a direct Government tax-gatherer, armed with all its authority and going from door to door and hut to hut, amongst an ignorant and helpless peasantry, the result of which he apprehended would be a great deal of oppression of the people. At present the villages had to pay for their chowkidar, but at any rate the pill was gilded for them, for the actual work of collection was in the hands of their fellow villagers, who might be expected to

show them some consideration, and there would at least be the check of the village public opinion upon them. But those restraints would be absent in the case of tehsildars, who would be under the necessity of collecting the dues. He submitted that the evils which were said to exist could be remedied without an innovation of this undesirable kind; but he would go a step further and say that even if they could not be remedied, of the two evils he would rather prefer the present remissness of collection and delay in the payment of the chowkidars' salaries—for that was all that was urged—than have the other evil of the tax-gatherer going from hovel to hovel and collecting from each his quota, and perhaps not unfrequently a good deal more. A great deal had been heard in this country, in connection with the fiscal measures of Government, of the evils of direct taxation; not necessarily attendant on the system, but under the circumstances of the country; but when an unsympathetic Government tax-gatherer, with all the powers proposed to be conferred on him, and who must render his account at a certain time, went from house to house to collect the tax, it must necessarily open the door to a great deal of oppression and create discontent amongst the masses. Mr. Westmacott suggested in paragraph 12 of his note certain means by which this duty of collection could be rendered far less difficult, and the office of punchayet would be rendered far less unpopular than at present, viz. by the delegation to servants of the duty of collection, an increase in the remuneration of the collector, and the assistance of the Magistrate being given, if required, in enforcing payment by defaulters. This would go a great way, perhaps entirely, to remove the evils which had been found in practice to exist under the present system. He would suggest that this remedy should be embodied in the law, and he believed that this, with certain other measures which might be devised by the Select Committee, would remedy that particular evil.

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The HON. RAI JAI PROKASH LALL BAHADUR said:—From time immemorial the village watchman has fulfilled a well-understood function in the rural economy of the country. Just as the potter and blacksmith, the representatives of the industrial phase of the village community, have supplied the wants of that community and been allotted a specific share of the village lands, so has the watchman in the majority of cases been awarded a certain area, and in certain cases a quota of the produce of grain, for his maintenance.

This arrangement was sanctioned by Government, and the chowkidaree lands were reserved as public assets by Regulation I of 1793. The advantages derived from this arrangement were very great; it made the chowkidar a component unit of the little society of agriculturists; a sympathiser with them in prosperous seasons, and a fellow sufferer in the season of adversity. The Act VI of 1870 was enacted with a view of improving the condition of the village watchman, but it is now said that that Act has not fulfilled the expectations with which it was passed, although it is admitted by the Commission appointed to report upon the working of the Act that much improvement has of late been made in the payment of the salaries of the village watchman. I ask, has the time arrived that it can be said that the experiment has failed so as to necessitate a fresh legislation? The Government ought to give a fair trial. As far as I am aware not a single case has been brought to light to show that serious crimes have been concealed more frequently now than before. The complaint that has found expression in the report of Mr. Munro's Commission is almost the same as that which was made in 1856; and perhaps before. The fact is, that the want of punctuality in the payment of the salaries of chowkidars is not due to any special defect in the system. It is due to the defective constitution of punchayets. Section 3 of Act VI of 1870 provided that an officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate in personal communication with the residents of the village will appoint a punchayet. This has not hitherto been done, as will be observed from the report made by the Commission. It seems to us that in selecting men, too much attention was paid to the educational acquirements of members of punchayets, and that well-to-do influential, but illiterate raiyats were passed over in favour of men who had really little influence in the villages, because they could read and write. It is clear that local influence was not at all enlisted in the administration of the village police. The Magistrate made over the duty of selection to the Police Inspector, and the latter to his Sub-Inspector, and so on till the constable of the beat selected a punchayet out of the men with whom he was familiar, and whom he wished to enlist. Under the circumstances, it is not surprising that that experiment did not yield more mischievous results than was at first expected. I repeat, therefore, that it is not considered necessary to repeal the existing Act by introducing a new system, and I do condemn the change which will undoubtedly be calculated to render the chowkidaree system more unpopular. The provisions of the existing Act should be fully enforced, but if there should be no reformation still, it will be time to pronounce a verdict, and think of the necessity of a change in the law. As to the absolute need of early and correct reports of crimes, births, and deaths, I am sure there would then be very little cause for complaint. I feel emboldened now to ask the Council to pause by reason of the introduction of an Act which will bring about a healthy change in the mode in which the social and the administrative forces of the country have hitherto been connected with each other. I mean the Local Self-Government Act. In almost all areas covered by villages of importance, there should be established Union Committees, and I am confident that the establishment of these Committees would have a more salutary effect upon the village community throughout the length and breadth of the country. By this they would learn to acquire habits of cheerful cooperation with the administration, and would also be more attentive in the discharge of their duties towards the Government.

I must confess, viewed by the light of the principles which were recently so forcibly proclaimed as to the advisability of adopting a policy of Self-Government, that it is most essential that the people should be taught to manage their own affairs. The Bill seems to be wholly a retrograde measure. We are about to launch a scheme of modified local autonomy, and we are, at the same time, in one of the most vital matters which concerns the rural population, imposing upon the people an elaborate machinery of executive interference. Not only

is there to be executive interference, but increased taxation, and a more harassing and irritating mode of collecting the tax.

The HON. MR. GARRETT said he quite recognized the importance of having a strong punchayet, and, with reference to the objection brought forward by the Hon. Mr. MacDonnell, he observed that the provision in the law that the punchayet should not be appointed until the Magistrate had personally visited the village and explained the duties of the punchayet was left out from the Bill, because it was not carried out in practice; he would, however, be perfectly willing to introduce again that provision with some modifications. With regard to the objection of the Hon. Anundo Mohun Bose, he quite admitted that the present Bill was to a certain extent a retrograde movement. It was found that a step had been made in a wrong direction, and it was now considered necessary to resile from the false step. The expectation when the Act was passed was that when the village police was placed in the hands of the villagers themselves, they would loyally assist in the prevention and detection of crime, and see that the chowkidar was duly paid. The experience of local officers who had anything to do with the detection and punishment of crime was that the punchayets had not loyally co-operated with the regular police in the detection of crime, especially such crimes as the villagers very often wished to hush up; and certainly the chowkidars had not been regularly paid. It was only by the interference of the Magistrate to a degree which was not altogether warranted by the Act that the chowkidar had been more regularly paid. Then, coming to the more detailed objections which had been made, in the first place, it seemed that the hon. member was under some misconception as to the idea that the nomination of the chowkidar would be in the hands of the police. The Bill provided that the chowkidar should be appointed by the punchayet, and that the Magistrate, where the nomination was not an unfit one, would be bound to respect it, and the police would only be called upon to nominate the chowkidar where the punchayet would not nominate a chowkidar, or nominated one who was obviously unfit to perform the duties. Then, as regards the collection of the tax, the hon. member spoke of the tehsildar, on small pay, being let loose on the villagers and oppressing the people but he entirely omitted to consider the case of a chowkidar who did not receive his wages with regularity, and was driven to petty crime to find means of subsistence. At the suggestion of an officer of great experience in these matters, the appointment of circle sirdars was recommended, and it was intended thereby to provide some more efficient means of seeing what work the chowkidar did, and whether there were any complaints on the part of the villagers against him. Then, as regards the financial question, no doubt, some small additional tax would be imposed on the village; but as the incidence of the tax would not amount to more than 82 annas on the average for every 100 houses, MR. GARRETT could not think there could be any cause to complain. Then the hon. member had said that the chowkidar, even when he was nominated or controlled by the police, would never be free from the local influence of the zemindar or of the punchayet. He thought, however, that such a system would make the chowkidar a little more independent of village influences and more amenable to the influence of the regular police.

HIS HONOUR THE PRESIDENT said :—“ I should like to say a few words before this Bill passes to the Select Committee. I have listened with interest and attention to the speeches which have been made, especially to those of my hon. friends the native members of the Council. Mr. Anundo Mohun Bose, in referring to the history of the measure, has alluded to the fact that I was in charge of the original Bill in 1869, which was eventually passed into law as Act VI of 1870; and that this was the first attempt at the reform of putting upon a better system the rural constabulary in Bengal; and he has referred also to the circumstance that, in the face of considerable opposition, the Government of that day accepted the position that an effort should be made to constitute not exactly a representative system, but a more popular system, under which the village community of each village should be responsible for the appointment of the chowkidar of the village, who should be considered

the servant of such villagers. The Act of the time, in conferring on the villagers that privilege, rightly, I think, imposed on them certain duties. There is no position which does not carry with it its responsibilities. We conferred upon them for the first time in Bengal the privilege of nominating chowkidars, and we required that, instead of the Magistrate interfering in the appointment of the chowkidar, the villagers should appoint their own man. But we required, in return for that privilege, the performance of duties which, if they were in a certain sense important, at the same time were very light. They had to assess themselves to small quotas of contribution which should go to make up the monthly pay of the chowkidars; to see that the chowkidar was regularly paid, and to see, which was also in some sense a privilege, that the chowkidar did his duty. After listening to the speeches of the hon. native members, I could not help feeling that they spoke as if the fifteen years which have passed since the Act of 1870 came into force must be entirely ignored. The fact is that fifteen years have given us a great deal of experience of the working of the Act; and no one, I think, can accuse me of being hostile to the system which was then introduced, seeing that it was introduced at my own instance, and I should be glad to keep on the same lines now. But from the report of Mr. Munro's Committee and from reports throughout the country, it is beyond any question that the principle upon which legislation was then founded has to some extent failed; that the chowkidar has not been paid regularly, although there has been an improvement in that respect on the practice which obtained before 1869. It is manifest that if the chowkidar is not regularly paid, instead of his being on the side of law and order, he at first becomes indifferent to the performance of his duties, and eventually becomes associated with crime and disorder. Therefore, it is essential to the well-being of the country, apart from the consideration of the chowkidar's rights, that the village watchman should be in the receipt of regular payment. Then, when we come to seek the reason for their not being regularly paid on a system which should be so light and easy of application—and I think this is a point which is brought out with great clearness and force in the report of Mr. Munro's Committee—we find that it is because the punchayets dislike the duty of collecting the assessment, which brings them into hostility with their fellow villagers. Every form of inducement, and latterly some form of pressure, has been brought to bear upon them to accept that position, but without effect. Reference has been made in the course of the discussion to the fact that in certain cases—a prominent instance of it has been mentioned by my hon. friend Mr. MacDonnell—the defects in the operation of the law might be traced to the carelessness in appointing the punchayets. That might have been true in some cases, but I don't think it is the general practice, and I know of numerous instances in which a great deal of trouble has been taken by Magistrates to make the Act a success. Notwithstanding such efforts, there is one point in which it has absolutely failed, and that is in getting the villagers to accept, cordially and willingly, the duty which brings them into odious contact with their fellow villagers. They dislike the duty of having to assess and levy a tax; and further they dislike the office, because eventually, if they cannot collect the contributions, the law requires that they should pay it; and if there is one thing which has been established more than another, it is that the punchayet system, left to itself, is unworkable. We are obliged then in some sense to go back, and we go back to this extent. We still recognise the village watchman as the servant of the village, and we leave the nomination of the chowkidar in the hands of the punchayet; but the confirmation of the appointment rests with the Magistrate of the district. In 99 cases out of 100, the Magistrate will confirm the nomination of the punchayet, but the Bill provides that external control must be established to secure the interference of the Magistrate where such interference is necessary; and I don't think a just complaint can be made as to this being a retrograde measure, when we find after full experience the necessity for an intermediary agency, which will help the punchayet to perform its duty. The direction in which assistance is proposed to be given is chiefly in the matter of enabling the punchayet to collect the assessment which they will still make. When they have made the assessment, it gives them assistance in the form of a tehsildar, whose duties will not be confined to a single village, but to a group of villages; and that plan has been adopted because, in the application of the present Act, we know

that in certain instances punchayets and the villagers themselves were very glad to accept the assistance of a bakshi or tehsildar, and it was thought that that system might be extended with advantage to all the country. If you once establish a good system for securing the regular payment of chowkidars, you go a long way to improve the condition of the village constabulary.

I heard with some interest the remonstrances which fell from Mr. Anundo Mohun Bose regarding the proposed appointment of a circle sirdar, and my hon. friend Mr. Garrett will bear me out that I agreed with a good deal of hesitation to the introduction of this new officer. It adds to the taxation of the village, a circumstance which I am very much inclined to deprecate, and it introduces a new feature in the system which I think may be avoided. The duties of the circle sirdar are proposed to be those of inspection, to go round the villages within the circle, and to see that the chowkidars are doing their duty and are being kept up to their mark by the punchayet. My feeling is that probably, in the first instance, it would be better to abandon the introduction of this new officer, and to depend upon the regular police for this work, so avoiding the additional charge which this proposal would involve. But this is a point which the Select Committee can fully consider.

A suggestion has been made by, I think, both the native members of the Council who spoke, that probably a solution of the difficulty might be found in connecting the village police system with the system of Local Self-Government now under trial. If I may express an opinion on the point, I would say that we are in the very infancy of Local Self-Government in the mofussil. I don't speak of municipalities; that is a well-established and well-understood system, which is certain to develop into larger efficiency; but as to Local Self-Government in the interior it is at present in its introductory stage, and perhaps our successors fifteen years hence—I hope not—may be discussing the principle of Local Self-Government as applied to unions and sub-divisions, with something of the same feeling of disappointment with which we are now discussing, fifteen years after the introduction of the Village Chowkidari Act, the unfortunate failure of village punchayet institutions. My hon. friend Mr. MacDonnell perhaps travelled a little out of his course in alluding to what has passed in another place in connection with fiscal matters, and the difficulties surrounding the Government in its financial position. No one would rejoice more than myself if we had more money to apply to the improved administration of the country, and no one in my position who had such resources in his possession would hesitate to apply a portion of it at once to the amelioration of the condition of the regular police force. From my experience of the last twenty-five years, when I look back to the days of the police under the old daroga in the mofussil, and compare it with the *quasi*-military constabulary of the present time, and the practically efficient way in which they discharge their duties in the face of many difficulties, I cannot help feeling that very considerable improvement has been effected in our police administration; though I have little doubt that with a better educated staff and better pay still greater improvement could be realized. But I must remind my hon. friend that in connection with the financial measure recently introduced was the paramount question of financial retrenchment, which may, perhaps, have to be carried out in Bengal, where we need more money in every branch of the Administration. I am frequently reminded that better pay and pensions should be secured for the police; but instead of seeing an early day when such advantages could be attained, I am afraid that, under the enforcement of economy, we shall have great difficulty in holding our own, and maintaining the present standard of efficiency.

The Hon. Mr. MacDONNELL remarked, by way of explanation, that it was not his intention, in the case to which he had alluded, to make any imputations on the conduct of the Magistrate of the district. In that case the Magistrate deputed a Deputy Magistrate to perform the duty, and it was due to the omission of the Deputy Magistrate to do what was required that the failure which resulted ensued.

The motion was then put and agreed to, and the Bill referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon. Messrs. Reynolds, MacDonnell, Abdul Jubbur, Cruickshank, Anundo Mohun Bose, and the Mover.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday, the 13th February.

**CONVEYANCE OF PILGRIMS BETWEEN INDIA AND MECOA BY
MESSRS. THOMAS COOK AND SON.**

THE following extract from the proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department, regarding the conveyance of pilgrims between India and Mecca, is published for general information.

F. B. PEACOCK,

Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,

The 9th February 1886.

No. 1—21—33

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Sanitary).
under date Calcutta, the 21st January 1886.*

READ—

Home Department Resolution No. 4—198-214, dated the 12th July 1882.

Ditto ditto No. 5—175-191, dated the 3rd July 1884.

Letter from Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son, dated the 10th October 1884.

Letter to Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son, No. 368, dated the 10th December 1884.

Letter to Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son, No. 312, dated 18th October 1885.

Letter from J. M. Cook, Esq., dated the 22nd December 1885.

Letter to J. M. Cook, Esq., No. 4. dated the 6th January 1886..

RESOLUTION.

For several years past the attention of the Government of India has from time to time been directed to the desirability of alleviating, so far as is possible, the discomforts and sufferings experienced by Muhammadan pilgrims during the journey from India to the Hedjaz. The existence of these sufferings, more especially in the case of those of the poorer class of Muhammadans who undertake the pilgrimage, is an admitted fact; but the action taken with a view to afford relief has been necessarily of a restricted nature, owing to the unwillingness felt by the Government to undertake any direct interference with what is considered to be a religious obligation by a large section of the Muhammadan community in India. In 1880, intimation was received from Her Majesty's Secretary of State that the Turkish Government had issued orders requiring passports from all passengers and pilgrims arriving in Jeddah, whether Turkish or foreign subjects, and announcing that those who came unprovided with such documents would be liable to be repelled from the ports of the Hedjaz. In order to render these Turkish Regulations as little irksome as possible to natives of India proceeding to the Hedjaz on pilgrimage, the Government of India, after consulting Local Governments and Administrations,

* Home Department Resolution No. 4—193-214, dated 12th July 1882, resolved* to establish a system under which passports should be unconditionally given to every intending pilgrim, not only at the Indian ports of embarkation, but also at the central stations of every district in British India and at the head-quarters of all Political Agencies in Native States. Arrangements were also made to grant informal passes to the subjects of other Governments, *e. g.* natives of Kashgar, Russian Turkistan, Afghanistan, &c., who embark for Mecca from Indian ports, it being explained that these passes impose no responsibility on the Government of India in regard to the holders, and that the Governor-General in Council could not in any way guarantee their recognition by the officials of the Turkish or any other Foreign Government. Further, in consideration of the very large number of pilgrims who annually embark at, and return to, Bombay, and to the necessity of making some special arrangements to meet their requirements, a Muhammadan Protector of Pilgrims was appointed at that port, and instructed to supply intending pilgrims with all the information and assistance within his power in respect of every matter connected with the pilgrimage.

2. Since the above measures were undertaken, further efforts have been made by the Government of India towards the proper regulation of the India pilgrim traffic by amending the provisions of the Native Passenger Ships' Act (No. VIII of 1876) in certain important respects, and by revising the rules issued under that Act with reference to the fitting, provisioning, sanitary arrangements, &c., of pilgrim ships. These rules have been assimilated, as

far as possible, with those in force for regulating the transport of emigrants to the French and British Colonies, and have been widely circulated in the form of a "Manual for the guidance of officers and others concerned in the Red Sea Pilgrim Traffic." It has been made obligatory on ships conveying more than 100 pilgrims to carry a qualified medical officer, and in order to promote the welfare of Indian pilgrims during their stay in the Hedjaz, an Indian Vice-Consul has been appointed at Jeddah, whose special duty it is to attend to the interests and well-being of the pilgrims. In order further to afford protection and assistance to the pilgrims, especially in connection with their detention in quarantine under the orders of the Turkish Government, a Muhammadan Vice-Consul has been temporarily appointed for Hodeida and Camaran. A dispensary has also been established at Jeddah for affording relief to Indian pilgrims in the Hedjaz. Lastly, in order to regulate and bring under proper control the transactions of pilgrim-brokers in the City of Bombay, it is proposed to introduce a Bill into the local Legislative Council, under which the business will in future be restricted to licensed persons; and certain penalties will be imposed for any breach of the terms of the license. The action hitherto taken cannot fail to have effected a substantial improvement in the position of pilgrims during the voyage to Jeddah and while staying in the Hedjaz. In the course of the correspondence which has taken place with Her Majesty's Secretary of State on the subject, it was considered whether intending pilgrims should be required before proceeding on the voyage to deposit a sum of money sufficient to cover the cost of their return journey. The Government of India admitted that such a regulation would prevent much misery and suffering, but the opinion of the local authorities was opposed to interference of this nature on the ground that it might be misunderstood and misinterpreted, and the Governor-General in Council accordingly decided that action of the kind was unadvisable. At the same time a public notice was issued in the English, Hindustani, and Persian languages warning persons who propose to undertake the pilgrimage of the difficulties to which they would be exposed owing to the imposition by the Turkish Government of quarantine for at least ten days at the Island of Camaran (during which period pilgrims are required to pay certain fees besides arranging for their own provisions), and impressing upon intending pilgrims the desirability of not starting unless provided with sufficient funds (at least Rs. 300) in order to meet the expenses of quarantine, of the journey from Jeddah to Mecca and back, and of the return journey to India.

3. In October 1884 a communication was received from Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son, expressing the readiness of that Firm to undertake the conveyance of pilgrims between India and Mecca. The extensive experience gained by Messrs. Cook and Son in connection with the requirements of schemes of a similar character, and the considerable degree of success which has attended their operations, clearly pointed to that Firm as peculiarly qualified to assist the Government in still further regulating the conveyance of pilgrims between India and Arabia, and in placing the arrangements on a footing more satisfactory to the Government and more convenient to the pilgrims themselves than has hitherto been found possible. Messrs. Cook and Son were accordingly informed that, if they were able to make the necessary arrangements, the Governor General in Council would be prepared to give them such assistance as might be within his power. Messrs. Cook and Son have now informed the Government of India of the conditions upon which they are prepared to undertake the agency and control of the conveyance of pilgrims to and from Jeddah, and the Governor General in Council, after careful consideration and personal communication with Mr. J. M. Cook, is of opinion that those conditions are such as may be accepted. The conditions contemplate the appointment of Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son to be pilgrim agents for the whole of India, local officers and officers in charge of treasuries being instructed to assist that Firm in making known the terms of through conveyance to Jeddah and back, and in disposing of through tickets. The Bombay Government will be requested to make over to the representatives of the Firm the issue of passports in Bombay after these have been signed by the proper authorities, and to instruct the Protector of Pilgrims to work in harmony with the Firm and to render it every possible assistance. On the other hand, Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son agree to arrange with the railway administrations, steam-ship

proprietors, and others concerned, for the conveyance of the pilgrims, at through fares, from all the chief stations in India to Jeddah and back, and to do all in their power to secure the transit of the pilgrims in satisfactory ships supplied with proper accommodation in accordance with the regulations laid down by the Government. They are prepared to provide the requisite agency for the work, Muhammadans being appointed for this purpose in all cases where necessary, to establish a special pilgrimage office in the most convenient position at Bombay, and possibly also at Jeddah, and to make all detailed arrangements in connection with the issue of the necessary announcements, forms of tickets, &c. Lastly, the Firm has expressed its readiness to comply with the requirements and regulations which may be laid down from time to time by the Government of India precisely in the same manner as though they were in the service of the Government.

4. The Governor General in Council feels convinced that a scheme of the nature above described cannot fail, if successfully carried out, to be productive of much benefit to Indian pilgrims to the Hedjaz; but if success is to be ensured, it is essential that every assistance should be afforded to Messrs. Cook and Son, not only by Local Governments and Administrations, but also by District and other officers upon whom it will devolve to give effect to the detailed arrangements. His Excellency in Council accordingly trusts that Local Governments and Administrations will see that this is done, and will direct local officers to co-operate in every possible manner with the representatives of the Firm in carrying on their operations.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance, and to the Foreign and Financial Departments for the issue of any further orders required. Also, that it be published in the *Gazette of India* and in all local Gazettes for general information. Local Governments are requested to arrange for its translation and publication in all Vernacular Gazettes.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 6th February 1886.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIST.	1 Burdwan, Feb. 6 '86	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Public health fair. Price of common rice 17 to 22 seers per rupee.
	2 Bankoora, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—cooler than last week. Winter crops doing well. Prices steady. Public health good.
	3 Beerbhoom, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—cold and windy. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Rain much needed. Prices of food-grains stationary. General health satisfactory.
	4 Midnapore, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—again very cold. Prospects of crops good. Sporadic cases of cholera in Sudder and Contai sub-divisions; public health otherwise good.
	5 Hooghly, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—cold. State and prospects of crops good.
	Howrah, " 8 "	Nil	Weather—cold and bright. Transplanting of <i>boro</i> paddy and crushing of sugarcane continue. <i>Khenari</i> and linseed are being gathered. Crops on ground doing well. Occasional cholera, but health generally good.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIST.	6 24-Pergha, Feb. 8 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable; rather cold. Prospects of cold-weather crops continue favourable; some of them are being harvested. Public health is on the whole good, though cholera, as usual in this season, is reported here and there.
	7 Nuddea, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—cold. State of crops and general health good.
	8 Khoolna, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—rather cold. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> finished in Bagirhat, but not in Sudder and Satkhira. Cold-weather crops are being stored. Public health fair.
	9 Jessore, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—cold. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops favourable. Price of rice stationary. Cholera here and there. Fever has not disappeared.
	10 Moorshedabad, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—cold. Prospects of cold-weather crops still favourable. Public health good. Common rice selling at from 18 to 19 seers per rupee.
RAJSHAHY DIST.	11 Dinagepore Feb. 5 '86	Nil	Weather—cold with high dry wind. <i>Amun</i> harvest finished. <i>Rubbee</i> prospects good. Rice selling at from 19 to 25 seers per rupee.
	12 Rajshahye, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—cold and dry for the time of year. Prospects of crops good. Rain wanted in two thanas. Public health good. Fewer cases of cholera reported this week.
	13 Rangpore " 6 "	Nil	Weather—very cold during the latter part of the week. Westerly wind has begun to blow. Prospects of tobacco, potatoes, wheat and barley good. Sugarcane and mustard are being harvested. Public health good.
	14 Bogra, " 6 "	Nil	A slight shock of earthquake at noon of 1st instant. Weather extremely cold of late. State and prospects of crops continue good. Public health fair.
	15 Pubna, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—cold, clear, and seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops good. A shower of rain would be beneficial. <i>Boro</i> paddy is being grown.
	16 Daijeeling, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—bright and cold with severe frosts. State and prospects of crops good.
	17 Julpigoree, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—very cold for February. <i>Amun</i> harvest a full one. Rice selling at from 22 to 26 seers per rupee. All cold-weather crops good. Cutting of sugarcane one-fourth finished.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
1ACCA DIVISION.	18 Dacca, Feb. 6 '86	Nil	Weather—cold. Mustard and pulses are being gathered. Cultivation going on for next paddy crops. Sugarcane is being cut. Winter crops continue favourable. Public health good.
	Munshigunge ...	0.27	
	19 Furreedpore, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. Prospects of all crops good. Public health generally good.
	20 Backergunge, " 4 "	0.05	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> rice almost completed. <i>Rubbee</i> crops promise well. Fever continues to prevail; general health indifferent.
	21 Mymensinga, " 5 "	Nil	Weather—very cold with strong north winds. Prospects of crops good. Gathering of mustard nearly over. Crushing of sugarcane going on.
CHITTAGONG DIST.	22 Chittagong, .....	.....	Report not received.
	23 Nonkholly, Feb. 5 "	Nil	Weather—seasonably cool. Prospects of cold-weather crops good.
	24 Tipperah, " 4 "	0.02	Weather—unusually cold, especially at night and early morning, with heavy dews. Ploughing for rice crops going on with vigour. Sugar manufacture has commenced. Pulses and oilseeds are being reaped. Public health improved; cholera seems to be abating.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—very cold throughout the week. <i>Joom</i> cutting has commenced. Gathering of mustard continues. Public health good.
	Hill Tipperah, " 3 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Mustard is being gathered. Chillies and tobacco doing well. Public health good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna, Feb. 6 '86	Nil	Weather—west wind prevailing. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> and poppy continue good. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	27 Gya, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—cold with westerly wind. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> and poppy good. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	28 Shahabad, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—cold; strong west winds prevailing. Prospects of crops, including poppy, continue hopeful. A few cases of small-pox reported from an outpost in Bhabhua sub-division.
	29 Durbhanga, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—intensely cold; west wind prevailing. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> continue very favourable; early sowings are in ear. Mustard has begun to be reaped. Poppy plants flowering. Prices remain almost stationary. Public health generally good.
	30 Mozufferpore, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—clear, with strong west wind. <i>Rubber</i> crops and poppy very promising. Public health good.
	31 Sarun, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—cold. West wind throughout the week. <i>Rubber</i> and poppy look well and give prospect of a good outturn. Public health good.
	32 Champaran, " 6 "	0.02	Weather—cool with westerly wind. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> and poppy crops continue favourable. Some of the poppy plants are now in flower. Prices stationary. Public health fair.
BHAGLPORE DIV.	33 Monghyr, Feb. 6 '86	Nil	Weather—cold, with strong westerly winds. Prospects of crops continue satisfactory. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	34 Bhagulpoore, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—strong west winds and very cold. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> very good. Prices stationary.
	35 Purneah, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—cold, with strong west winds. Crops all good. Tobacco-cutting commenced; outturn in Sudder good, not so good in Kishengunge. Coarse rice 20 seers per rupee.
	36 Maldah, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—cold and fair. <i>Rubber</i> crops doing well. Transplanting of <i>boro</i> paddy going on. Common rice selling at 20 to 22 seers per rupee. Public health good.
	37 Sonthal Perghe, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—fine and cold. Sugarcane is being pressed. Other standing crops are doing well. Prices of food-grains stationary. Sporadic cases of small-pox reported from Rajmehal sub-division; otherwise public health good.
ORISSA.			
ONISHA DIV.	38 Cuttack, Feb. 5 '86	0.35	Weather—cold. Reaping of <i>sarad</i> rice still continues in some places. <i>Rubber</i> crops are being gathered. Common rice sells at 13 to 15 seers per rupee in town, and 16 to 20 seers in the interior. Fever and sporadic cholera reported from some places in the interior; otherwise public health good.
	39 Pooree, " 4 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable, with occasional clouds. Harvesting of late rice going on in the Sudder sub-division. Crushing of sugarcane nearly completed. <i>Dalus</i> crop thriving. Relief works going on in the Chilka tracts. Common rice sells at an average of 21 seers 6 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 20 seers 13 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. Cases of cholera still reported from the mofussil.
	40 Balasore, " 5 "	Nil	Weather—bright and cold. Spring crops everywhere very good. Pressing of sugarcane continues. A few sporadic cases of cholera reported from the interior; otherwise public health good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
41	Hazaribagh, Feb. 5 '86	Nil	Weather—very cold. <i>Rubber</i> and poppy crops continue to promise well. General health good.
42	Lohardugga, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—cold. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> crops continue good. Prices steady. General health good. A few cases of cattle-disease reported.
43	Singbhoom, " 5 "	Nil	Weather—clear and cold. Sugarcane is being pressed with good results. Good reports of <i>rubber</i> received from all parts of the district. Four deaths from cholera reported from Dhalbhoom; otherwise public health good.
44	Manbhoom, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—cold and fine. Cold-weather crops doing well. Coarse rice selling at from 24 to 30 seers per rupee in different parts of the district. Public health good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 9th February 1886.

A. P. MacDONNELL,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUK. (Sorghum Vulgare.)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL.																
Western Districts.																
1	Burdwan ...	14 8	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	16 2	11 4	14 10	18 12	16 8	17 14	...	...	...
2	Bankoora ...	16 8	16 8	16 8	18 0	18 8	17 8	19 0	18 8	14 8	22 0	23 8	16 8	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom ...	14 4	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 8	13 4	17 8	18 0	16 8	...	20 0	...
4	Midnapore ...	14 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	14 0	20 0	22 8	20 0	...	...	...
5	Hooghly ...	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...
	Howrah ...	15 8	15 0	15 12	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	11 0	13 0	13 0	14 8	...	...	...
Central Districts.																
	Calcutta ...	14 4	14 4	16 4	10 15	19 15	18 8	6 4	6 4	8 4	8 14	8 14	11 8	13 0	13 0	11 10
6	24-Pergunnahs	13 4	14 0	16 0	17 8	17 12	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 4	12 8	17 12	...	...	...
7	Nudda ...	13 5½	16 13½	17 4	...	...	22 15	12 0	12 0	12 13	14 14	13 14	13 14	...	...	...
8	Khoolna ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...
9	Jessore ...	12 4	12 4	14 4	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	13 4	17 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...
10	Moorshedabad ...	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 4	17 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...
11	Dinapore ..	14 12	14 12	17 8	17 0	17 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	15 9	21 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...
12	Rajahshye ... {	12 0 to 14 4	13 8 to 10 8	14 4 to 16 8	...	...	18 12	15 0	11 4	13 8 {	18 12 to 19 8	19 11	15 0	...	...	...
13	Rungpore ...	18 0	18 0	13 12	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	22 0	22 0	15 0	...	...	...
14	Bogra ...	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	15 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	17 4	...	...	...
15	Pubna ...	17 0	16 8	18 12	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 4	20 10	20 0	15 0	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling ...	10 0	8 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	9 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	13 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...
17	Jalpigoree ...	13 5	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	27 0	26 0	16 0	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																
18	Dacca ...	15 0	14 0	13 0	26 0	26 0	23 0	8 6	14 8	16 0	16 0	18 8	18 0	...	...	...
19	Furroodpore ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	25 0	20 0	34 0	16 0	13 8	14 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...
20	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 4	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh ...	11 8	11 8	12 8	...	...	...	11 8	13 0	13 0	17 0	18 0	16 12	...	...	...

A In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Culna and Cutwa 14 seers, and Raneeunge 13½ seers.
B In Bishenpore retail price of salt 12½ seers per rupee.
C In Rampore Hât retail price of salt 12½ seers per rupee.
D In Contai retail price of salt 12½ seers per rupee.
E In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 13 seers and Jehanabad 13½ seers.
F In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baraset and Bussirhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour—Maugrahat 10½ seers and Kulpihat 12½ seers, Harrackpore 12½ seers, and Dum-Dum 12 seers.
G In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Koochsea 13 seers, Meherpore 12 seers, Chooadanga 12½ seers, and Ranaghat 12½ seers.
H In Sakthira and Beghrhat retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jhenida and Narail 19 seers, Magoora 10½ seers and Bongong 13 seers.

RS OF 80 TOLARS.

MA OR CUMBU. <i>micetum typho-</i> <i>ideum.</i>)	MARMA OR BARI. <i>(Klausine Corocana.)</i>
Next preceding return.	Next preceding return.
Corresponding return of last year.	Corresponding return of last year.
Present return.	

[illegible][illegible]

000	000	000	000	000	000
000	000	000	000	000	000
000	000	000	000	000	000
000	000	000	000	000	000
000	000	000	000	000	000

KARONI OR KARUK ITALIAN MILLAT. (<i>Salix italica</i> .)			GRAM, CHAMA, CHEOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA. (<i>Cicer arictinum</i> .)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.

4.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
...	18 0	18 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...
...	17 8	18 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...
...	18 0	12 0	17 12	...	...	...	...	...
...	17 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...
...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...
...	17 8	17 8	17 12	...	...	...	...	...

16 0	16 0	...	18 9	18 8	18 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	17 8	17 12	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	20 0	21 5	22 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	21 4	21 4	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	19 0	13 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	{	17 4	17 4	20 10	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...		19 11	19 11	21 0	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 5	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	19 8	18 0	17 4	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	16 8	17 6	17 0	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...

...	...	...	...	17 0	14 8	16 10	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 4	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	14 0	14 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...

Districts of Bengal during the Fortnight ending the 31st January 1886.

												WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.						DISTRICTS.
INDIAN-CORN OR MAISE. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR TUR CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.						
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.				
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
...	23 0	22 0	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	A 13 8	13 8	14 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 14 0	Burdwan.			
22 0	28 0	26 0	22 0	22 0	...	240 0	240 0	240 0	B 12 12	12 8	13 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	Bankoora.			
...	18 12	21 0	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	C 12 0	12 0	12 0	3 2 6	3 2 6	3 2 6	Beerbhoom.			
...	14 0	14 0	16 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	D 12 8	12 8	12 12	3 0 3	3 1 2	3 0 0	Midnapore.			
...	16 8	17 0	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	E 13 9	13 9	13 9	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	Hooghly.			
...	16 0	16 0	...	90 0	90 0	80 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	Howrah.			
19 15	20 0	21 4	19 14	19 14	...	90 0	90 0	100 0	F 13 4	13 4	13 4	2 11 0	2 11 0	2 12 0	Central Districts			
19 0	21 4	22 14	20 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 13	12 13	12 13	2 14 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	Calcutta.	
...	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	G 11 10½	11 10½	11 10½	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 14 0	24-Pergunnahs.		
...	10 8	10 8	...	200 0	200 0	220 0	H 12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	Nuddea.			
...	16 0	16 0	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	I 11 12	11 12	11 8	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	Khoolna.			
...	20 0	22 6	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	J 12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 6 0	3 1 3	Jessore.			
...	8 0	8 0	...	140 0	140 0	160 0	12 0	12 8	12 8	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	Moorshedabad.			
...	240 0	240 0	240 0	K 12 12	12 12	13 5	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	Dinapore.			
...	14 0	14 0	...	120 0	120 0	100 0	L 11 0	11 0	12 13	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 1 9	Rajshahye.			
...	90 0	90 0	90 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	.....	Bogra.			
...	21 0	22 8	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	M 12 6	12 6	12 6	3 1 6	3 1 6	3 1 0	Pubna.			
20 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	...	...	120 0	120 0	128 0	N 8 0	8 0	8 0	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 8 0	Darjeeling.	
...	20 0	...	128 0	128 0	128 0	O 12 0	12 0	12 4	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	Julpigurne.			
...	120 0	120 0	80 0	P 13 0	12 0	13 5	3 1 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	Eastern Districts.			
...	16 0	16 0	14 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	Q 12 0	12 0	12 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 2 0	Dacca.			
...	120 0	120 0	120 0	R 12 8	12 8	13 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	.....	Furzedpore.			
...	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	S 12 0	12 8	12 8	3 4 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	Backergunge.		
...	Mymensingh.			

J In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Lalbagh and Kandi 12 seers, and Jungipore 12½ seers.

K In Nattore retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

L In sub-divisions retail price of salt per rupee were:—Gaibanda 12½ seers and Kurigram 12 seers.

M In Serajgunge retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

N At Biliiguri retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

O At Fallacotta in Alipore sub-division retail price of salt 8 seers per rupee.

P In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Moonshigunge 10½ seers and Naraingunge 14 seers.

Q In sub-divisions retail price of salt per rupee were:—Gosulondo 12 seers and Madaripore 12½ seers.

R In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Patuakhali 10½ seers, Perozopore 11 seers, and Bhola 10½ seers.

S In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Rishoregunge 10 seers 10½ chittacks, Attua 1½ seers, Jamalpore 10 seers 10 chittacks, Shoropore 10 seers and Netrokona 12 seers 5 chittacks.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

No. mber.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUK. (Sorghum Vulgare.)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

Eastern Districts.—Concluded.

		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
22	Chittagong ...	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	15 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...
23	Noakholly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	15 0	18 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...
24	Tipperah ...	13 4	13 14	13 5	...	...	...	14 14	16 0	15 4	18 4	18 8	18 13	...	...	...
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts. Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 4	12 10	12 4	13 5	...	...	...
		12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...

BEHAR.

26	Patna ...	23 8	21 0	22 0	34 0	26 0	32 0	11 8	10 11	10 8	17 0	15 0	21 0	...	...	...
27	Gya ...	18 8	18 0	18 0	24 0	23 0	25 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	17 8	17 0	14 0	23 8	...	...
28	Shahabad ...	20 0	21 0	20 8	26 0	26 0	24 0	9 0	10 0	9 0	18 8	17 0	15 8	25 0	24 0	26 0
29	Darbhanga ...	17 0	17 8	18 11	28 0	30 0	26 4	9 0	9 8	11 0	18 0	18 0	14 14	...	...	...
30	Mounifarpore ...	18 0	18 0	19 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	17 0	15 0	18 0	...	...
31	Saran ...	19 8	20 0	19 8	28 0	29 0	23 0	8 12	8 8	8 4	19 4	19 8	17 8	...	...	30 0
32	Chumpan ...	16 0	...	17 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	17 8	...	...	...
33	Monghyr ...	18 15	20 0	21 0	27 12	27 9	21 0	10 8	13 9	10 8	16 12	16 12	14 12	...	...	...
34	Bhagulpore ...	17 11	18 4	20 8	40 6	27 11	20 3	16 6	16 6	10 11	18 15	18 15	13 14	...	...	...
35	Purneah ...	16 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	15 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	...	...	...
36	Maldah ...	15 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 8	22 0	22 0	15 0	...	...	...
37	Sonthal Pergs. ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	18 0	12 0	11 8	22 8	22 0	16 0	...	...	...

ORISSA.

38	Cuttack ...	17 1	15 12	22 5	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 2	18 6	18 6	19 11	...	...	...
39	Pooree ...	15 12	15 12	14 7	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	17 1	18 6	18 6	18 6	...	...	...
40	Balasore ...	14 0	14 0	15 0	11 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	...	...	...

CHOTA NAGPORE.**South-Western Frontier Agency.**

41	Hazareebagh ...	17 0	17 0	14 8	18 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	20 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...
42	Lohardugga ...	15 0	15 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	19 0	20 0	18 0	22 0	25 0	22 0	...	...	...
43	Singbhoom ...	24 0	24 0	20 0	24 0	21 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...
44	Manbhoom ...	17 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	15 0	24 8	25 0	20 0	...	...	...

* In the interior retail prices of common rice ranged from 19 seers 11 chittacks to 23 seers 10 chittacks per rupee.

T In Cox's Bazar retail price of salt 1½ seers per rupee.

U In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Brahmunberiah 12½ seers and Chandpore 11 seers.

V In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Johanabad 19 seers, Aurungabad 11½ seers, and Nowada 10 seers.

W In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Guxar and Sasseram 12 seers, and Bhabuah 11 seers.

X In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Tajpore 11½ seers and Madhubasi 11 seers.

Y In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Hajepore 12½ seers and Sitamarhee 11 seers.

Z In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Sewan 11½ seers and Gopalgunge 10½ seers.

ZI In Bettiah retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

KANGNI OR KAKUN ITALIAN MILLAT. (<i>Setaria italica</i>)			GREY, CHANA, CHHOL, CHANA, OR S. KADALAT, (<i>Ciccar aridum</i> .)		
Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	14 0	14 0	14 0
...	15 8	11 0	8 0
...	14 10	13 15	15 4
...
...	13 0	12 0	14 0

...	...	...	22 0	22 0	26 4
17 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	22 0
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	24 0
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	26 4
12 0	...	...	19 0	20 0	24 0
17 0	16 0	...	21 8	21 0	22 8
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	25 4
...	...	...	21 7	20 13	24 0
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 0
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	19 0
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0

...	...	...	19 11	(Kalsi.) 18 6	21 0
...	...	...	18 2	(Kalsi.) 13 2	18 6
...	...	...	15 0	5 0	15 0

...	...	...	17 12	18 0	19 0
...	...	...	14 0	12 0	16 0
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	18 0

Districts of Bengal during the Fortnight ending the 31st January 1886—(Concl'd).

												WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.
INDIAN CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays)			ARHAR OR THUR CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus.)			FIRKWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.			
Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	

Eastern Districts.—Concluded.

Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
...	9 0	10 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	3 4 0	2 13 0	2 12 0	Chittagong.
...	10 0	11 0	10 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 6 0	Noakholly.
...	8 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 4	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	Tipperah.
...	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	Hill Tipperah.

BEHAR.

21 8	22 0	30 0	27 0	24 0	...	120 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 0 0	Patna.
...	...	...	23 0	...	...	180 0	180 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	Gya.
24 0	24 0	28 0	16 0	...	...	140 0	120 0	120 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 1 0	Shahabad.
24 0	24 0	25 3	20 0	20 0	...	160 0	160 0	220 0	11 8	11 8	12 15	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	Durbhunga.
27 0	26 0	30 0	22 0	...	...	140 0	140 0	110 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	Mozafferpore.
26 8	25 8	31 0	25 0	23 0	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 2 0	Saran.
30 0	31 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	Chunpurna.
23 2	23 0	25 11	...	...	...	126 0	126 0	126 0	13 2	13 2	13 2	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	Monghyr.
21 7	22 11	27 12	21 7	21 7	...	151 8	156 8	151 8	12 10	12 10	12 10	3 3 0	3 0 0	2 15 0	Bhagulpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	.....	3 10 3	3 10 0	Purneah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 3 0	Malisah.
28 0	28 0	26 0	28 0	23 0	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	12 4	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	Sonthal Pergna.

ORISSA.

...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	Cuttack.
...	15 12	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 7	14 7	16 0	3 10 0	2 10 0	2 7 0	Pooree.
...	13 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	10 12	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	Balasore.

CHOTA NAGPORE.
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20 0	24 0	21 0	18 0	20 0	...	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 5 0	Hazareebagh.
20 0	24 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	Lohardugga.
...	...	...	24 0	...	...	360 0	360 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Singhboom.
...	...	...	23 0	23 12	20 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 10	10 10	11 10	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 4 0	Manbhoom.

- Z2 In Begu Serai and Jainui retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
Z3 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Bauka 12 seers, Mulehpura and Sootpol 11 seers.
Z4 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kissengunge 11 seers and Arrareah (at Ranigunge) 12 seers.
Z5 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Doughur 13 seers, Godda 11 seers, Pakour 12 seers, and Rajmohal 12½ seers.
Z6 In Khoorda retail price of salt 14 seers per rupee.
Z7 In Bhadruck retail price of salt 8½ seers per rupee.
Z8 Retail price of salt at Kharagdiha in Giridi sub-division 12 seers per rupee.
Z9 At Waltongunge retail price of salt 10½ seers per rupee.
Z10 In Govindpore retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

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A. P. MacDONNELL,

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.	MARKS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ..	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 5 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 6 0
2	Serajgunge ..	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 12 0	2 2 0	2 7 0	2 8 0
3	Dacca ..	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	1 8 0	1 6 0	1 8 0	4 10 0	2 12 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	2 3 0
4	Naraingunge ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	...	2 12 0	2 4 0	...	2 8 0
5	Chittagong ..	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	1 14 0	2 6 0	2 8 0
6	Patua ..	1 9 0	1 10 0	1 11 0	1 2 0	1 4 0	1 3 0	3 0 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	2 2 0	2 4 0	1 13 0
7	Balaore ..	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	1 11 0
8	Pooree ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 1 0	2 1 0	2 0 0
9	Cuttack ..	2 2 0	2 5 0	1 10 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 14 0

CALCUTTA,

The 9th February 1886.

PRICES FOR MAUND

OWAR OR 'HOLUN. <i>Sorghum Vulgare.</i>			BAJRA OR CUMBU. <i>Pennisetum Typhoidesum.</i>		
Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corr.-sponding return of last year.
A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	A.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.
0 0 3	0 0	3 4 6	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0
...
...
...
...
...
...	1 6 0	1 7 3	...
...
...
...

OF 40 SEERS.

MAENA OR RAGI. <i>Eleusine Corocana.</i>			KANGNI OR ITALIAN MILLETT. <i>(Setaria italica.)</i>		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
...	2 4 0	2 4 0	...
...
...
..
...
6 0 1	8 0	...	...	...	...
...
...
...

mentioned *Marts* of Bengal during the Fortnight ending the 31st January 1886.

1. CHANA, CHHOLA, DALAY OR SUNAGA. (<i>Cicer Arietinum</i>)			INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (<i>Zea Mays</i>)			ARHAR OR THUR (CAJAN PRA. (<i>Cajanus indicus</i> .)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.																											
Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.																												
A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.																												
2	0	2	3	0	2	1	0	2	0	0	1	14	0	2	0	0	1	12	0	Calcutta.																						
8	0	3	8	0	2	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	0	2	8	0	Serajgunge.																		
6	0	2	8	0	2	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	0	5	0	0	5	0	3	1	0	Dacca.																
4	0	..	2	4	0	...	...	...	2	4	0	...	...	0	8	0	...	0	8	0	2	13	9	...	2	14	0	Naraingunge										
12	0	2	12	0	2	12	0	...	...	...	4	0	0	3	12	0	3	12	0	0	5	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	3	4	0	2	12	0	Chittagong.				
8	0	1	8	0	1	6	0	1	9	0	1	8	0	1	4	0	1	6	0	1	9	0	...	0	4	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	3	1	0	3	1	0	3	0	0	Patna.
10	0	2	10	0	2	8	0	...	...	...	3	0	0	...	...	...	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	9	3	8	0	3	8	0	3	8	0	3	8	0	Balasore.
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	0	2	10	0	2	7	0	...	...	...	Pooree.		
0	0	2	0	0	1	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	2	12	0	2	12	0	2	12	0	2	12	0	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

NAMES OF WAREHOUSES.	STOCK IN HAND AS COMPILED ON—													
	1st week of Feb. 1885.	1st week of Mar. 1885.	1st week of April 1885.	1st week of May 1885.	1st week of June 1885.	1st week of July 1885.	1st week of August 1885.	1st week of Sept. 1885.	1st week of Oct. 1885.	1st week of Nov. 1885.	1st week of Dec. 1885.	1st week of Jan. 1886.	1st week of Feb. 1886.	
Baliaghatta	Mds. 4,62,000	Mds. 6,22,000	Mds. 7,00,000	Mds. 6,67,500	Mds. 7,19,500	Mds. 5,10,000	Mds. 4,36,000	Mds. 3,99,000	Mds. 3,89,000	Mds. 2,58,500	Mds. 3,95,500	Mds. 3,02,000	Mds. 5,98,000	
Ooltadanga	" " " 54,400	" " " 58,300	" " " 54,800	" " " 63,400	" " " 79,700	" " " 77,000	" " " 58,600	" " " 54,500	" " " 52,200	" " " 38,600	" " " 54,900	" " " 48,600	" " " 58,000	
Chitpore, Golabaree, Coomer-tour, Hathhoia, and Culp Ghat	" " " 6,53,500	" " " 7,52,400	" " " 7,73,900	" " " 7,03,100	" " " 8,19,700	" " " 8,10,800	" " " 6,67,700	" " " 6,35,400	" " " 5,67,900	" " " 5,25,200	" " " 5,65,500	" " " 4,95,300	" " " 4,88,000	
Pathuriachhatta, Posta, and Jorahagan.	" " " 5,000	" " " 5,000	" " " 4,500	" " " 4,000	" " " 2,000	" " " 3,100	" " " 4,000	" " " 3,200	" " " 2,500	" " " 3,000	" " " 4,000	" " " 5,000	" " " 4,500	
Tollygunge, Chitlah, Kidderpore and Moonshikunje.	" " " 1,01,550	" " " 1,21,100	" " " 1,27,800	" " " 84,200	" " " 93,500	" " " 1,07,700	" " " 1,07,600	" " " 1,05,200	" " " 93,400	" " " 1,40,500	" " " 65,800	" " " 1,32,050	" " " 1,19,000	
31 Minor Bazars (estimated) ...	" " " 2,40,000	" " " 2,40,000	" " " 2,40,000	" " " 2,40,000	" " " 2,40,000	" " " 2,40,000	" " " 2,40,000	" " " 2,40,000	" " " 2,40,000	" " " 2,40,000	" " " 2,40,000	" " " 2,40,000	" " " 2,40,000	
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated).	" " " 2,50,000	" " " 2,50,000	" " " 2,50,000	" " " 2,50,000	" " " 2,50,000	" " " 2,50,000	" " " 2,50,000	" " " 2,50,000	" " " 2,50,000	" " " 2,50,000	" " " 2,50,000	" " " 2,50,000	" " " 2,50,000	
Koldyabatty, Nowabgunge, Bhuddresnur, and Chander-nagore.	" " " 12,212	" " " 9,961	" " " 9,951	" " " 12,234	" " " 12,932	" " " 10,799	" " " 12,213	" " " 4,303	" " " 9,170	" " " 10,961	" " " 8,577	" " " 8,105	" " " 8,454	
Total	17,95,662	20,45,751	21,59,751	21,14,434	22,09,353	20,08,999	17,78,148	17,11,993	16,04,170	14,28,761	15,74,177	14,91,065	17,33,964	
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	802 (on 4th Feb. 85.)	1,757 (on 4th Mar. 85.)	1,838 (on 4th April 85.)	640 (on 4th May 85.)	400 (on 3rd June 85.)	950 (on 3rd July 85.)	1,478 (on 3rd August 85.)	1,910 (on 4th Sept. 1885.)	7,632 (on 4th Oct. 85.)	7,228 (on 5th Nov. 85.)	6,430 (on 14th Dec. 1885.)	15,168 (on 4th Jan. 1886.)	21,225 (on 4th Feb. 1886.)	
On boats and "missionaries' re-loaded" ...	51,434 (1st to 3rd Feb. 85.)	45,989 (1st to 3rd Mar. 85.)	61,243 (1st to 4th April 85.)	37,583 (1st to 3rd May 85.)	24,531 (1st to 3rd June 85.)	32,922 (1st to 3rd July 85.)	40,831 (1st to 3rd August 85.)	10,891 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1885.)	27,243 (1st to 3rd Oct. 85.)	25,753 (1st to 3rd Nov. 85.)	31,320 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1885.)	52,597 (1st to 3rd Jan. 1886.)	60,024 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1886.)	
By Canal returns	93,486 (1st to 3rd Feb. 85.)	77,366 (1st to 3rd Mar. 85.)	69,114 (1st to 4th April 85.)	25,428 (1st to 3rd May 85.)	30,680 (1st to 3rd June 85.)	21,177 (1st to 3rd July 85.)	25,489 (1st to 3rd August 85.)	49,561 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1885.)	38,505 (1st to 3rd Oct. 85.)	19,992 (1st to 3rd Nov. 85.)	11,599 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1885.)	1,11,427 (1st to 3rd Jan. 1886.)	1,55,946 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1886.)	
Grand Total of Stocks	19,31,974	21,90,903	22,82,046	21,75,135	22,65,383	20,64,058	19,43,976	17,90,293	16,71,597	14,77,783	16,21,215	16,60,247	19,71,049	
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	84 lakhs.	113 lakhs.	122 lakhs.	114 lakhs.	12 lakhs.	10 lakhs.	8 lakhs.	7½ lakhs.	6½ lakhs.	4½ lakhs.	5½ lakhs.	6 lakhs.	9½ lakhs.	

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 6th February 1886.

A. P. MacDONNELL,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from.
31st January to 6th February 1886.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 53° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
836.		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches	°	%.			Inches.	
Jan.	31st	130.0	10.8	29.034	62.1	74.1	22.0	53.1	50.1	0.374	51.0	80	NNW and calm	54	Nil	Clear, ☐.
Feb.	1st	128.6	10.3	28.84	61.0	77.0	23.3	53.7	59.2	.415	53.8	72	WNW and calm	34	"	Clear, ☐.
"	2nd	133.0	10.2	28.75	66.2	79.4	23.0	55.8	60.8	.463	56.8	73	WNW and calm	37	"	Chiefly clear, ☐.
"	3rd	132.2	10.1	29.02	67.0	78.6	20.8	57.8	61.3	.457	56.4	69	NNW and calm	55	"	Partially cloudy, ☐.
"	4th	130.0	10.6	29.53	61.0	77.7	20.4	57.3	55.0	.324	47.0	55	NNW and calm	94	"	Partially cloudy
"	5th	130.5	10.0	30.029	59.5	73.1	23.0	49.2	50.7	.256	40.8	53	NW by N, NNW and calm.	76	"	Clear, ☐
"	6th	131.0	11.1	30.014	59.4	72.6	25.0	46.7	51.7	2.5	43.0	60	WNW and calm	50	"	Clear, ☐.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	Inches	29.042
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	29.972
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	Hours.	74.0
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	78.0
			°	
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	63.4
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	70.0
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	32.7
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	79.4
			Miles.	12
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	lbs.	...
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	...	...	...	not measureable
			%.	
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	64
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	71
			Inches.	
The total fall of rain from 31st January to 6th February 1886	...	...	...	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	0.31
The total fall from 1st January to 6th February 1886	...	...	...	1.28
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	0.61

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.
The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.
The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.
The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.
The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.
The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.
☐ dew.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.
METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 8th February 1886.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

DISTRICT.	Representative stations.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.														
		AIR PRESSURE.					TEMPERATURE.						HUMIDITY.		CLOUD.	
		Highest, 10 A.M., barometer reading of month.	Lowest, 10 A.M., barometer reading of month.	Mean, 10 A.M., for month.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from normal mean.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean, 10 A.M., humidity.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 10 A.M.	Variation from normal mean, 10 A.M.
Pooree	Gopalpore	30°209	29°898	30°054	30°104	—	85°2	59°0	70°2*	64°4*	71°9*	—	69	—	1°0	—
	Fulso Point	30°214	29°832	30°038	30°000	—0°25	83°4	52°5	78°0*	64°5*	71°3*	+2°3	71	—8	3°4	+1°4
Outtaok	Outtaok	30°179	29°800	30°024	30°108	+0°02	89°9	52°9	83°8	59°7	71°8	—0°5	67	+2	1°4	—0°3
Balasore	Balasore	30°227	29°884	30°072	30°133	—	87°4	48°0	75°8*	55°8	67°3*	—	61	—	0°8	—
South-West Midnapore and South 24-Pergunnahs.	Saugor Island	30°224	29°923	30°079	30°106	—0°10	83°2	51°7	70°1	59°1	67°0	—0°5	75	—1	2°5	+0°8
Midnapore	Midnapore	30°124	29°780	29°963	30°120	—	87°3	45°2	70°1	55°3	67°2	—	53	—	1°9	—
24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, and Hooghly.	Calcutta	30°233	29°916	30°088	30°110	—0°20	85°0	50°3	76°8	56°2	66°5	+0°2	64	—6	1°6	+0°3
Burdwan	Burdwan	30°173	29°835	30°018	30°122	—0°00	84°3	48°0	78°0	54°0	66°5	+0°2	56	—10	2°2	+0°5
Bankoorah	Bankoorah	29°935	29°655	29°791	—	—	84°1	48°8	77°0	54°7	65°9	—	59	—	0°4	—
West Burdwan and Beerbhoom.	Ranigunj	29°941	29°604	29°800	—	—	83°1	47°6	77°6	53°8	65°8	—	55	—	1°5	—
Moorshedabad	Berhampore	30°195	29°882	30°046	30°116	+0°08	82°1	48°1	76°2	54°7	65°5	+0°1	67	—2	1°8	—0°4
Nuddea	Krishnagar	30°180	29°808	30°042	—	—	—	43°0	—	52°3	—	—	61	—	2°8	—
Jessore and Khoosna	Jessore	30°207	29°905	30°069	30°104	0	85°7	47°4	78°2	53°9	66°1	+0°6	63	—6	2°4	+0°8
Chittagong	Chittagong	30°120	29°863	30°095	30°088	—0°05	80°1	49°7	76°0	55°9	66°0	—0°6	78	+6	3°0	+1°7
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagri	Observations not to hand														
Backergunj	Barrisal	30°203	29°940	30°070*	30°080*	—	—	49°1	—	55°0	—	—	68	—	1°2	—
Noakholly	Noakholly	30°131	29°834	30°012	30°057	—	81°5	45°5	76°7	53°5	65°1	—	61	—	1°0	—
Furreedpore	Furreedpore	30°253	29°934	30°074	—	—	81°5	48°0	75°5	53°5	64°5	—	61	—	1°8	—
Dacca	Dacca	30°198	29°916	30°073	30°006	+0°09	85°8	50°1	78°2*	56°6*	67°4*	+1°1	60	—0	1°5	—0°2
Commillah	Commillah	30°168	29°904	30°043	30°082	—	83°4	46°1	78°0	53°2	65°9	—	61	—	0°4	—
Mymensingh	Mymensingh	30°155	29°884	30°000	—	—	79°4	47°1	76°1	52°1	64°1	—	59	—	3°1	—
Bogra	Bogra	30°172	29°805	30°013	—	—	80°3	43°2	76°0	51°3	63°7	—	62	—	0°3	—
Pubna	Serajgunj	30°204	29°806	30°049	30°098	—	80°6	42°3	76°0	51°6	63°8	—	66	—	1°9	—
Rajshahye	Rampore Beaulah,*	30°136	29°797	29°990	30°060	—	80°2	41°7	76°0	49°3	62°7	—	61	—	0°3	—
Maldah	Maldah	30°095	29°795	29°930	—	—	79°3	42°5	76°8	49°0	62°7	—	61	—	0°4	—
Dinagopore	Dinagopore	30°037	29°808	29°976	30°103	—	80°1	44°8	76°0	48°8	62°4	—	64	—	0°3	—
Rungpore	Rungpore	30°124	29°806	29°969	30°099	—	78°6	42°6	75°1	43°0	61°5	—	65	—	0°5	—
Julpigoree and Cooch Behar.	Julpigoree	30°007	29°654	29°808	30°109	—	76°9	45°1	74°2	50°3	62°3	—	68	—	0°0	—
Darjeeling Hill Tracts...	Darjeeling*	28°176	22°880	22°979	—	—	54°7	31°2	40°2	35°1	40°7	—	79	—	5°0	—
Purneah and North Bhugulpore.	Purneah	30°155	29°829	29°986	30°119	—0°14	78°2	?	74°5	?	?	?	69	+2	1°0	—0°2
Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore (b)	30°110	29°773	29°920	30°117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Darbhanga	Darbhanga	30°133	29°788	29°950	30°127	+0°07	75°9	48°5	72°5	52°5	62°5	+0°4	78	+8	0°8	—0°7
Chumparum	Motihari	30°037	29°712	29°863	30°104	—	76°6	41°8	72°8	46°3	59°6	—	71	—	2°3	—
Sarun	Chupra	30°014	29°755	29°906	—	—	78°4	41°2	72°9	49°7	61°4	—	66	—	0°7	—
Shahabad	Dohree	29°926	29°592	29°761	30°136	—	79°7	48°0	72°7	52°9	62°8	—	63	—	0°9	—
	Buxar	30°044	29°719	29°872	30°127	—	77°0	42°4	72°8	49°4	61°1	—	59	—	1°1	—
	Arrah	30°072	29°746	29°900	30°108	—	77°8	45°0	72°1	50°2	61°1	—	71	—	0°8	—
Gya	Gya	29°874	29°572	29°711	30°109	—0°27	80°9	43°3	74°2	52°4	63°3	—0°2	57	+2	2°0	+0°2
Patna	Bankipore	30°130	29°777	29°946	30°141	+0°07	76°9	41°6	72°4	50°2	61°3	+0°2	71	+4	1°2	—1°3
South Bhugulpore and Mounghyr.	Bhugulpore	30°101	29°723	29°935	30°105	—	77°0	45°0	73°1	50°6	61°9	—	63	—	0°5	—
Southal Pergunnahs	Naya Doonka...	29°736	29°420	29°583	—	—	81°8	45°5	75°6	51°1	63°4	—	69	—	0°8	—
Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	29°201	27°887	28°036	30°117	+0°04	80°2	42°1	72°3	50°6	61°5	—0°2	49	—2	2°6	+0°3
Loharugga and Maubhoom.	Ranchee	28°022	27°731	27°802	30°101	—	80°5	40°9	73°9	49°3	61°1	—	64	—	0°7	—
Singbhoon	Chailassa	29°406	29°136	29°308	—	—	85°5	46°0	77°6	53°2	65°4	—	62	—	2°3	—

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, FEBRUARY 10, 1886.

Following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of September 1885.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

NAME OF PORT.	FOOD-STAPLES.					FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OILSEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.		TOBACCO.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard-seed.				Drain- ed.	Un- drained.	Bis- path.	Other kinds.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
From ...	5,74,579	67,564	66,793	91,603	48,240	2,05,897	519,072	2,10,743	1,13,023	.....	1,009	1,241	11,433	35,468	1,286	15,239
From ...	34,635	473	2,515	168	.....	3,55,509	.....	15	70,012	80,114	1,703	94	.....	.....	816	873
From ...	11,200	1,572	6,20,732	2,39,881	8,569	.....	45,465	5,26,378	26,625	2,309	1,780	1,579	2,626	389	.....	423
From ...	50,088	471	.....	803	3,096	2,07,720	245,750	2,392	8,939	12,721	1,148	240	123	7,106	.....	10,548
From ...	35,704	6,024	59	.....	15	27,892	32,716	.....	.....	1,967	91	8	2,548	666	.....	5,169
From ...	57,246	41,892	5	12,327	177	.....	1,400	.....	.....	.....	7,303	128	37,098	3	.....	345
Total of 1885 ..	7,67,272	1,18,010	6,84,104	3,44,920	31,003	8,87,008	845,403	7,30,446	2,28,099	97,011	13,094	3,000	54,422	43,500	2,103	32,596
Total of 1884 ..	7,22,437	1,28,756	1,00,871	2,91,092	35,057	10,24,417	1,407,637	4,28,554	2,12,636	1,11,181	15,643	2,081	10,861	42,150	2,787	43,084

Following Statement shows the Values, Quantities, and Numbers of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported Inland from Calcutta during the month of September 1885.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

NAME OF PORT.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.	Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.				European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.		Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
CHOTA NAGPORE.													
Hazaribagh	2,46,475	330	645	982	40,873	11,945		70,200	.....	2	158	3,042	805
Munbloom	2,17,400	220	131	276	14,403	4,139		2,11,200	.....	69	802	4,201	665
Total of Chota Nagpore	87,650	.....	2,082	.....	55,875	3,700		2,81,400	.....	71	960	7,353	1,470
Grand Total of supplies into the provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	83,021	10,432	943	109	14,094	9,369		72,70,944	44,315	12,483	8,869	8,87,790	763,610
OTHER PROVINCES.													
Assam	4,16,679	.....	1,892	.....	43,896	4,012		5,75,951	110	511	.....	35,253	.....
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	17,820	.....	51	.....	6,257	11,020		3,56,400	5,720	3,740	2,605	23,300	4,13,370
Punjab	66,300	4,070	26	22	31,576	1,855		10,69,575	200	2,104	.....	44,203	.....
Central Provinces	59,075	.....	77	.....	17,150	105		40,575	.....	687	.....	14,385	.....
Rajputana States	1,31,023	.....	74	.....	12,492	105		32,925	.....	183	.....	21,140	.....
Bombay	2,64,154	.....	272	.....	6,118	3,340		12,337	1,116	.....	.....	907,650	.....
Madras	21,960	.....	78	.....	4,157	315		89,426	1,539	.....	.....	320,450	.....
British Burmah	4,65,449	.....	502	.....	73,658	2,030		2,47,124	100	2,360	1,485	203,800	.....
Other places	70,800	350	20	.....	762	1,050		15,536	0,645	0	2,212	8,416,344	.....
Grand Total of 1885 ..	87,150	.....	127	.....	2,080	140		1,17,16,813	61,226	23,693	15,171	9,46,852	11,212,204
Exports in Sept. 1884 ..	7,70,053	.....	191	814	87,257	13,149		1,14,08,960	1,38,629	19,999	11,653	8,11,679	19,330,696
The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of September 1885 was as follows:—	1,19,660	.....	389	.....	33,169	280							
IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA.													
From Foreign Ports—	2,11,455	.....	94	.....	16,916	33,100		1,17,16,813	61,226	23,693	15,171	9,46,852	11,212,204
United Kingdom	15,380	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		1,14,08,960	1,38,629	19,999	11,653	8,11,679	19,330,696
Other Foreign ports	4,72,875	3,850	197	829	63,830	277,570							
Total of Foreign Trade	62,775	3,410	33	683	14,010	280							
From Indian Ports—	2,30,175	440	162	1,540	20,509	27,985							
Bombay	71,775	220	1	18	7,647	2,730							
Madras	3,72,900	1,210	51	867	59,237	52,905							
British Burmah	1,06,091	.....	18	121	13,841	22,685							
Other Indian ports	3,06,255	410	2	132	11,263	14,735							
Total of Interport Trade	9,399	.....	4	622	19,789	12,105							
Grand Total of 1885 ..	1,61,625	770	32	213	19,304	14,693							
Imports in Sept. 1884 ..	3,24,500	.....	285	517	15,065	2,880							
Grand Total of 1885 ..	400	.....	.....	.....	6,575	270							
Imports in Sept. 1884 ..	2,67,375	10,010	82	190	19,862	13,765							
Grand Total of 1885 ..	25,40,075	20,550	807	5,442	2,72,121	441,583							
Imports in Sept. 1884 ..	1,06,170	.....	3,694	164	699	146,290							
Grand Total of 1885 ..	1,06,170	.....	3,694	164	699	146,290							

* As per tariff declaration value.

Following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of September 1885.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS.		COTTON TWIST.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
From ...	4,10,037	5,653	3,878	.....	6,22,392	163,487
From ...	19,73,009	.....	1,111	814	28,192	6,394
From ...	72,50,375	51,900	8,573	10,398	2,10,190	980,665
From ...	12,30,225	440	1,738	.....	41,193	32,349
From ...	1,18,340	13,362	71	98	3,093	2,275
From ...	6,82,518	9,871	7,682	3,861	600	10,087,144
Total of Exports in September 1885 ..	1,17,16,813	61,226	28,692	15,171	9,46,852	11,212,204
Total of Exports in September 1884 ..	1,14,08,960	1,38,629	19,999	11,653	8,11,679	19,330,696

A. P. MacDONNELL,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal.

al for the month of January 1886.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.										Representative stations.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
RAINFALL.												
Of month.				Since 15th May 1885.								
Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.				
D ¹⁵	0.25	-0.10	1.0	0.9	40.78	50.94	-10.16	83.3	83.2	Gopalpore ...	Pooree ...	ORISSA.
D ³⁸	0.33	+0.05	1.5	0.7	42.00	51.23	-11.23	77.3	72.0	False Point ...	Cuttack ...	
D ⁵²	0.37	+0.15	1.0	0.8	47.81	51.18	-0.37	75.0	77.4	Cuttack ...	Balasore ...	
D ⁸⁷	0.35	+0.52	1.3	0.8	60.00	62.80	+0.23	84.2	85.5	Balasore ...	South-West Midnapore and South 24-Pergunnahs.	
D ²⁵	0.47	-0.22	1.7	1.0	75.84	40.88	+25.06	73.0	71.6	Saugor Island ...	Midnapore ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
D ⁵⁹	0.41	+0.18	1.5	1.0	60.72	51.33	+9.30	87.5	91.3	Midnapore ...	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, and Hooghly.	
O ¹³	0.31	-0.18	0.3	0.0	52.11	45.98	+0.13	81.0	75.0	Calcutta ...	Burdwan ...	
O ³¹	0.23	+0.08	0.8	0.8	08.61	40.50	+19.11	80.5	80.3	Burdwan ...	Bankoorah ...	
Nil	0.41	-0.41	0.0	1.3	01.06	50.73	+11.23	88.7	83.8	Bankoorah ...	West Burdwan and Beerbhoom.	EAST BENGAL.
Nil	0.38	-0.38	0.0	1.0	50.02	48.81	+2.11	83.0	77.1	Ranigunj ...	Moorsheadabad ...	
Nil	0.33	-0.33	0.0	1.0	50.66	48.02	+8.04	86.5	77.2	Herhampore ...	Nudda ...	
O ¹⁷	0.45	-0.28	1.0	1.0	57.30	53.34	+4.02	80.6	80.1	Krishnagar ...	Jessore and Khoolna ...	
Nil	0.41	-0.44	0.0	1.1	134.10	112.40	+21.70	111.5	108.0	Jessore ...	Chittagong ...	SOUTH BENGAL.
Nil	0.38	-0.38	0.0	1.1	71.81	82.74	-10.93	104.0	115.0	Chittagong ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
O ⁵⁷	0.45	+0.12	1.3	1.1	83.20	77.65	+5.55	100.0	100.4	Demagri ...	Backergunj ...	
Nil	0.50	-0.50	0.0	1.3	97.70	109.50	-11.74	92.0	111.4	Barrisal ...	Noakholly ...	
O ⁰⁴	0.42	-0.38	0.3	1.2	63.03	55.47	+7.56	80.0	88.0	Noakholly ...	Furreedpore ...	NORTH BENGAL.
O ⁰⁹	0.43	-0.33	0.3	1.3	60.30	50.00	+0.30	94.0	80.2	Furreedpore ...	Dacca ...	
O ⁰¹	0.60	-0.59	0.5	1.3	71.63	71.04	+0.59	94.1	98.2	Dacca ...	Commillah ...	
Nil	0.45	-0.45	0.0	1.2	60.20	64.23	+4.07	96.2	88.0	Commillah ...	Mymensingh ...	
Nil	0.35	-0.35	0.0	1.0	53.08	56.53	-2.85	91.7	76.8	Mymensingh ...	Bogra ...	NORTH BENGAL.
Nil	0.37	-0.37	0.0	1.2	61.47	53.04	+8.43	80.5	79.1	Bogra ...	Pubna ...	
Nil	0.46	-0.46	0.0	1.0	55.05	52.48	+3.47	82.3	79.1	Serajgunj ...	Rajshahyo ...	
O ⁰³	0.30	-0.27	0.3	1.1	58.28	51.92	+3.36	86.0	76.1	Rampore Beau-leah.	Maldah ...	
Nil	0.41	-0.41	0.0	0.7	68.06	73.93	-5.87	76.4	75.0	Maldah ...	Dinagopore ...	NORTH BENGAL.
Nil	0.35	-0.35	0.0	1.0	105.50	111.50	-6.00	95.8	96.8	Dinagopore ...	Rungpore ...	
O ²⁰	0.76	-0.56	1.5	2.7	148.07	150.00	-2.53	122.0	120.4	Rungpore ...	Darjeeling Hill Tracts...	
O ¹⁷	0.30	-0.22	1.0	1.0	48.06	57.25	-8.29	74.8	68.4	Julpigoree ...	Purneah and North Bhagulpore...	
O ²³	0.63	-0.40	0.3	1.6	44.03	42.00	+2.02	50.7	50.5	Julpigoree ...	Mozufferpore ...	NORTH BENGAL.
O ¹⁵	0.59	-0.44	0.7	1.3	50.83	42.66	+8.17	56.0	50.4	Mozufferpore ...	Durbhunga ...	
O ⁰⁸	0.70	-0.62	0.3	1.3	54.84	44.71	+10.13	59.1	52.4	Durbhunga ...	Chumparun ...	
O ³²	0.59	-0.27	1.0	1.5	42.62	41.74	+1.08	58.0	57.4	Motihari ...	Saran ...	
O ¹⁴	0.63	-0.49	1.0	1.8	42.55	39.13	+3.42	56.0	61.4	Chupra ...	Shahabad ...	SOUTH BENGAL.
O ³⁷	0.67	-0.20	0.8	1.7	48.87	39.49	+9.38	60.7	55.4	Dehree ...	Gya ...	
O ⁰⁷	0.50	-0.43	0.3	1.7	43.43	40.13	+3.30	64.4	61.3	Arrah ...	Putna ...	
O ¹¹	0.46	-0.35	0.8	1.6	47.41	41.70	+5.71	60.2	63.8	Bankipore ...	South Bhagulpore and Monghyr.	
O ⁰¹	0.28	-0.27	0.2	0.8	60.71	48.02	+12.69	87.3	75.7	Bhagulpore ...	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	SOUTH BENGAL.
O ⁰²	0.29	-0.27	0.4	1.1	64.48	47.93	+16.55	82.0	81.4	Naya Doonka...	Hazaribagh ...	
O ⁰⁶	0.48	-0.40	0.8	1.5	50.31	47.06	+3.25	80.6	80.7	Hazaribagh ...	Lohardugga and Manbhoom.	
O ⁸⁰	0.70	-0.10	1.0	1.8	53.70	51.05	+1.75	87.0	93.4	Ranchee ...	Singbhoom ...	

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

[illegible]

legal in January 1988.

Rain in January 1886.																Station.	District.	Meteorological division.	
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Highest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1886 up to 31st January 1886.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 31st January 1886.			
...	0.18	...	...	...	...	1	0.8	0.12	0.23	0.12	0.12	0.23	Poorce	Poorce, Khurdah, Banpur, False Point, Hookitola, Gop, Pipili.	ORISSA.
...	0.04	...	...	...	...	1	1.3	0.04	0.26	0.04	0.04	0.26			
...	0.27	...	...	...	...	1	0.5	0.27	0.10	0.27	0.27	0.10			
...	0.18	...	...	...	...	1	1.1	0.14	0.42	0.18	0.18	0.42			
...	0.31	...	...	...	...	1	0.3	0.31	0.73	0.31	0.31	0.73			
...	0.73	...	...	...	...	1	0.7	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73			
...	Nil	0.6	Nil	0.25	Nil	Nil	0.25	Outsac.	Jagatsingapore, Banki, Cuttack, Kondrapara, Jajpore, Dharmasalla, Salipore.	
...	0.15	...	...	...	...	2	0.3	0.18	0.07	0.15	0.18	0.07			
...	0.03	...	...	...	...	2	1.0	0.34	0.37	0.18	0.34	0.37			
...	0.18	...	...	...	...	2	0.5	0.40	0.38	0.40	0.40	0.38			
...	0.40	...	...	...	...	1	0.7	0.59	0.33	0.59	0.59	0.33			
...	0.59	...	...	...	...	1	1.0	1.05	0.73	1.05	1.05	0.73			
...	1	0.7	1.18	0.34	1.18	1.18	0.34	Ralasore.	Chandbali, Bhuddruck, Sorah, Balasore, Jellasore, Baripodah.	
...	0.09	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.7	0.09	0.33	0.09	Nil	0.09			
...	1	0.8	Nil	0.23	Nil	Nil	0.23			
...	0.54	...	...	...	...	1	0.9	0.54	0.71	0.54	0.54	0.71			
...	0.06	...	...	...	...	2	1.0	0.32	0.71	0.26	0.32	0.71			
...	0.40	...	...	...	...	1	1.0	0.40	0.25	0.40	0.40	0.25			
...	0.03	...	...	...	...	1	0.6	0.03	0.32	0.03	0.03	0.32	Midnapore.	Contal, Raugor Island, Tumlook, Midnapore, Ghatal, Deog, Heria, Bhugwanpore, Garbela.	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
...	1	0.8	0.01	0.24	0.21	0.21	0.24			
...	0.10	...	...	...	...	2	0.7	0.50	0.35	0.40	0.50	0.35			
...	0.40	...	...	...	...	1	1.3	0.08	0.70	0.08	0.08	0.70			
...	0.09	...	...	...	...	2	0.9	0.17	0.44	0.09	0.17	0.44			
...	0.41	...	...	...	...	2	0.7	0.67	0.41	0.67	0.67	0.41			
...	1	0.7	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70			
...	1	0.7	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70			
...	1	0.7	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70			
...	1	0.7	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70			
...	1	0.7	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70			
...	1	0.7	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70			
...	1	0.7	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70			
...	1	0.7	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70			
...	1	0.7	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70			
...	1	0.7	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70			
...	1	0.7	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70			
...	1	0.7	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70			
...	1	0.7	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70			
...	1	0.7	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70			
...	1	0.7	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70			
...	1	0.7	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70			
...	1	0.7	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70			
...	1	0.7	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70			
...	1	0.7	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70			
...	1	0.7	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70			
...	1	0.7	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70			
...	1	0.7	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70			
...	1	0.7	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70			
...	1	0.7	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70			
...	1	0.7	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70			
...	1	0.7	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70			
...	1	0.7	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70			
...	1	0.7	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70			
...	1	0.7	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70			
...	1	0.7	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70			
...	1	0.7	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70			
...	1	0.7	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70			
...	1									

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
BENGAL	Shahabad	Buxar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dohree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Shubooah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Basseram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mohaniah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	Aurungabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nowadah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jehanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arrent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Daudnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sherrphali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna	Pakri Barzwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Behar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	Barh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Begoozeral	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Monghyr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jamul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
A NAG-	South Bhagulpore.	Gogri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Shetkura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagulpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Banks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Kolgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajmehal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Godda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pakour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nya Broomka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dooghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jantara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sinra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nanihat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hazaribagh	Pachanba (Giridi).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Semtaagurath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mahudi Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jhoomrah Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kuragdeha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga...	Ranghar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lohardugga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ranchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Palamow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Silli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bahumat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
A NAG-	Singbhoom	Huseinabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Garwah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chyabnawa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chakradhar-pore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom	Chalsila	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Baharagura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Purulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gobindpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	Raghuath-pore.
		Barrabhoom
		Jhalda
		Chas

December

		Mahudi Hills	1'11	0'65	1'04
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Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space

ngal in January 1886—concluded.

22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1886 up to 31st Jan. 1886.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 31st Jan. 1886.	Station.	District.	Meteor. divn.
...	1	0.1	0.30	0.71	0.30	0.30	0.71	Buxar	Shahabad	SOUTH BHARH.
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Dehree.	...	
...	1	1.2	0.70	0.62	0.70	0.70	0.62	Bhnbocoh.	...	
...	1	1.7	0.70	0.43	0.70	0.70	0.43	Sasaram.	...	
...	1	2.1	0.06	0.81	0.06	0.06	0.81	Arrah.	...	Gya.
...	1	?	0.10	?	0.10	0.10	?	Mohanish.	...	
...	1	1.7	0.41	0.53	0.41	0.41	0.53	Aurangabad...	...	
...	1	2.0	0.38	0.07	0.38	0.38	0.07	Gya.	...	
...	1	1.2	0.07	0.58	0.07	0.07	0.58	Nowdah.	...	Patna.
...	Nil	1.8	Nil	0.61	Nil	Nil	0.61	Jehanabad.	...	
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Arwal.	...	
...	1	?	0.10	?	0.10	0.10	?	Jandesar.	...	
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Sherrghati.	...	Monghyr.
...	1	?	0.12	?	0.12	0.12	?	Rajauli.	...	
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Pakri Bara-	...	
...	Nil	2.2	Nil	0.03	Nil	Nil	0.03	Patna	...	
...	Nil	1.3	Nil	0.47	Nil	Nil	0.47	Dinapore.	...	South Bhagul-pore.
...	1	1.9	0.28	0.50	0.26	0.26	0.50	Behar.	...	
...	Nil	1.3	Nil	0.41	Nil	Nil	0.41	Barrh.	...	
...	Nil	1.3	Nil	0.38	Nil	Nil	0.38	Bogomarni	...	
...	1	1.8	0.14	0.58	0.14	0.14	0.58	Monghyr.	...	Sonthal Per-gunnahs.
...	1	1.3	0.21	0.59	0.21	0.21	0.59	Jamul.	...	
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Oogri	...	
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Sheikpura.	...	
...	1	1.8	0.09	0.45	0.09	0.09	0.45	Bhagulpore	...	CHITTA NAGPUR.
...	1	1.6	0.12	0.52	0.12	0.12	0.52	Banika.	...	
...	0.31	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0.35	?	0.31	0.35	?	Kolgaug.	...
...	Nil	0.6	Nil	0.13	Nil	Nil	0.13	Rajmohal	...	
...	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.26	Nil	Nil	0.26	Gadda.	...	Hazaribagh
...	Nil	0.2	Nil	0.15	Nil	Nil	0.15	Pakour.	...	
...	Nil	1.5	Nil	0.47	Nil	Nil	0.47	Nya Doonka.	...	
...	1	1.3	0.05	0.38	0.05	0.05	0.38	Deoghur.	...	
...	Nil	0.5	Nil	0.23	Nil	Nil	0.23	Jamtara.	...	Lohardugga.
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Simra.	...	
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Nanihat.	...	
...	1	1.3	0.05	0.34	0.05	0.05	0.34	Pachamba	...	
...	1	2.3	0.03	0.44	0.03	0.03	0.44	(Guridi).	...	Singbhoom.
...	...	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.7	Nil	0.17	Nil	Nil	0.17	Hazaribagh.	...
...	Nil	0.9	Nil	0.33	Nil	Nil	0.33	Semtagurah.	...	
...	Nil	0.3	Nil	0.08	Nil	Nil	0.08	Mahadi Hills.	...	
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Jhoomrah Hills	...	Lohardugga.
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Barhi.	...	
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Chatra.	...	
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Koragicha.	...	
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Ramghar.	...	Singbhoom.
...	1	?	0.14	?	0.14	0.14	?	Lohardugga	...	
...	...	0.10	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1.5	0.25	0.73	0.19	0.25	0.73	Ranchi.	...
...	Nil	1.7	Nil	0.50	Nil	Nil	0.50	Palamow.	...	
...	0.05	1	?	0.03	?	0.03	0.03	?	Silli.	...	Manbhoom.
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Batumat.	...	
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Hoswabad.	...	
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Gurwah.	...	
...	1	1.8	0.60	0.71	0.60	0.60	0.71	Chyabassa	...	Singbhoom.
...	0.05	0.07	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0.12	?	0.07	0.12	?	Chakradhar-	...	
...	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	?	pore.	...	
...	2	?	0.22	?	0.12	0.22	?	Ghalsila.	...	
...	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	?	Buharagura.	...	Manbhoom.
...	1	1.6	0.05	0.55	0.05	0.05	0.55	Purulia	...	
...	Nil	1.0	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Gobindpore.	...	
...	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	?	Raghunath-	...	
...	1	?	0.29	?	0.29	0.29	?	pore.	...	Singbhoom.
...	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	Jurrabhoom.	...	
...	0.20	1	?	0.03	?	0.03	0.03	?	Jhulda.	...	
...	0.03	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	?	Chas.	...	

385.

...	3	0.1	2.80	0.41	1.11	52.87	49.30	Maduhi Hills.		
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ext blank. If some of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

ALEXANDER PIDLER,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Ben

METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL SUMMARY OF THE PROVINCE OF BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1886.

The normal meteorology of January is very similar in all its more important features to that of the two previous cold-weather months. Usually temperatures continue low to quite the end of the month, there being a considerable difference between the night and day temperatures. Pressure also continues high, particularly for the first half of the month, though it usually commences to fall during the second half. Northerly winds with nearly cloudless skies prevail for the greater part of the month, but towards its close the character of the wind directions frequently commences to change, when the cool dry northerly current is partially replaced at the stations near the coast by winds which are more or less southerly and decidedly moist. This change is due to the rapidly increasing elevation of the sun, which, heating the land surface more rapidly than that of the sea, causes considerable differences of temperature over the two areas, which are followed by the setting in of southerly or sea winds, but which at first are only local and confined to a narrow strip of land near the coast. Directly, however, the southerly winds begin to set in, the character of the weather is liable to change, for by their interaction with the northerly current which still blows at the inland stations, ascensional air motion is produced, which results in the formation of cloud and which is attended frequently by the precipitation of rain.

The normal conditions for January, which are thus liable to be disturbed by the sudden change brought about by the causes just indicated, are also frequently reversed by the occurrence of north-east monsoon storms as described under the previous two months. These are due to the formation of areas of barometric depression accompanied by overcast skies and rain, which commence usually in the Punjab and extend southwards and south-eastwards into the North-West Provinces and Behar, and sometimes even extend to Lower Bengal. These disturbances give southerly and south-easterly winds in Bengal with damp cloudy weather and increased temperature, and are frequently accompanied by rain, and they therefore completely reverse the normal meteorological conditions.

The normal rainfall for January is therefore small and decidedly capricious. The heaviest amounts usually occur in North Behar, where the rainfall averages 0·55 inch. South Behar and East Bengal receive an average fall of 0·47 inch; Chutia Nagpur and North and South-West Bengal receive amounts of about four-tenths of an inch, while Orissa only receives about three-tenths of an inch of rain in normal years.

Meteorology of the month.—The meteorological conditions of January have shown in a marked manner the influence of the two disturbing causes above alluded to. Thus for the first ten or twelve days of the month the conditions were those which are typical of the cold-weather months. This was followed by a period of about fifteen days, in which at first the conditions were influenced by a very well marked area of depression which formed over Northern India, and which then drifted in a southerly direction, giving rain to the whole of Behar, and cloudy moist warm weather to the whole of Bengal. The depression having filled up, afterwards moist southerly winds set in at the stations near the sea-coast, and these gave rise to disturbed conditions over Lower Bengal, and as the result of the interaction of this current with the cold northerly wind current which was still blowing at the inland stations, rain showers are reported over Orissa and South-West Bengal, where the rain was fairly general and in some cases rather heavy, while less general and lighter rain showers fell in East Bengal and Chutia Nagpur. On the 28th of the month, however, the irregular winds which were previously blowing over the greater part of the province, and which at the coast stations were moist and in many cases southerly, were rapidly driven back by a strong northerly wind current, and again the weather conditions became those of a strongly pronounced north-east monsoon character, and these continued in force up to the close of the month. At this period pressure rose rapidly, temperature fell with extraordinary rapidity, and the skies cleared and became practically cloudless. As the result of these three periods, when the meteorological characters were almost opposed to each other, the general average result has not been very far removed from the normal, and thus the mean pressure, temperature, humidity, and cloud proportion for the month are nearly normal, though the rainfall has been decidedly smaller than usual.

Pressure—At the close of the previous month was rather decidedly in excess of the normal, and at the commencement of the present month the excess pressure was considerably intensified, and thus for the first week the excess above normal pressure was no less than 0·115". From about the 11th pressure commenced to fall pretty steadily, and for the second week of the month pressure was nearly normal, and this was succeeded by a further reduction of pressure during the period when rather disturbed conditions obtained in Bengal, and for the third and fourth weeks of the month the pressure was in defect by nearly a tenth of an inch. The reduction of pressure was, however, succeeded by a very rapid rise at the end of the month, and pressure became nearly normal. Thus the mean pressure for the whole month has been very nearly equal to the average, and the variation from the normal is a defect of only 0·005 inch, which is so small that the mean pressure may be said to have been normal.

Temperature—Was exceptionally low for the first ten or twelve days of the month, and for the first week the mean temperature of the whole province was 1·5° in defect of the normal, while in Orissa and Chutia Nagpur the defect was about 3°. In the second week the mean temperature was about 1° in defect of the normal, but from the middle of the month up to the 27th or 28th the mean temperature became 2° in excess of the normal.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of January 1886.

			Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	...	...	30.014		
The average pressure of January from 24 years' registers	...	...	30.014		
The highest pressure in the month	...	...	30.234	4th	10h.
The lowest pressure in the month	...	...	29.783	24th	16h.
The range of pressure	...	...	0.451		
Hours.					
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	...	...	279.7		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	337.3		
°					
The mean temperature of the month	...	...	65.1		
The average temperature of January from 24 years' registers...	...	...	67.7		
The highest temperature in the month	...	...	83.0	24th	
The lowest temperature in the month	...	...	50.6	2nd	
The range of temperature during the month	...	...	32.4		
The mean daily range of temperature	...	...	20.5		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	...	...	24.5	12th	
Per cent.					
The mean humidity of the month	...	...	73		
The average humidity of January from 24 years' registers	...	...	71		
Inches.					
The mean vapour tension of the month	...	...	0.452		
The average vapour tension of January from 9 years' registers	...	...	0.467		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	...	...	1.77		
The average cloud proportion of January from 9 years' registers	...	...	1.39		
Inches.					
The total rainfall of the month	...	...	1.28		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	...	...	1.06		
The average fall of January from 48 years' registers	...	...	0.43		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	...	...	1.24	28th	
Days.					
The number of rainy days in the month	...	...	3		
The average number of rainy days in January from 24 years' registers	...	...	2		
°					
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	...	...	129.9		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	...	...	53.3		
The greatest sun temperature	...	...	136.7	26th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	...	...	57.8	19th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	...	...	46.8		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	...	...	9.4		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	...	...	12.1	8th	
Miles.					
The mean movement of the wind per day	...	...	55.6		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	...	...	110.0	24th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	...	...	15.0	24th 6 to 7 P.M.	
The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—					

N. 208, NE. 46, E. 12, SE. 8, S. 37, SW. 87, W. 55, NW. 92, Calm 199.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of former years (at the Park-street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 2°·5 lower; and, finally, the thermometer, which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards, is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. INDIA;
Calcutta, the 8th February 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 5TH OF FEBRUARY 1886.

At the close of the previous week ordinary north-east monsoon conditions obtained over Bengal, and a fairly strong northerly wind current was blowing, while temperature was low and pressure fairly high. The first three days of the present week were characterised by steadily falling pressure, with increasing temperature and humidity, and there was a decided falling off in the steadiness and strength of the northerly winds, so much so that on the 1st of February winds were very irregular in direction over the province. On the 31st of January, however, an extremely rapid fall of the barometer took place in the Punjab, and a distinct area of low pressure was formed, which was followed, on the 1st of February, by rain in the Punjab, and at some of the stations in the North-West Provinces; while, at the same time a snow-storm commenced apparently all along the North-West Himalayas, and very heavy falls of snow were reported from Murree lasting at that station for almost three days, while snow was also reported at Chakrata. A rather strong and dry northerly wind current then set in from Northern India, and this was followed by rather rapidly increasing pressure and very rapidly decreasing temperature and humidity over Bengal, when the skies became slightly clouded in the northern districts, and a few rain showers are reported; but with the continuance of the dry northerly wind current the skies very rapidly cleared, and thus the close of the week was again characterised by well marked cold-weather conditions.

Pressure—Fell very decidedly for the first three or four days of the week, but for the second half of the week a very rapid rise took place, until in some instances it became above the normal. The mean pressure during the previous week had been no less than a tenth of an inch below the normal, but this defect has been to a certain extent neutralized by the rapid increase just mentioned, and the mean pressure for the whole province for the present week is only 0.046" below the normal. The distribution of this defect is fairly even, though the defect is actually smallest in Behar.

Temperature and humidity—Rose steadily for the first four and, in some cases, five days of the week, but a very rapid reduction commenced in Behar on the 3rd, and extended to the remainder of the province on the 4th and 5th. In the case of humidity so great was the change that between the 10 A.M. readings of the 3rd and of the 4th the saturation had decreased by 40 per cent. at Calcutta and Chittagong. At Midnapore, at 10 A.M. on the 4th, the saturation of the air with moisture was only 23 per cent. of the possible quantity; while at Calcutta and Dacca it was only about 30 per cent. The decrease of temperature was so rapid that from the 4th to the 5th instant, the average fall in the mean temperature of the stations in South Bengal was 6°. The decrease in the minimum temperatures from the night of the 3rd to that of the 4th was between 9° and 10° at Chittagong, Cuttack, and False Point; while the fall was from 7° to 8° at Burrisal, Dacca, Calcutta, Saugor Island, and Midnapore. Some extremely low temperatures were also reported on the night of the 4th; thus Krishnagur registered 39.9°, Serajgunge 38.7°, Rampore Beaulah 37.7°, Maldah 39.7°, Dinagepore 38.9°, Rungpore 37.8°, Julpigoree 39.1°, Motihari 37.2°, and Buxar 39°. Notwithstanding that in the previous week the mean temperature was 2° in excess of the normal, and that temperature rose for the first three or four days of the present week, the mean temperature for the week has been distinctly below the normal, and it averages for the whole Province 2.5° in defect of the normal. The defect is, however, largest in Orissa and Chutia Nagpur, where it is from 3° to 4°, and smallest in North Behar where it is less than 1°.

Rainfall—Has been confined to a few light local showers, which fell principally in Orissa, in Behar, and in Chutia Nagpur, and which were produced apparently by the extension of the disturbed conditions which obtained over Northern India as previously described. In no case, however, have the amounts been large, and the average fall in any meteorological district has not amounted to more than a few hundredths of an inch, and the falls have therefore been of no practical importance.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 5th of February 1886:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of January.		Since 15th May 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	87.4	50.0	80.8	58.7	69.8	-3.2	0.04	0.33	-0.29	0.3	0.6	-0.3	0.41	0.57	44.40	55.23
South-West Bengal ...	84.0	30.9	77.4	53.3	65.3	-2.6	Nil	0.32	-0.32	0.0	0.7	-0.7	0.27	0.64	60.17	51.46
East Bengal	84.4	43.0	76.9	52.7	64.8	-2.4	Nil	0.26	-0.26	0.0	0.6	-0.6	0.12	0.69	77.55	75.00
North Bengal	83.2	37.7	76.0	48.1	62.3	-	Nil	0.12	-0.12	0.0	0.3	-0.3	0.01	0.47	69.83	71.13
North Behar	80.2	37.2	73.3	47.6	60.4	-0.7	Nil	0.10	-0.10	0.0	0.4	-0.4	0.21	0.03	47.05	47.26
South Behar	80.7	30.0	73.1	40.5	61.3	-2.3	0.01	0.23	-0.21	0.1	0.6	-0.5	0.13	0.63	49.00	43.30
Chutia Nagpur	78.3	40.4	72.1	47.6	60.1	-3.3	0.01	0.20	-0.23	0.1	0.6	-0.5	0.11	0.65	57.00	48.23

Furness not included.

statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 5th of February 1886—*contd.*

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of January.	Average total rainfall from 1st of January.	Total rainfall since 18th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 18th May 1885 to date.
			Saturday, 30th January.	Sunday, 31st January.	Monday, 1st February.	Tuesday, 2nd February.	Wednesday, 3rd February.	Thursday, 4th February.	Friday, 5th February.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.				
ORTH BEHAR— <i>continued.</i>	Muzaffarpur	Gopalgunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'47	32'88	43'41
		Shwan ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'48	0'70	47'41	41'24
UTR BANAR	Shahabad	Chuprah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'12	0'07	48'17	38'81
		Ruzar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'30	0'88	44'98	37'71
		Dehree ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'30	0'20	?	40'35	?
		Bhuboonah ...	.....	.....	0'20	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'72	38'80	40'74
		Sasseram ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'80	33'25	40'44
		Arrah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'06	0'85	47'23	38'01
		Mohania ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'10	From 18th July 1885.		
	Gya	Aurungabad ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'11	0'73	58'55	40'88
		Gya ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'01	0'39	0'85	50'81	40'88
		Nowadah ...	.....	.....	0'01	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'67	0'83	42'51	38'88
		Jehanabad ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'70	45'08	
		Archal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July 1885.		
		Jaudanagar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'10	From 9th July		
		Shergahati ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July		
		Rajauli ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'12	From 10th October		
		Pakri Barawan ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July		
	Patna	Patna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'67	44'31	40'68
		Dumra ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'31	0'51	48'05	39'44
		Hohar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'28	0'08	40'02	41'01
		Barh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'40	38'05	39'12
	Monghyr	Bokosera ...	.....	.....	.....	0'28	.....	.....	.....	1	0'28	0'28	0'00	47'04	38'44
		Monghyr ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'14	0'47	50'41	45'71
		Jamui ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'21	0'77	47'80	41'41
		Gogri ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 25th July 1885.		
		Sheikhpura ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July		
	Mouth Bhagalpore.	Bhagalpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'00	0'50	56'87	38'57
		Banka ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'12	0'73	46'45	43'61
		Katong ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'35	From 1st July 1885.		
	Mouthal Pergunnah.	Rajmaul ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'16	65'84	48'88
		Godua ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'53	48'22	44'41
		Pakour ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'03	0'03	0'55	54'41	50'81
		Nya Doomba ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'74	50'53	32'41
		Deoghar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'05	0'81	72'97	48'88
		Jamui ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'31	65'30	45'88
		Simra ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st August 1885.		
		Nanshat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 11th July		
DRUTIA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh	Pachamda ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'05	0'03	74'57	45'88
		(Giridi) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'00	0'00	58'18	46'88
		Hazaribagh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'10	57'81	43'88
		Sonpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'30	48'17	48'88
		Manuh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'18	84'20	57'88
		Jhoomrah Hill ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st July 1885.		
		Barhi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 10th July		
		Chitra ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 9th July		
		Karagdeha ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 4th July		
		Kamghar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil			
	Lohardugga	Lohardugga ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'11	?	57'00	
		Manchi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'25	0'91	52'20	51
		Paimow ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'10	0'10	0'73	53'09	41
		Silli ...	.....	.....	0'10	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'05	From 22nd August 1885.		
		Dalumal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 29th July		
		Hosainabad ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 24th August		
		Garwah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 1st September		
	Singbhoom	Chyomama ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'60	1'08	53'70	52
		Chakradhar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'12	From 29th August 1885.		
		Chotilla ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'22	From 4th August		
		Baharagura ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 15th August		
	Manbhoom	Purulia ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'05	0'71	50'16	41
		Gohnapore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'05	50'53	41
		Raghunath ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 6th July 1885.		
		Barabhoom ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'29	From 11th July 1885.		
		Jhalda ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'43	From 25th July		
		Chas ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	From 23rd July		

Explanation.—If it is stated that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, the 9th February 1886.

the week ending Friday, the 5th of February 1886.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.														Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
No. of station.	Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing stations.	RAINFALL.									Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.			
			Of week.		Since 1st of January.			Since 15th May 1885.								
			Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.						
33	21	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ...	Pooree ...	ORISSA.
54	23	Nil	1.01	0.18	0.16	0.89	-0.23	40.78	57.11	-16.33	0.2	0.3	False Point ...	...	...
55	11	0.25	0.13	0.27	0.51	0.53	-0.02	43.12	54.42	-11.30	0.5	0.5	Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	...
52	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.46	0.61	0.71	-0.20	47.81	54.51	-6.70	0.0	0.8	Balasore ...	Balasore	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
59	17	Nil	Nil	0.46	0.87	0.71	+0.16	60.08	63.19	+3.11	0.0	0.7	Maugor Island ...	South-West Midnapore ...	...
31	23	Nil	Nil	0.38	0.25	0.74	-0.49	75.84	60.14	+15.70	0.0	0.8	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	...
53	11	Nil	Nil	0.37	0.50	0.75	-0.16	60.73	51.07	+9.66	0.0	0.7	Calcutta ...	Howrah	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
35	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.37	0.13	0.66	-0.53	52.10	46.34	+5.76	0.0	0.7	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	...
40	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.14	0.31	0.36	-0.06	68.60	40.62	+27.98	0.0	0.4	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	...
38	0.7	drops	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.08	-0.68	61.95	51.02	+10.93	0.0	0.8	Raneegunge ...	Beerbhoom	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
48	1.9	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.59	-0.50	50.92	49.01	+1.91	0.0	0.5	Berhampore ...	Moorshedabad ...	...
47	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.54	Nil	0.62	-0.62	56.66	48.80	+7.86	0.0	0.6	Krishnagur ...	Nuddea ...	...
49	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.33	0.17	0.71	-0.54	57.36	53.57	+3.79	0.0	0.7	Jessore ...	Jessore	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
64	1.3	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.55	-0.55	134.10	112.51	+21.59	0.0	0.3	Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	...
59	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.51	-0.51	71.82	82.88	-11.06	0.0	0.3	Demagiri ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...
59	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.26	0.56	0.69	-0.13	83.29	77.80	+5.49	0.0	0.6	Barrinal ...	Backergunge	EAST BENGAL.
52	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.76	-0.76	97.76	109.70	-11.94	0.0	0.7	Noakholly ...	Noakholly ...	...
54	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.33	0.04	0.70	-0.66	63.91	55.75	+8.16	0.0	0.8	Farradpore ...	Farradpore ...	...
45	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.35	0.09	0.72	-0.63	60.39	60.20	+0.19	0.0	0.8	Dacca ...	Dacca	EAST BENGAL.
47	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.27	0.01	0.81	-0.80	71.62	71.22	+0.40	0.0	0.7	Commillah ...	Commillah ...	...
52	3.4	Nil	Nil	0.26	Nil	0.63	-0.68	66.20	64.44	+1.76	0.0	0.6	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	...
53	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.53	-0.53	53.68	60.71	-7.03	0.0	0.4	Bogra ...	Bogra and Pubna	NORTH BENGAL.
55	1.9	Nil	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.56	-0.66	61.16	53.24	+7.92	0.0	0.7	Serajpore ...	...	...
53	1.8	Nil	Nil	0.22	Nil	0.07	-0.67	55.95	62.69	-6.74	0.0	0.5	Rampore Beaulah ...	Rajshahye ...	...
48	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.07	0.04	-0.30	58.28	51.94	+6.34	0.2	0.3	Maldah ...	Maldah	NORTH BENGAL.
60	0	Nil	0.01	0.07	0.04	0.34	-0.30	58.28	51.94	+6.34	0.2	0.3	Dinagore ...	Dinagore ...	...
61	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.40	-0.40	65.07	71.01	-5.94	0.0	0.2	Rangpore ...	Rangpore ...	...
54	0	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.56	-0.56	103.56	111.57	-8.01	0.0	0.1	Jalpigore ...	Jalpigore	NORTH BENGAL.
71	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.20	0.65	-0.68	119.17	159.73	-40.56	0.0	0.6	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill Districts ...	...
51	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.17	0.47	-0.30	48.55	57.34	-8.79	0.0	0.3	Purneah ...	Purneah ...	...
—	—	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.23	0.70	-0.47	11.92	42.67	+30.75	0.0	0.4	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	NORTH BENGAL.
63	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.15	0.35	-0.50	50.83	42.72	+8.11	0.0	0.3	Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga ...	...
53	1.9	0.02	0.01	0.16	0.08	0.82	-0.75	53.34	41.84	+11.50	0.5	0.6	Mothari ...	Chumpran ...	...
54	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.32	0.63	-0.31	42.82	41.77	+1.05	0.0	0.3	Saupra ...	Saupra	NORTH BENGAL.
40	1.4	0.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Deoria ...	Deoria ...	...
46	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.14	0.77	-0.63	42.51	39.27	+3.24	0.0	0.7	Arrah ...	Arrah ...	...
57	0.4	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gya ...	Gya	SOUTH BENGAL.
47	2.1	0.10	Nil	0.26	0.37	0.75	-0.68	43.87	33.57	+10.30	0.0	0.5	Bankipore ...	Bankipore ...	...
58	0.9	Nil	Nil	0.14	0.07	0.89	-0.52	45.45	40.22	+5.23	0.0	0.7	Bankipore ...	Bankipore ...	...
48	0.4	Nil	0.06	0.21	0.17	0.61	-0.44	47.48	41.85	+5.63	0.2	0.6	Bankipore ...	Bankipore	SOUTH BENGAL.
54	0.0	Nil	0.01	0.26	0.02	0.53	-0.51	60.73	48.27	+12.46	0.3	0.1	Dumka ...	Dumka ...	...
33	1.3	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.32	0.40	-0.38	64.48	48.06	+16.42	0.0	0.4	Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh ...	...
44	0.0	Nil	0.03	0.40	0.11	0.82	-0.71	50.55	47.39	+3.16	0.2	0.2	Ranchee ...	Ranchee	SOUTH BENGAL.
51	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.53	0.60	1.03	-0.48	53.70	52.30	+1.40	0.0	0.8	Chyabassa ...	Chyabassa ...	...

period for the past ten years. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater by 10. The number denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head "District" observational stations for the period in question during the past 12 years. The means of the "district" are the numerical averages of the rainfall returns received

STATION OBSERVATIONS.

[illegible]

After the second period of rainfall, and with the setting in of a strong northerly wind current an extremely rapid diminution of temperature took place, and thus from the 27th to the 28th at the stations in South Bengal, from Burrisal to Midnapore, there was an average fall in the mean temperature of 8.4° , while at Midnapore and Jessore the fall was more than 10° . The fall was particularly noticeable in the night or minimum temperatures, and in the case of Jessore there was a fall of 15° from the night of the 27th to that of the 28th, at Saugor Island the fall was 13° , and at the stations in South Bengal generally the fall during this interval averaged 11° . The mean temperature of the province for the month has consequently not varied very much from the normal, and the variation is only an excess of 0.2° , or in other words temperature has been practically normal.*

Rainfall—During the month has been confined to two periods—the first, when rain fell on the 21st and in some cases on the 22nd over nearly the whole of Behar, and which rain was brought by the extension of the barometric depression from the Punjab and North-West Provinces, which has before been alluded to. The second period of rainfall lasted from about the 24th to the 28th, when the rainfall was brought about by the locally disturbed conditions over Bengal, and where the rainfall was largest in quantity in the coast districts. Orissa has thus received the largest rainfall, and the district has averaged 0.37 inch, the normal fall for the month being 0.32 inch. It has therefore received a very slight excess fall.^w South-West Bengal has received an average fall of 0.27 inch, while the normal fall for the month is 0.38 inch, it has therefore only received about two-thirds the normal fall. North Behar has received 0.19 inch against the normal 0.55 inch, or only one-third the normal fall. South Behar has received 0.13 inch against the normal 0.47 inch, East Bengal 0.11 inch against the normal 0.47 inch, and Chutia Nagpur 0.10 inch against the normal 0.41 inch, in all of which cases the actual fall has been a fourth of the normal, and finally rainfall has been practically absent in North Bengal.

Either light or fairly good and general rainfall has been received at all the districts in Orissa; in the Midnapore, 24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, Khulna, and parts of the Burdwan and Jessore districts in South-West Bengal; in Hill Tipperah and at a few isolated stations in East Bengal; over the whole of North Behar, and at about half the number of stations in South Behar, and at about half the stations in Chutia Nagpur.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven Meteorological Divisions of the Province for the month of January 1886:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.							
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 15th May 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	
Orissa	80.0	48.9	80.0	61.1	70.6	+0.9	0.37	0.32	+0.05	1.1	0.8	+0.3	44.12	54.97
South-West Bengal	87.3*	43.9	77.4*	55.2*	66.4*	+0.1	0.27	0.38	-0.11	0.8	1.0	-0.2	60.17	51.20
East Bengal	85.8†	45.5	76.6†	54.1†	65.5†	+0.3	0.11	0.47	-0.36	0.4	1.2	-0.8	57.51	75.74
North Bengal	80.6	41.7	55.6	49.8	62.7	—	0.01	0.37	-0.36	0.1	1.0	-0.9	60.83	71.02
North Behar	78.4	11.8‡	72.7‡	49.6‡	61.1‡	+0.4	0.19	0.55	-0.36	0.8	1.3	-0.5	47.15	47.18
South Behar	81.8	42.3	73.3	51.0	62.1	0	0.13	0.47	-0.34	0.6	1.4	-0.8	42.60	42.23
Chutia Nagpur	80.5§	40.9§	72.6§	49.9§	61.3§	-0.2§	0.10	0.41	-0.31	0.5	1.3	-0.8	57.62	47.90

* Krishnagore not included.

† Burrisal " "

‡ Purneah " "

§ Chyebassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL.

The 8th February 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office,
Chowringhee, from 31st January to 6th February 1886.

MONTH.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1886.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
January	31st	60.5	75.9	24.0	51.9	57.4	.393	52.3	67	.
February	1st	65.7	78.9	25.0	53.9	59.9	.440	55.4	69	
	2nd	68.3	80.9	23.9	57.0	62.4	.486	58.1	70	
	3rd	69.3	80.1	21.2	58.9	62.6	.480	57.8	67	
	4th	65.0	78.9	21.5	57.4	54.5	.288	43.9	47	
	5th	61.2	74.1	23.4	50.7	51.3	.253	40.5	45	
	6th	61.0	74.8	26.9	47.9	54.1	.329	47.4	61	

The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	64.4
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	33.0
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	80.9
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	% 61
The total fall of rain from 31st January to 6th February 1886...	...	...	...	ins. Nil.

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 8th February 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Abstract of the results of the Thermometric Observations taken at the Meteorological
Office, Chowringhee, in the month of January 1886.

		☉	Date.
The mean temperature during the month	...	66.6	
The highest temperature during the month	...	84.4	24th
The lowest temperature during the month	...	51.1	2nd
The range of temperature during the month	...	33.3	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	...	21.1	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	...	24.2	12th
		%	
The mean humidity during the month	...	72	
		Inches.	
The mean vapour tension during the month	...	.478	
The total rainfall of the month	...	1.27	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	...	1.25	28th
		Days.	
The number of rainy days in the month	...	9	

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 8th February 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
for Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDUM.

The returns from the districts in Bengal for December 1885 disclose—

1. That during this month 149,249 persons died among a population of 66,163,884, representing an annual ratio of 27·00 per 1,000 against 29·76 per 1,000 in the preceding month, and 26·28 per 1,000 in the corresponding month of the past year, indicating, as compared with the latter period, some increase in the registration of deaths.

2. That the highest casualty rates were returned from the following districts :—

Districts.			Ratio per mille.	Districts.			Ratio per mille.
Rungpore	...	...	50·28	Serampore	...	...	30·60
Pubna	...	...	43·32	Shahabad	...	...	30·12
Dacca	...	...	40·68	Tipperah	...	...	29·64
Jessore	...	...	39·24	Faridpore	...	...	29·52
Backergunge	...	...	38·52	Monghyr	...	...	29·52
Nudda	...	...	37·56	Noakhali	...	...	29·28
Khulna	...	...	35·04	Cuttack	...	...	29·16
Julpaiguri	...	...	34·80	Purneah	...	...	29·04
Dinajpur	...	...	33·96	Puri	...	...	28·68
Balasore	...	...	33·48	Hughli	...	...	28·32
24-Pergunnahs	...	...	33·12	Rajshahye	...	...	25·02
Bhagulpore	...	...	31·80	Howrah	...	...	25·68
Bogra	...	...	31·68				

3. That the mortality from the specific diseases mentioned in the table appended to this memorandum, as compared with the similar information for the corresponding month of the preceding year, stood as follows :—

						Ratio per mille during—	
						December 1885.	December 1884.
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	2·16	2·76
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	·03	·09
Fever	...	...	...	...	...	20·04	18·96
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...	...	...	·96	·96
Injury	...	...	...	...	...	·12	·12
Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	3·36	3·12

The only noticeable fact disclosed by the above figures is that the death-rate from fever had risen sensibly.

4. That while small-pox, bowel-complaints and injury did not prevail with more than normal severity anywhere, cholera, fever, and the maladies classed under the head of “ other causes ” caused the highest mortality in the following districts :—

Cholera.			Fever.			Other causes.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Dacca	...	8·04	Rungpore	...	43·32	Puri	...	14·04
Puri	...	7·68	Pubna	...	38·28	Backergunge	...	11·76
Tipperah	...	7·08	Julpaiguri	...	34·80	Sarun	...	10·44
Cuttack	...	7·08	Jessore	...	32·48			
24-Pergunnahs	...	5·52	Dinajpur	...	28·68			
Balasore	...	5·52	Khulna	...	27·60			
Jessore	...	4·92	Monghyr	...	27·00			
Mymensing	...	4·44	Shahabad	...	26·64			
Nudda	...	4·32	Bogra	...	26·52			
Dinajpur	...	3·48	Purneah	...	26·52			
Pubna	...	3·36	Bhagulpore	...	26·04			
Khulna	...	3·12	Backergunge	...	25·08			
Maldah	...	3·00	Rajshahye	...	24·60			
Faridpore	...	2·76	Faridpore	...	24·24			
Howrah	...	2·28	Dacca	...	22·68			
Noakhali	...	2·28	Gya	...	21·96			
Bogra	...	2·16	Noakhali	...	21·84			
			Hughli	...	21·48			
			Nudda	...	20·52			
			Maldah	...	20·40			

5. That the death-rates in relation to *Sex*, *Class* and *Age* stand as noted below :—

According to Sex.			According to Class.			According to Age.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Males	...	28·68	Christians	...	13·20	Under 1 year	...	145·44
Females	...	25·32	Hindus	...	25·92	1 and under 5 years	...	24·36
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.	111		Mahomedans	...	30·24	5 " 10 "	...	13·56
			Buddhists	...	11·04	10 " 15 "	...	11·76
			Other classes	...	15·24	15 " 20 "	...	17·64
						20 " 30 "	...	19·20
						30 " 40 "	...	21·36
						40 " 50 "	...	27·12
						50 " 60 "	...	41·64
						60 years and upwards	...	73·56

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,

The 8th February 1886.

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

MEMORANDUM.

The table appended to this memorandum exhibits the vital statistics of the principal Municipalities in Bengal for the week ending 23rd January 1886. The figures in this table indicate—

1. That births and deaths were registered in these Municipalities at the rates, respectively, of 21·6 and 25·6 per 1,000 of population, against 23·4 and 28·6 per 1,000, respectively, in the preceding week ending 16th January, indicating a considerable falling off in the registration of both events, particularly of deaths.

2. That the following Municipalities returned the highest proportions of births and deaths:—

Births.			Deaths.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Naraingunge ...	...	49·7	Jessore ...	...	73·4
Bhagulpore ...	...	30·8	Puri ...	...	69·3
Jessore ...	...	30·6	Naraingunge ...	...	45·6
			Suburbs of Calcutta ...	...	38·3
			Dacca ...	...	32·4
			Hughli ...	...	32·2

3. That the principal diseases, specified in the following table, proved fatal at the rates exhibited below—

Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—					
			23rd January 1886.	16th January 1886.	
Cholera ...	...	...	1·8	1·8	
Small-pox ...	...	...	·1	·03	
Fever ...	...	...	10·7	11·9	
Bowel-complaints ...	...	...	4·9	5·1	
Injury ...	...	...	·2	·3	
Other causes ...	...	...	7·9	9·4	

indicating, in comparison with the outcome of the preceding week ending 16th January, a sensible decrease in the death-rates from fever and the maladies classed under the head of "other causes," equal mortality from cholera, and no material differences in the fatal results from the other diseases.

4. That of the abovementioned diseases, excluding small-pox and injury, the casualties from which were nowhere noticeably large, and bowel-complaints, which proved conspicuously fatal only in the Hughli town, viz. at the rate of 17·4 per 1,000 of population, cholera, fever, and "other causes" proved most fatal to life in the following Municipalities:—

Cholera.			Fever.			Other causes.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Puri ...	...	12·6	Jessore ...	...	61·2	Puri ...	...	20·4
Suburbs of Calcutta ...	...	5·8	Comillah ...	...	23·1	Naraingunge ...	...	20·7
Howrah ...	...	2·9	Purneah ...	...	20·8	Dacca ...	...	14·9
						Gya ...	...	13·0

5. That the death-rates in relation to Sex, Class, and Age were returned at the rates indicated below—

According to Sex.			According to Class.			According to Age.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Males ...	...	24·9	Christians ...	...	21·7	Under 1 year	...	195·5
Females ...	...	26·3	Hindus ...	...	26·1	1 and under 5 years	...	27·5
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths ...	...	107	Mahomedans ...	...	24·7	5 " " 10 " "	...	16·7
						10 " " 15 " "	...	9·0
						15 " " 20 " "	...	12·0
						20 " " 30 " "	...	15·9
						30 " " 40 " "	...	18·7
						40 " " 50 " "	...	20·8
						50 " " 60 " "	...	36·0
						60 years and upwards	...	64·0

13		14		15		MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—		Age.	
DISTRICTS.		NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.		DEATHS AMONG—		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.	

**ALF, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.**

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 8th February 1886.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statements showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Canals classed as Productive Public Works for the month of November 1885.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Taldundah Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27½ MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
ARTICLES OF FOOD.									
11	Paddy	2,875	2,775	4,320	154	.....	1,700	22 10 0	.....
1	Rice	2	8	24	1	.....	10	0 2 0	.....
BUILDING MATERIALS.									
1	Sand cut stone	561	75	945	34	.....	911	9 4 0	.....
...	Unwrought timber and piles (20 in number) ... ..	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 14 0	.....
...	Bamboos (5,300 in number) ... ..	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 5 0	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.									
10	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	8,290	296	62	848	40 14 0	.....
22	Empty do. ... ..	.....	.....	8,151	291	.....	2,619	23 1 11	.....
45	Total	3,438	2,943	21,736	776	62	6,128	100 2 11	0 3 1
45	Total of same month last year	2,128	940	17,290	616	.....	5,714	82 3 3	0 2 7

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	MISCELLANEOUS.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
2	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	668	24	.....	648	3 4 0	.....
2	Total ... ..	.....	.....	668	24	.....	648	3 4 0	0 0 7
72	Total of same month last year	14,618	2,220	38,180	1,364	.....	33,149	284 5 0	0 1 8

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
45	Private, including miscellaneous	3,438	2,943	21,736	776	62	6,128	100 2 11
2	Government stores, including ditto ... ..	.....	.....	668	24	.....	648	3 4 0
47	Grand Total	3,438	2,943	22,404	800	62	6,776	103 6 11
117	Grand Total of same month last year	16,746	3,160	55,470	1,980	.....	38,803	306 8 3

Memo.

Rs. A. P.

Balance on the 1st of the month	26 10 0
Amount of tollage for the month	103 6 11
Total	130 0 11
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	106 1 11
Balance at the end of the month	23 15 0

High Level Canal, Range I.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—34 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TOWNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.				Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
20	Paddy	...	...	2,500	3,700	4,006	177	.....	6,018	68 4 0
65	Rice	...	...	6,100	18,300	11,125	397	.....	13,408	127 2 6
1	Gram	...	...	50	200	110	4	.....	130	1 4 0
4	Jaggery	...	...	1,000	5,000	1,932	69	.....	2,346	10 10 0
27	Salt	...	...	2,500	7,500	4,303	154	.....	5,236	48 13 0
2	Chillies	...	...	100	500	184	7	.....	140	3 0 0
1	Dry fish	...	...	50	200	81	3	.....	102	1 0 0
3	Coconuts	...	...	200	300	354	13	.....	442	3 10 0
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.										
4	Cotton	...	...	150	1,500	477	17	.....	578	3 9 0
3	Castor seeds	...	...	500	280	1,119	40	.....	1,360	13 7 0
7	Lac	...	...	100	500	241	9	.....	306	2 13 0
1	Til seed	...	...	50	250	147	5	.....	170	1 9 0
BUILDING MATERIALS.										
6	Timbers (102 in number)	...	...	300	500	420	15	.....	371	43 7 9
2	Sleepers	...	...	500	1,500	870	31	.....	1,054	10 10 0
FUEL.										
1	Firewood	...	...	50	10	96	3	.....	102	1 2 0
MISCELLANEOUS.										
5	Straw	...	...	400	100	1,191	43	.....	630	2 14 0
1	Kerosine oil	...	...	50	250	85	3	.....	102	1 0 0
19	Miscellaneous goods, &c.	...	...	2,500	8,580	4,015	143	.....	4,703	48 6 0
8	Passenger boats	...	...	.....	.....	1,219	44	91	1,490	19 1 3
100	Empty do.	...	...	.....	.....	10,940	391	.....	9,811	48 11 9
287	Total	...	...	17,100	49,170	43,890	1,567	91	48,604	458 6 3
263	Total of same month last year	...	...	12,000	40,560	35,935	1,286	21	37,934	470 8 6

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

MISCELLANEOUS.								Rs. A. P.	A. P.
2	Empty boats	...	...	421	15	.....	510	2 8 0	.....
2	Total	...	...	421	15	.....	510	2 8 0	0 0 9
3	Total of same month last year	...	...	1,831	65	.....	2,145	11 4 0	0 0 7

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
287	Private, including miscellaneous	17,100	49,170	43,890	1,567	91	48,604	458 6 3
2	Government stores, including miscellaneous	.....	.....	421	15	.....	510	2 8 0
289	Grand Total	17,100	49,170	44,311	1,582	91	49,114	460 14 3
265	Grand Total of same month last year	12,000	40,560	37,786	1,351	21	40,079	481 12 6

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	311 9 2
Amount of tollage for the month	460 14 3
Total	772 7 5
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	690 10 8
Balance at the end of the month	81 12 9

High Level Canal, Range II.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—12½ MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
20	Paddy	8,261	3,261	6,513	233	.....	2,946	39 15 6	.....
33	Rice	2,887	5,774	5,776	206	.....	2,075	35 12 6	.....
1	Khesary	70	280	140	5	.....	60	0 14 0	.....
3	Jaggery	616	3,075	1,381	44	.....	528	7 10 0	.....
4	Salt	286	1,430	573	21	.....	181	3 9 0	.....
1	Chilly	33	660	67	2	.....	24	0 6 6	.....
1	Moong	58	232	110	4	.....	48	0 11 6	.....
CLOTHING.									
1	Cloth	47	236	94	3	.....	30	0 9 0	.....
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.									
4	Copper	279	2,790	559	20	.....	170	3 7 6	.....
1	Cotton	94	940	188	6	.....	72	1 3 0	.....
1	Gingelly	78	231	156	6	.....	78	0 15 6	.....
3	Castor seed	486	1,940	971	34	.....	408	6 1 0	.....
BUILDING MATERIALS.									
2	Planks ... ..	.....	.....	265	9	.....	108	6 3 3	.....
1	Tiles	99	99	190	7	.....	84	1 4 0	.....
14	Unwrought timber and piles ... ..	.....	.....	343	12	.....	43	19 9 0	.....
2	Bamboos ... ..	.....	.....	317	11	.....	110	1 9 6	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.									
...	Passengers ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	319	.....	.....	.....
3	Lac	235	2,350	471	17	.....	181	2 14 6	.....
46	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	5,028	174	.....	3,058	15 8 0	.....
46	Dongals ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11 5 0	.....
1	Kerosine oil tin	198	1,584	396	14	.....	168	2 7 6	.....
188	Total	8,725	24,884	23,402	833	319	10,981	162 0 3	0 28
93	Total of same month last year...	4,560	15,300	12,832	458	.....	5,269	80 14 9	0 30

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

FUEL.		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
8	Firewood	972	97	1,944	69	.....	64	12 0 0	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.									
8	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	1,344	48	.....	48	4 0 0	.....
16	Total	972	97	3,288	117	.....	112	16 0 0	0 27
34	Total of same month last year...	2,700	480	10,116	361	.....	3,414	52 0 5	0 29

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
188	Private, including miscellaneous	8,725	24,884	23,402	833	319	10,981	162 0 3	.....
16	Government stores, including ditto	972	97	3,288	117	.....	112	16 0 0	.....
204	Grand Total	9,697	24,981	26,690	949	319	11,093	178 0 3	.....
127	Grand Total of same month last year	7,250	15,780	22,048	819	.....	8,683	132 15 2	.....

MEMO.

		Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	...	110 1 9
Amount of tollage for the month	...	178 0 3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	285 2 0
Balance at the end of the month	...	237 2 9
	Total	50 15 3

High Level Canal, Range III.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—20 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.					Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
15	Rice	1,186	2,372	2,373	84	.....	952	14 12 0	.....	
5	Jaggery	716	3,580	1,433	51	.....	015	8 15 0	.....	
BUILDING MATERIALS.											
16	Logs ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 12 0	.....	
72	Moondies ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 0 0	.....	
MISCELLANEOUS.											
...	Passenger ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	214	.....	.....	.....
15	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	1,223	43	.....	508	8 12 9	.....	
4	Empty dongsahs ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 12 0	.....	
1	Gunny-bags ... ..	.....	.....	45	2	...	36	0 4 6	.....	
128	Total ...	1,902	5,952	5,074	180	214	2,414	38 4 9	0 3'0		
38	Total of same month last year...	1,900	7,300	5,056	181	.....	2,323	34 1 9	0 3'0	

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
...	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Total of same month last year...	1,500	1,030	3,235	117	...	2,224	10 13 0	0 1'7

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
128	Private, including miscellaneous	1,902	5,952	5,074	180	214	2,414	38 4 9	...
...	Government stores, including miscellaneous.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
128	Grand Total	1,902	5,952	5,074	180	214	2,414	38 4 9	...
46	Grand Total of same month last year.	3,400	8,330	8,341	298	...	4,447	53 15 3	...

MEMO.

		Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	...	154 15 3
Amount of tollage for the month	...	38 4 9
	Total	193 4 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	83 11 6
Balance at the end of the month	...	109 8 6

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Midnapore Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—53 MILES.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.					Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.	
625	Paddy	...	...	...	1,09,092	1,26,559	1,80,200	...	...	...	3,350	2 0	...
214	Rice	...	...	...	51,615	1,34,106	1,10,980	...	...	...	1,457	8 3	...
4	Wheat	...	...	...	130	505	900	...	...	...	3	14 0	...
17	Gram	...	...	...	4,000	12,150	10,225	...	...	...	133	2 6	...
67	Pulses and other crops	...	...	...	7,053	16,737	17,035	...	...	...	135	8 0	...
31	Fruits and vegetables	...	...	...	3,500	6,415	9,605	...	...	...	127	13 3	...
12	Gurd	...	...	...	900	1,825	2,275	...	...	...	29	5 6	...
16	Sugar, unrefined	...	...	...	1,270	5,458	5,355	...	...	...	34	12 9	...
86	Salt	...	...	...	26,875	67,097	61,875	...	...	...	783	11 0	...
21	Betel leaves	...	...	...	1,100	3,640	3,015	...	...	...	14	11 6	...
1	Oil	...	...	...	50	50	175	...	...	...	4	0 6	...
3	Fish	...	...	...	10	90	310	...	...	...	3	1	...

Midnapore Canal—continued.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	STIMULANT.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
6	Tobacco	850	5,525	2,150	.....	.....	.....	20 5 0	.....
	CLOTHING.								
11	Cotton piece-goods (Indian) ...	990	26,000	2,375	.....	.....	.....	20 0 6	.....
10	Ditto (European) ...	1,290	68,500	3,315	.....	.....	.....	30 11 9	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
4	Brass	490	14,700	1,700	.....	.....	.....	16 12 0	.....
3	Iron	75	400	480	.....	.....	.....	5 11 3	.....
5	Silk	229	15,500	870	.....	.....	.....	6 1 0	.....
7	Cotton	618			.....	.....	.....		.....
15	Do. twist and yarn (European) ...	2,430	93,220	6,175	.....	.....	.....	17 10 0	.....
16	Jute	1,940	5,820	5,040	.....	.....	.....	69 7 0	.....
14	Hides (9,700 in number) ...	2,055	20,800	5,095	.....	.....	.....	20 10 3	.....
1	Horns	30	210	150	.....	.....	.....	71 0 3	.....
1	Hemp raw	60	500	175	.....	.....	.....	1 5 0	.....
2	Castor seed	425	1,175	800	.....	.....	.....	3 11 6	.....
14	Mustard seed	2,585	9,427	6,000	.....	.....	.....	12 0 0	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.								
5	Tiles (3,600 in number) ...	.....	94	1,175	.....	.....	.....	36 0 0	.....
8	Shooting ling	555	436	1,415	.....	.....	.....	7 8 6	.....
6	Sand	1,500	152	2,875	.....	.....	.....	5 13 0	.....
146	Unwrought timber and pile (8,539 in number) ...	16,892	25,158	13,261	.....	.....	.....	10 15 0	.....
1	Plank	19	30	225	.....	.....	.....	340 2 6	.....
2	Bamboos	700	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 12 6	.....
	LIVE-STOCK.								
2	Bullock, oxen and cow (6 in number)	12	51	130	.....	.....	.....	2 0 6	.....
	FUEL.								
21	Coal and coke	5,315	1,842	10,095	.....	.....	.....	1 2 0	.....
15	Charcoal	3,300	1,800	6,525	.....	.....	.....	44 2 6	.....
5	Firewood	340	68	805	.....	.....	.....	93 4 6	.....
	COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.								
33	Earthenware and earthen pots ...	3,540	1,582	9,395	.....	.....	.....	4 7 9	.....
3	Stone plates	110	270	100	.....	.....	.....	40 2 3	.....
1	Glassware ... ..	.....	100	100	.....	.....	.....	12 6 3	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
450	Steamers and barges Midnapore and Punchkurah ...	.....	.....	90,310	.....	5,313	.....	1,295 11 3	.....
864	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	70,540	.....	18,519	.....	507 6 3	.....
1,294	Empty do. ... ..	.....	.....	1,01,830	.....	.....	.....	1,284 15 0	.....
15	Straw (201 kahans)	800	1,164	5,550	.....	.....	.....	20 13 0	.....
11	Oil-cake	628	735	1,855	.....	.....	.....	21 7 9	.....
2	Furniture	20	300	355	.....	.....	.....	9 7 3	.....
1	Mats	40	125	125	.....	.....	.....	0 12 6	.....
22	Other oils	4,460	14,440	11,825	.....	.....	.....	133 1 0	.....
3	Gunny	103	575	475	.....	.....	.....	1 12 6	.....
36	Miscellaneous	3,205	7,859	11,170	.....	.....	.....	132 4 3	.....
..	Under charges ... ..	.....	48	2,610	.....	.....	.....	48 3 9	.....
4,145	Total	2,62,381	7,05,543	7,91,831	28,259	23,832	657,730	10,483 10 9	0 3 6
3,591	Total of same month last year...	2,10,358	8,98,791	8,17,756	29,205	.....	5,14,715	8,892 15 9	0 3 3

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.
...	Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Total of same month last year...	700	112	1,076	60	.....	2,554	50 4 0

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.
4,145	Private, including miscellaneous ...	2,62,381	7,05,543	7,91,831	28,259	23,832	657,730	10,483 10 9
...	Government stores, including ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4,145	Grand Total ...	2,62,381	7,05,543	7,91,831	28,259	23,832	657,730	10,483 10 9
3,593	Grand Total of same month last year ...	2,07,058	8,98,903	8,19,431	29,205	.....	5,17,269	8,943 3 4

MEMO.

								Rs. A. P.
	Balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,131 13 11
	Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,183 10 0
	Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	...	...		Total 11,015 8 8
								9,133 4 3
	Balance at the end of the month	...	...	...	...	...		2,477 4 5

Hidgellee Tidal Canal.
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—29 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ten-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mauuds.	Tons.				
LOCAL TRAFFIC.									
(1)—PRIVATE.									
ARTICLES OF FOOD.									
240	Paddy	32,090	42,968	69,025	.....	.....	.....	787 11 3	.....
41	Rice	3,960	8,015	8,250	.....	.....	.....	63 11 6	.....
18	Fruits and vegetables	894	3,005	2,920	.....	.....	.....	33 13 6	.....
5	Jaggery	570	1,470	1,475	.....	.....	.....	13 0 3	.....
27	Salt	6,310	15,755	12,570	.....	.....	.....	99 13 6	.....
38	Oil	864	8,900	8,350	.....	.....	.....	29 6 0	.....
STIMULANT.									
71	Tobacco	3,911	22,980	10,775	.....	.....	.....	110 2 0	.....
CLOTHING.									
13	Cotton piece-goods (European)	785	10,025	2,635	.....	.....	.....	29 10 3	.....
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.									
1	Brass	20	1,000	50	.....	.....	.....	0 14 6	.....
2	Iron	2 5	1,000	575	.....	.....	.....	5 5 9	.....
28	Jute	2,720	7,800	5,875	.....	.....	.....	41 11 6	.....
3	Hides	180	3,800	450	.....	.....	.....	6 7 6	.....
BUILDING MATERIALS.									
2	Stone lime	210	230	515	.....	.....	.....	8 15 9	.....
9	Ghooting lime	800	105	1,650	.....	.....	.....	11 5 0	.....
4	Ghooting	365	30	700	.....	.....	.....	7 14 0	.....
4	Sand	530	40	1,175	.....	.....	.....	7 13 3	.....
2	Unwrought timber and piles ...	8,135	15,825	90	.....	.....	.....	81 15 0	.....
1	Bamboos	200	23	70	.....	.....	.....	1 0 0	.....
FUEL.									
7	Coal and coke	1,759	436	3,325	.....	.....	.....	34 1 9	.....
6	Firewood	370	83	680	.....	.....	.....	5 7 0	.....
COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.									
14	Earthenware and earthen pots...	716	309	2,260	.....	.....	.....	26 0 0	.....
1	Stone plates... ..	100	300	200	.....	.....	.....	1 0 0	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.									
125	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	12,136	.....	813	.....	174 11 9	.....
384	Empty do. ... ..	.....	.....	34,820	.....	.....	.....	301 7 3	.....
23	Straw	5,440	1,772	11,725	.....	.....	.....	80 0 9	.....
11	Mats	650	2,700	1,205	.....	.....	.....	9 9 0	.....
16	Miscellaneous	338	3,380	1,685	.....	.....	.....	17 9 0	.....
1,107	Total	72,829	1,62,462	1,90,276	6,796	813	100,352	2,000 7 3	0 3 0
1,307	Total of same month last year	1,02,035	1,92,153	2,60,250	9,294	.....	120,203	2,311 2 0	0 5 3

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
...	Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	Total of same month last year...	400	1,500	850	30	.....	880	15 6 6	0 5 3

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
1,107	Private, including miscellaneous.	72,829	1,62,462	1,90,276	6,796	813	109,352	2,000 7 3	.....
...	Government stores, including miscellaneous.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,107	Grand Total ...	72,829	1,62,462	1,90,276	6,796	813	109,352	2,000 7 3	.....
1,308	Grand Total of same month last year.	1,02,435	1,93,055	2,61,100	9,324	.....	127,083	2,320 8 6	.....

MEMO.

							Rs. A. P.	
	Balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	...	...	...	801 1 0	
	Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	...	...	...	2,000 7 3	
						Total	2,801 8 3	
	Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	...	...	2,436 11 0	
	Balance at the end of the month	...	...	...	...	...	364 13 8	

SONE CIRCLE.
Eastern Main and Patna Canals.
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—86½ MILLS.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
2	Fruits and vegetables ...	140	400	284	10	.....	778	6 12 0	.....
2	Troacle ...	400	875	769	27	.....	506	6 1 6	.....
6	Salt ...	1,270	3,600	2,151	77	.....	5,550	50 8 3	.....
1	Ghee ...	40	1,000	75	3	.....	213	2 0 6	.....
1	Spices ...	100	300	273	10	.....	195	1 15 3	.....
	STIMULANT.								
3	Tobacco ...	668	1,275	1,418	50	.....	3,465	35 2 9	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
1	Brass ...	200	4,500	318	11	.....	225	2 5 6	.....
4	Hides ...	700	7,700	1,201	43	.....	3,009	30 7 0	.....
10	Horns ...	2,015	8,558	4,128	147	.....	8,756	89 6 9	.....
	Linseed ...								
	BUILDING MATERIALS.								
3	Stone lime ...	925	385	1,312	47	.....	3,893	39 13 6	.....
2	Kunkur ...	500	50	742	26	.....	2,306	8 1 6	.....
	Unwrought timber and piles (31 in number), 12 rafts								
	Beams and bargahs, 12 rafts								
	Bullahs (850 in number), 12 rafts		3,217	.....	.....	.....	.....	85 7 0	.....
	Bamboos (18,500 in number), 12 rafts								
	Bamboos, hill (2,400 in number), 12 rafts								
	COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.								
1	Earthenware and earthen pots	10	4	131	5	.....	90	1 0 3	.....
10	Stone mills ...	6,075	2,070	9,100	328	.....	27,327	137 14 3	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
17	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	2,324	234	385	3,004	35 0 0	.....
68	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	8,140	290	.....	9,782	45 7 0	.....
5	Blankets ...	630	13,200	1,174	42	.....	2,490	25 4 0	.....
40	Miscellaneous goods ...	13,240	18,720	9,080	344	.....	22,556	240 15 0	.....
1	Gunny bags ...	50	100	190	7	.....	427	4 1 9	.....
	Tollage on steamer hired out to Mr. Hodges ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 0 0	.....
183	Total ...	27,572	65,554	43,809	1,701	385	95,200	1,163 12 0	0 2 3
161	Total of same month last year	15,248	44,519	29,011½	1,198½	.....	64,414	706 5 9	0 1 9

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	BUILDING MATERIAL.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
7	Building stones ...	1,050	435	1,074	60	.....	1,779	13 14 9	.....
	FUEL.								
5	Coal ...	1,000	500	1,766	63	.....	2,512	26 0 3	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
4	Empty boats ...	.....	.....	348	12	.....	397	1 6 6	.....
3	Stores, &c. ...	181	.....	959	35	.....	1,072	7 13 3	.....
19	Total ...	2,181	935	4,717	170	.....	5,760	48 2 9	0 1 6
4	Total of same month last year	300	260	670	23½	.....	512	4 13 0	0 1 8

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
183	Private, including miscellaneous	27,572	65,554	43,809	1,701	385	95,200	1,163 12 0	.....
19	Government stores, including miscellaneous	2,181	935	4,747	170	.....	5,760	48 2 9	.....
202	Grand Total ...	29,753	66,489	48,556	1,871	385	100,960	1,211 15 6	.....
165	Grand Total of same month last year	15,548	44,779	29,081½	1,222½	.....	69,926	711 1 9	.....

MEMO.

		Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	.....	90 10 6
Amount of tollage for the month	.....	1,211 15 6
	Total	1,302 10 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	.....	1,115 13 0
Balance at the end of the month	.....	186 13 0

Western Main Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—22 MILRS.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
12	Wheat	5,141	10,902	5,550	108	.....	4,356	46 14 0	.....
2	Spices (sagarah)	821	3,284	1,100	30	.....	858	24 1 0	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
1	Dichas	200	25	300	10	.....	220	2 7 0	.....
1	Bene	211	100	300	10	.....	550	6 0 0	.....
8	Linnood	4,700	18,800	8,175	292	.....	6,424	38 14 6	.....
	COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.								
18	Grind mill-stone	8,171	442	10,850	387	.....	8,514	98 8 3	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
2	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	175	7	.....	132		.....
3	Gairoo	1,400	700	1,940	67	.....	1,174	0 11 3	.....
1	Dhura	311	15	400	14	.....	308	41 9 0	.....
...	Tollage of cargo boat from Sital Singh ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 12 0	.....
...	Tollage of cargo boat from Mr. Hodges from 15th November to 14th December 1885 ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17 6 6	.....
...	Tollage of cargo boat from Mr. Hodges from 15th November to 14th December 1885 ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16 0 0	.....
...	Excess tollage charged on empty boat ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 6 6	.....
48	Total	21,205	34,328	28,750	1,024	.....	22,836	299 10 0	0 2 5
31	Total of same month last year...	11,984	38,068	16,875	601	.....	17,811	102 4 0	0 1 1

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
...	Nil ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total ... ..	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Total of same month last year...	800	40	1,300	46	.....	1,768	9 5 6	0 1 1

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
48	Private, including miscellaneous.	21,205	34,328	28,750	1,024	.....	22,836	299 10 0	.....
...	Government stores, including miscellaneous.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
48	Grand Total	21,205	34,328	28,750	1,024	.....	22,836	299 10 0	.....
33	Grand total of same month last year.	12,784	38,708	18,175	647	.....	19,579	111 9 6	.....

MEMO.

Rs. A. .

Balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	299 10 0
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	...	...	...	...
					Total	...	219 10 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	219 10 0
Balance at the end of the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....

Arrah Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—65 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-milage	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
12	Wheat	6,440	12,892	7,046	273	.....	19,190	117 3 0	.....
2	Pulses and other crops	47	94	117	4	.....	79	0 13 6	.....
2	Jaggery	205	615	845	12	.....	441	4 10 0	.....
1	Sugar	50	500	123	4	.....	164	1 9 0	.....
27	Salt	5,074	17,022	8,374	200	.....	14,823	144 0 3	.....
	STIMULANT.								
2	Tobacco	148	740	348	12	.....	402	3 15 9	.....
	CLOTHING.								
3	Cotton piece-goods (Indian)	100	4,000	250	8	.....	336	3 7 0	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
16	Linseed	6,058	19,974	8,258	294	.....	19,752	124 3 0	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.								
13	Building stores	2,726	636	4,026	143	.....	8,592	39 12 3	.....
3	Stone lime	381	95	681	24	.....	1,392	14 3 6	.....
...	Bullahs } (45,511 in number) ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46 9 0	.....
...	Bamboos }								
	FUEL.								
2	Coal and coke	934	407	1,134	40	.....	800	4 7 6	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
12	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	1,217	43	82	1,448	15 10 3	.....
64	Empty do. ... ..	.....	.....	5,940	212	.....	6,928	39 0 6	.....
4	Furniture	90	1,222	450	10	.....	239	2 11 3	.....
1	Mats	22	95	72	2	.....	116	1 8 6	.....
...	Toll on steamer <i>Banas</i> received from Mr. Hodges from 20th October to 19th December 1885	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400 0 0	.....
...	Toll on cargo boats ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 15 0	.....
164	Total	23,481	58,142	38,981	1,386	82	74,755	1,301 7 3	0 5 3
171	Total of same month last year...	27,991	1,03,791	43,278	1,530	.....	81,162	712 5 0	0 1 6

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	BUILDING MATERIAL.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
2	Building stones	410	64	610	21	.....	1,218	6 8 9	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
1	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	117	4	.....	232	1 1 6	.....
3	Total	410	64	727	25	.....	1,450	7 10 3	0 1 0
18	Total of same month last year...	1,181	2,325	2,922	103	.....	5,311	43 8 0	0 1 5

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
164	Private, including miscellaneous	23,481	58,142	38,981	1,386	82	74,755	1,301 7 3	.....
3	Government stores, including ditto	410	64	727	25	.....	1,450	7 10 3	.....
107	Grand Total	23,891	58,206	39,708	1,411	82	76,205	1,309 1 6	.....
189	Grand Total of same month last year	29,172	1,00,116	46,200	1,639	.....	86,473	755 13 0	.....

MEMO.

						Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	...	...	...	62 9 0
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	...	...	...	1,309 1 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	...	Total	1,371 10 6
Balance at the end of the month	...	...	...	...	...	1,362 4 9
						9 5 0

Buzar Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—45 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
3	Wheat	770	1,605	1,034	37	.....	2,061	23 8 0	.....
3	Ghee	161	4,830	483	17	.....	246	2 0 0	.....
	STIMULANT.								
1	Tobacco	125	400	225	8	.....	440	4 14 9	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
1	Brass pots, &c.	195	195	200	9	.....	675	4 9 6	.....
2	Linseed	300	1,250	711	25	.....	1,200	17 0 0	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.								
...	Beams and burchals ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68 6 0	.....
...	Bullshis (polcm 25)								
...	Bamboos (140,000 in number) and firewood (1,801 in number).								
	FUEL.								
2	Firewood	347	60	467	16	.....	608	7 0 6	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
1	Fuller's earth	115	200	191	7	.....	120	1 1 6	.....
16	Empty boat ... ..	.....	.....	1,506	53	.....	1,824	10 15 3	.....
1	Amount recovered from Mr. N. A. Hodges on account of tollage of steamer Buzar from 20th October to 18th December 1885	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 0 0	.....
1	Excess tollage ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 13 3	.....
31	Total	2,013	8,609	4,877	172	.....	7,176	441 5 6	0 11 8
21	Total of same month last year...	1,842	5,942	3,407	120	.....	3,672	96 8 6	0 5 0

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	MISCELLANEOUS.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
4	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	585	19	.....	320	2 8 6	.....
4	Total ... ..	.....	.....	585	19	.....	320	2 8 6	0 1 5
10	Total of same month last year	225	225	3,175	113	.....	3,080	20 8 9	0 1 0

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
31	Private, including miscellaneous	2,013	8,609	4,877	172	.....	7,176	441 5 6
4	Government stores, including ditto ... ..	.....	.....	585	19	.....	320	2 8 6
35	Grand Total	2,013	8,609	5,462	191	.....	7,496	443 14 0
31	Grand Total of same month last year	2,067	6,167	6,582	233	.....	7,601	117 1 3

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	8 14 3
Amount of tollage for the month	443 14 0
Total	452 12 3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	450 11 3
Balance at the end of the month	2 1 0

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1885.

CANAL.	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.		TRAFFIC, 1884-85.		REMARKS.
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.	
ORISSA CIRCLE.					
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Taldunda	103 6 11	933 7 8	306 8 3	1,058 7 0	
Kendrapara	4,418 8 3	27,252 4 1	3,637 13 3	21,280 14 10	
High Level, Range I	400 14 3	4,229 7 2	481 12 0	3,371 1 9	
Ditto, ditto II	178 0 3	1,805 2 10	182 15 2	1,347 9 11	
Ditto, ditto III	38 4 9	733 13 9	53 15 3	610 8 0	
Total Orissa Circle	5,139 2 5	35,014 3 6	4,073 0 6	27,008 9 6	
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.					
Midnapore	10,483 10 0	87,117 4 6	8,943 3 9	79,194 8 0	
Hidgellee Tidal	2,000 7 3	37,677 10 0	2,326 8 6	32,118 4 6	
Total South-Western Circle	12,484 2 0	1,24,794 15 3	11,269 12 3	1,11,312 12 6	
SONE CIRCLE.					
Eastern Main and Patna	1,211 15 6	14,553 5 0	711 1 0	16,162 4 3	
Western Main	200 10 0	1,444 8 0	111 9 6	785 0 0	
Arrah	1,309 1 6	10,603 11 7	755 13 0	5,180 6 3	
Buxar	443 14 0	2,712 9 3	117 1 3	1,304 9 3	
Total Sone Circle	3,264 9 0	29,514 1 10	1,695 9 0	22,432 4 3	
GRAND TOTAL	20,947 13 5	1,89,323 4 7	17,638 6 2	1,61,413 10 3	

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT SERVICE.

CANAL.	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.						TRAFFIC, 1884-85.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the corresponding month.			To end of the corresponding month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipt.
ORISSA CIRCLE.												
	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
Taldunda and Kendrapara	583	2,183	828 12 3	8,790	27,288	11,542 9 1	1,130	1,398	1,296 9 9	7,420	9,810	10,580 10 11
High Level ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,336	9,439	6,192 2 1
Total Orissa Circle	583	2,183	828 12 3	8,790	27,288	11,542 9 1	1,130	1,398	1,296 9 9	12,756	19,249	16,781 13 0
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.												
Midnapore ... ..	...	...	...	81,206	38,604	3,421 11 3	15,057	767	750 0 0	114,162	6,295	6,000 0 0
Total South-Western Circle ... ..	...	...	...	81,206	38,604	3,421 11 3	15,057	767	750 0 0	114,162	6,295	6,000 0 0
SONE CIRCLE.												
Eastern Main and Patna ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 13 3	...	4,068	2,280 7 3
Western Main and Buxar ... ..	...	1,400	74 0 0	...	30,287	1,038 4 3	...	4,330	230 15 3	5,420	17,881	4,494 9 3
Arrah	3,963	8,111	300 0 0	28,730	65,782	2,520 9 11	...	...	833 5 3	8,009	7,544	6,574 5 3
Total Sone Circle	3,963	9,511	374 0 0	28,730	96,069	3,558 14 2	...	4,330	1,073 1 9	13,429	20,443	13,358 6 9
GRAND TOTAL	4,546	11,694	1,222 12 9	118,726	1,61,961	18,523 2 6	16,187	6,495	3,119 11 6	140,347	51,987	36,140 2 9

TOTAL NAVIGATION RECEIPTS.

	EARNINGS, 1885-86.		EARNINGS, 1884-85.		REMARKS.
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Orissa Canals	6,027 14 8	46,556 12 7	5,969 10 2	44,450 6 6	
Midnapore Canal	10,483 10 9	86,538 15 9	9,693 3 9	85,104 8 0	
Hidgellee Tidal Canal	2,000 7 3	37,677 10 9	2,326 8 6	32,118 4 6	
Sone Canals	8,668 9 6	33,073 0 0	2,764 11 3	35,790 10 0	
GRAND TOTAL	22,170 10 2	2,07,846 7 1	20,758 1 8	1,97,553 13 0	

A. D. McARTHUR, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 8th February 1886.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Circular Canal at the Chitpore Toll Station for the month of November 1885.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
1	Paddy ...	100	175	225	8	.....	1 15 6
1	Rice ...	600	2,400	1,800	64	.....	6 12 0
1	Gram ...	200	500	1,400	50	.....	5 4 0
500	Salt ...	2,16,264	5,94,726	6,80,425	24,230	.....	4,101 9 6
1	Fish ...	5	50	100	3	.....	0 14 0
4	Tobacco ...	275	2,200	1,050	37	.....	9 3 0
1	Cotton piece-goods (European).	103	3,600	250	9	.....	2 3 0
14	Iron ...	3,675	12,862	9,975	356	.....	87 4 6
1	Cotton ...	20	380	550	19	.....	4 13 0
15	Jute ...	9,150	27,450	21,400	764	.....	80 4 6
1	Mustard seed ...	300	1,500	525	18	.....	4 9 0
4	Bricks ...	37,500	375	4,425	158	.....	24 9 0
4	Tiles ...	6,500	169	2,125	75	.....	18 9 0
7	Stone lime ...	2,775	2,081	5,875	209	.....	27 2 0
25	Sand ...	7,125	1,781	26,625	950	.....	85 9 0
291	Coal and coke ...	2,00,627	85,235	4,08,175	18,149	.....	2,766 12 0
1	Charcoal ...	15	15	375	13	.....	1 6 0
27	Earthenware and earthen pots.	1,336	668	7,850	280	.....	60 13 0
899	Total ...	4,86,570	7,36,167	11,73,150	45,392	.....	7,289 11 0
818	Total of same month last year.	4,37,610	7,34,389	9,06,350	32,362	.....	6,890 5 0
	MISCELLANEOUS.						
27	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	13 4 0
998	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	7,29,450	26,051	.....	3,544 0 0
3	Oil-cake ...	950	950	2,450	87	.....	9 3 0
1	Mats ...	75	150	275	9	.....	2 6 0
107	Planks, stones, cocoanuts, &c.	21,200	84,800	63,800	2,278	.....	436 15 0
255	Boats under 25 mds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63 12 0
.....	Demurrage ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46 0 0
1,391	Total ...	22,225	85,900	7,95,975	28,425	45	4,115 9 0
1,160	Total of same month last year.	10,925	43,700	6,08,700	21,739	.....	3,289 5 0
2,290	Grand Total ...	5,08,795	8,22,067	19,69,125	73,817	45	11,405 4 0
1,978	Grand Total of same month last year.	4,48,535	7,78,089	15,15,050	54,101	.....	10,179 10 0

MEMORANDUM

Rs. A. P.

Balance on the 1st of the month ...	...	...	...	...	391 10 6
Amount of tollage for the month ...	...	...	...	...	11,405 4 9
				Total	11,796 15 3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	...	11,551 13 6
Balance at the end of the month	...	...	...	...	245 1 9

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Circular Canal at the Dhappa Toll Station
for the month of November 1885.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
5	Paddy ...	925	1,618	2,475	84	.....	21 10 6
266	Rice ...	93,102	3,84,408	1,92,825	6,886	.....	1,686 9 0
8	Pulses and other crops	7,535	18,837	23,550	841	.....	131 11 0
31	Fruits and vegetables	17,930	71,720	53,675	1,916	.....	469 10 3
105	Jaggery ...	29,313	87,939	61,250	2,187	.....	522 13 0
18	Sugar ...	3,265	19,590	7,525	268	.....	65 13 6
71	Salt ...	4,421	12,167	17,775	634	.....	77 12 3
64	Oil ...	17,644	70,576	41,125	1,464	.....	179 14 9
78	Spices ...	15,411	92,466	33,275	1,188	.....	2-9 4 9
1,070	Fish ...	4,952	49,520	1,00,350	3,583	.....	878 1 6
1	Tobacco ...	65	520	275	9	.....	1 3 3
55	Cotton piece-goods (European) ...	4,460	1,56,100	11,450	408	.....	99 1 6
4	Brass ...	3,130	62,600	3,900	139	.....	22 5 0
18	Iron ...	1,430	5,005	10,000	357	.....	43 12 0
1	Cotton ...	6	114	75	2	.....	0 5 3
1,072	Jute ...	3,32,092	9,96,276	12,49,900	44,639	.....	10,936 10 0
27	Hides ...	8,245	16,490	2,775	99	.....	24 4 6
7	Linseed ...	5,850	23,400	11,725	418	.....	102 9 6
35	Mustard seed ...	17,870	62,045	44,50	1,583	.....	370 13 0
55	Stone lime ...	61,350	46,013	1,13,850	4,066	.....	996 3 0
2	Bamboos ...	800	200	150	5	.....	1 8 0
1	Sheep and goat ...	306	612	25	.....	.....	0 4 0
42	Poultry ...	18,080	6,780	6,150	219	.....	53 13 0
511	Firewood ...	2,03,825	52,995	6,01,525	21,483	.....	4,509 15 0
8	Earthenware and earthen pots ...	210	105	1,075	38	.....	9 6 6
3,555	Total ...	8,55,217	22,38,086	25,91,050	92,520	.....	21,495 6 3
3,028	Total of same month last year.	19,93,873	41,97,746	31,64,775	1,13,015	.....	27,212 4 9
	MISCELLANEOUS.						
342	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,405	101 14 0
637	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	87,825	3,136	.....	764 12 6
75	Straw ...	906	4,530	18,700	677	.....	163 10 0
53	Oil-cake ...	17,500	17,500	35,600	1,271	.....	311 8 0
65	Mats ...	9,631	19,262	18,825	672	.....	164 11 6
125	Golepatta, tamarind, planks, onion, shells, honey, wooden pipe, tea, stone, safflower, &c.	1,39,325	4,18,300	4,17,975	14,923	.....	2,192 10 6
470	Boats under 25 maunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	117 8 0
.....	Demurrage ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	608 6 6
1,767	Total ...	1,67,362	4,59,592	5,78,925	20,679	1,405	4,429 1 0
3,937	Total of same month last year.	1,17,200	4,68,800	4,90,550	17,519	.....	5,090 1 3
5,322	Grand Total ...	10,22,579	26,97,678	31,69,975	1,31,199	1,405	25,924 7 3
6,965	Grand Total of same month last year.	21,11,073	46,66,546	36,55,325	1,30,534	.....	32,302 6 0

MEMORANDUM.

				Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	...	1,023 0 0
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	...	25,924 7 3
			Total	26,947 7 3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	25,811 12 9
Balance at the end of the month	...	...	...	1,076 19 6

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Tolly's Nullah for the month of November 1885.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
352	Paddy ...	36,246	63,430	70,600	2,521	.....	616 12
811	Rice ...	45,206	1,80,824	1,04,650	3,736	.....	804 3
1	Gram ...	75	187	325	11	.....	1 3
2	Pulses and other crops	15	37	175	6	.....	0 12
50	Fruits and vegetables	2,810	11,240	10,650	380	.....	42 9
105	Jaggery ...	13,725	41,175	30,600	1,091	.....	255 13
142	Salt ...	33,000	91,134	82,075	2,930	.....	519 8
23	Oil ...	925	3,700	4,825	172	.....	21 1
50	Spices ...	11,875	69,450	46,300	1,653	.....	495 2
143	Fish ...	263	2,630	10,300	403	.....	190 4
9	Tobacco ...	720	5,760	2,475	87	.....	16 9
4	Cotton piece-goods (European) ...	228	8,000	700	25	.....	3 1
2	Brass ...	240	6,800	775	27	.....	3 6
3	Iron ...	2,475	5,162	2,825	100	.....	14 9
2	Cotton ...	175	3,325	1,225	43	.....	10 2
15	Jute ...	3,330	9,990	7,500	266	.....	65 3
15	Mustard seed ...	3,775	18,875	15,050	536	.....	76 11
199	Bricks ...	3,02,500	3,025	1,04,975	3,749	.....	393 14
14	Tiles ...	22,700	591	6,000	213	.....	24 2
34	Building stores ...	3,210	1,037	6,750	240	.....	48 3
4	Stone lime ...	175	131	250	.....	.....	1 6
44	Sand ...	21,825	3,456	54,800	1,957	.....	193 4
2	Unwrought timber and piles ...	50	4,000	5,000	178	.....	18 12
1	Beams and burgahs ...	4	32	25	.....	.....	0 4
2	Bamboos ...	615	154	50	1	.....	0 8
8	Sheep and goat ...	413	826	475	16	.....	4 4
61	Coal and coke ...	24,400	9,107	57,300	2,045	.....	229 9
2	Charcoal ...	300	300	1,025	35	.....	5 3
149	Firewood ...	31,650	8,229	62,100	2,217	.....	465 12
88	Earthenware and earthen-pots ...	2,088	1,494	16,325	582	.....	67 6
2,337	Total ...	5,65,013	5,54,101	7,06,125	25,228	.....	4,589 14
2,868	Total of same month last year.	9,14,104	7,48,244	9,36,100	33,365	.....	5,632 6
	MISCELLANEOUS.						
812	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,290	252 0
1,188	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	2,69,125	9,610	.....	1,417 4
400	Straw ...	2,615	13,075	52,575	1,876	.....	189 9
3	Oil-cake ...	657	657	2,900	67	.....	7 6
25	Mats ...	1,410	2,920	8,475	302	.....	73 11
844	Cheerah, cocoanuts, stones, &c. ...	39,205	1,56,520	1,32,250	4,722	.....	1,071 9
138	Boats under 25 maunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34 8
.....	Demurrage ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120 1
3,460	Total ...	43,887	1,73,472	4,65,325	16,577	6,290	3,166 1
4,114	Total of same month last year.	49,310	1,97,240	5,49,725	19,632	.....	3,628 12
5,797	Grand Total ...	6,08,900	7,27,573	11,71,450	41,805	6,290	7,755 15
6,982	Grand Total of same month last year.	9,63,414	9,45,484	14,85,825	52,997	.....	9,261 3

MEMORANDUM.

				Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	...	219 10 6
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	...	7,755 15 6
		Total	...	7,975 10 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	7,827 12 3
Balance at the end of the month	...	...	...	147 13 9

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1885.

	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.		TRAFFIC, 1884-85.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.
CIRCULAR CANAL.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Circular Canal at Chitpore toll-station ...	11,405 4 9	53,369 4 0	10,179 10 3	54,459 7 3
Ditto at Dhappa toll-station ...	25,924 7 3	1,42,752 14 9	32,302 6 0	1,56,961 9 9
Total ...	37,329 12 0	1,96,122 2 9	42,482 0 3	2,11,421 1 0
Tolly's Nullah ...	7,755 15 6	60,804 2 3	9,261 3 6	66,448 11 0
GRAND TOTAL ...	45,085 11 6	2,56,926 5 0	51,743 3 9	2,77,869 12 0

CALCUTTA,
The 8th February 1886.

A. D. McARTHUR, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Jellinghee River for the month of November 1885.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mauuds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
38	Paddy ...	5,550	8,325	10,325	368	...	77 7 0
70	Rice ...	7,545	18,862	14,450	516	...	108 6 0
11	Wheat ...	2,795	6,288	5,400	192	...	40 8 0
31	Gram ...	8,950	17,900	16,850	601	...	126 6 0
9	Pulses and other crops	1,890	3,780	3,775	134	...	28 5 0
3	Fruits and vegetables...	350	700	800	28	...	6 0 0
2	Sugar ...	100	1,200	275	9	...	2 12 0
207	Salt ...	44,485	1,22,333	87,800	3,135	...	878 0 0
8	Tobacco ...	2,275	12,512	4,650	166	...	46 8 0
239	Jute ...	78,980	2,36,940	1,56,375	5,584	...	1,563 12 0
3	Hides ...	300	3,000	775	27	...	7 12 0
8	Bones ...	650	162	1,300	46	...	13 0 0
2	Indigo ...	33	1,01,400	875	31	...	8 12 0
32	Linseed ...	13,825	41,475	26,525	947	...	198 15 0
1	Indigo seed ...	95	570	200	7	...	1 8 0
5	Mustard seed ...	1,245	4,357	2,475	88	...	18 9 0
1	Stone lime ...	275	275	600	21	...	3 0 0
17	Ghooting ..	4 225	1,056	8,100	289	...	20 4 0
1	Unwrought timber and piles.	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	...	1 11 0
10	Coal and coke ...	3,230	1,615	6,250	223	...	31 4 0
1	Earthenware and earthenpots ...	50	12	175	6	...	0 3 6
128	Miscellaneous ...	24,820	1,98,550	47,350	1,691	...	473 8 0
643	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,121	212 12 0
132	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	79,875	2,852	...	99 18 6
5	Straw ..	1,175	293	2,400	85	...	12 0 0
1,607	Total ...	2,03,148	7,81,615	4,77,600	17,046	4,121	3,981 0 0
2,217	Total of same month last year ...	3,75,060	12,03,953	8,50,075	30,346	...	7,067 14 6

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Malabangah River for the month of November 1885.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.		
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		Rs.	A.	P.
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs.	A.	P.
25	Paddy ...	4,860	7,290	10,050	372	...	75	6	0
16	Rice ...	1,607	4,419	5,000	185	...	37	8	0
20	Gram ...	7,495	11,990	11,750	435	...	88	2	0
12	Pulses and other crops	5,365	9,388	6,950	257	...	52	2	0
8	Fruits and vegetables	250	250	550	20	...	4	2	0
18	Jaggery ...	978	4,890	3,225	119	...	32	4	0
41	Salt ...	8,210	24,630	21,675	802	...	216	12	0
12	Oil ...	1,529	15,290	4,775	176	...	47	12	0
27	Spices ...	3,967	39,670	13,700	507	...	137	0	0
2	Tobacco ...	30	150	800	29	...	8	0	0
1	Brass ...	10	200	100	3	...	1	0	0
1	Iron ...	106	636	900	33	...	9	0	0
1	Tin ...	15	60	550	20	...	5	8	0
1	Cotton ...	27	432	275	10	...	2	12	0
70	Jute ...	16,587	49,761	38,750	1,435	...	387	8	0
1	Hides ...	150	1,500	350	12	...	3	8	0
16	Linseed ...	5,758	21,592	9,275	343	...	69	9	0
6	Mustard seed ...	1,295	5,180	3,275	121	...	24	9	0
1	Brick dust ...	200	37	650	24	...	0	13	0
2	Stone lime ...	1,606	1,606	3,500	129	...	17	8	0
2	Chooting lime ...	450	450	825	30	...	2	1	0
5	Sand ...	800	100	1,975	73	...	2	7	6
3	Beams and burghas ...	100	300	300	11	...	3	0	0
1	Bamboos (425 in number) ...	200	42	.....	.....	...	0	12	0
12	Coal and coke ...	4,775	1,790	8,550	316	...	42	12	0
2	Charcoal ...	300	75	875	32	...	4	6	0
1	Earthenware and earthenpots ...	80	10	175	6	...	0	3	6
2	Stone plates ...	120	1,200	600	22	...	6	0	0
587	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	722	199	12	0
483	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	986	6	0
4	Straw ...	99	99	550	20	...	2	12	0
30	Oil-cake ...	4,946	4,946	10,650	394	...	106	8	0
4	Mats ...	500	2,300	1,050	38	...	10	8	0
1	Gunny ...	50	300	150	5	...	1	8	0
40	Miscellaneous ...	5,258	52,580	16,825	623	...	168	4	0
1,458	Total ...	77,723	2,66,163	1,78,625	6,602	722	2,757	15	0
1,395	Total of same month last year ...	1,39,620	4,11,395	3,14,450	11,632	...	3,623	9	6

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Bhagiruttee River at the Nuddea Toll Station for the month of November 1885.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
6	Paddy ...	979	1,468	2,050	73	...	15 6 0
14	Rice ...	2 971	7,427	5,350	191	...	40 2 0
2	Wheat ...	750	1,687	1,325	47	...	9 15 0
19	Gram ...	7,169	14,338	12,950	462	...	97 2 0
3	Pulses and other crops	1,260	2,520	2,525	90	...	18 15 0
236	Salt ...	67,875	1,86,656	1,35,600	4,842	...	1,356 0 0
3	Brass ...	600	24,000	1,650	58	...	16 8 0
10	Jute ...	3,629	10,887	6,950	248	...	69 8 0
4	Hides ...	300	3,000	850	30	...	8 8 0
5	Bones ...	250	62	550	19	...	5 8 0
2	Indigo seed ...	360	2,160	675	24	...	5 1 0
10	Linseed ...	3,600	10,800	6,600	235	...	49 8 0
7	Ghooting ...	1,825	456	3,725	133	...	9 5 0
17	Steamers ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	55 8 0
17	Bamboos (18,000 in No.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	13 8 0
8	Coal and coke ...	2,375	1,187	4,575	163	...	22 14 0
4	Firewood ...	480	120	1,200	42	...	6 0 0
5	Earthenware and earthenpots.	125	31	625	22	...	0 12 6
95	Miscellaneous ...	21,989	1,75,912	44,600	1,592	...	446 0 0
848	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,801	295 8 0
122	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	1,48,900	5,317	...	186 2 0
1	Straw ...	10	2	75	2	...	0 6 0
1,438	Total ...	1,16,547	4,42,713	3,80,775	13,590	4,801	2,728 0 6
1,739	Total of same month last year ...	1,25,850	5,08,135	3,88,275	13,856	...	2,982 4 6

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Bhagiruttee River at Jungypore Toll Station for the month of November 1885.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.		
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mauflin.	Tons.				
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs.	A.	P.
.....	Paddy	4	5	25	1	...	0	3	0
10	Rice	869	1,737	1,675	62	...	12	9	0
15	Wheat	5,861	12,282	11,225	408	...	84	3	0
4	Gram	1,611	3,250	2,925	197	...	21	15	0
138	Pulses and other crops	76,538	2,16,615	1,38,600	5,082	...	1,039	8	0
20	Fruits and vegetables	4,430	7,301	9,575	351	...	72	12	0
21	Jaggery	3,292	6,789	7,175	263	...	71	12	0
1	Sugar	100	1,500	750	27	...	0	9	0
7	Ghee	601	14,850	2,400	89	...	24	0	0
1	Oil	147	2,058	525	19	...	5	4	0
18	Tobacco	4,989	19,905	10,200	374	...	102	0	0
.....	Cotton piece-goods (European)	4	64	25	1	...	0	4	0
2	Brass	110	3,200	400	15	...	4	0	0
1	Jute	240	480	500	18	...	5	0	0
47	Linseed	31,755	1,11,842	56,760	2,079	...	425	4	0
1	Castor seed	800	2,400	1,500	55	...	11	4	0
115	Mustard seed	41,751	1,61,458	78,075	2,863	...	585	9	0
60	Other oil seeds	39,761	1,47,305	69,375	2,544	...	520	5	0
17	Saltpetre	7,279	29,415	13,850	508	...	138	8	0
2	Stone limo	650	875	1,250	46	...	6	4	0
3	Ghooting	475	33	800	29	...	2	0	0
4	Coal and coke	1,600	1,175	2,425	89	...	12	2	0
1	Firewood	250	29	450	17	...	2	4	0
1	Earthenware and earthenpots	75	60	350	13	...	0	7	0
3	Kharree boats	2,080	3,000	3,975	146	...	39	12	0
177	Passenger boats, oars	.....	.....	.....	.....	360	79	12	0
206	Empty boats	.....	.....	1,19,450	4,380	...	149	5	0
.....	Gunny	163	584	450	16	...	4	8	0
7	Sajee	3,533	4,741	6,375	234	...	63	12	0
120	Miscellaneous	27,447	1,55,416	55,950	2,052	...	558	4	0
1,002	Total	2,56,415	9,11,369	5,96,975	21,888	360	4,043	3	0
683 & 47 rafts.	Total of same month last year	83,481	3,25,142	2,51,550	9,226	...	1,939	1	0

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1885.

	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.						TRAFFIC, 1884-85.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the corresponding month.			To end of the corresponding month.		
NUDDA RIVERS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Jellinghee river ...	3,981	0	0	26,191	15	0	7,067	14	6	31,849	1	3
Matabhanga river ...	2,757	15	0	47,283	1	6	3,623	9	6	55,171	7	6
Bhagiruttee river at Nudda toll station ...	2,728	0	6	27,130	5	0	2,982	4	6	21,813	14	6
Ditto at Jungypore toll station	4,043	3	0	42,159	2	9	1,939	1	0	41,613	13	6
Total ...	13,510	2	6	1,42,764	8	3	15,612	13	6	1,50,448	4	9

CALCUTTA,
The 8th February 1886.

A. D. McARTHUR, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of the Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 6th of February 1886.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.				Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
					Mds.	Rs.
1,610	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	3,84,300	6,166
129	Jute	...	...	...	85,475	1,444
207	Firewood	...	...	...	1,02,845	1,357
1,150	Other articles	...	...	...	2,92,470	4,321
3,096	Total				8,65,090	13,288

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 30th January 1886 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week...	213,528*	Rs. A. P. 2,71,653 13 0*	Mds. S. 27,63,284 0	Rs. A. P. 6,74,685 8 0	Rs. A. P. 19,878 7 0	Rs. A. P. 9,60,217 12 0	67,044†	†13,375	181,319†
Or per mile of railway	.....	179 4 11	.....	415 6 6	13 1 11	637 12 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	680,277	8,68,963 5 0	88,14,707 20	22,47,701 11 0	67,923 13 9	31,84,593 13 9	215,601†	388,385†	574,076†
Total for 4 weeks	903,805	11,40,007 2 0	1,15,07,091 20	20,22,387 3 0	87,807 4 9	41,50,801 9 9	283,635†	471,700†	755,394†
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	244,239	2,90,764 2 4	23,63,181 10	6,00,826 3 9	18,701 3 7	9,28,291 9 8	65,958	90,349	166,307
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	198 9 4	.....	403 15 11	12 6 3	614 15 6	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,022,539†	12,27,217 0 8	98,88,875 0	24,81,294 1 6	70,785 6 10	37,85,396 9 0	296,042	420,667	717,609

* The coaching figures for the corresponding period of 1885 include a portion of the return traffic in connection with the Magh Mela.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 31ST JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 30TH JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 31ST JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 30TH JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,509†	9,28,292	615	1,515	9,60,218	639	1,500†	3,47,71,087	23,035	1,515	3,87,28,537	25,563	39,57,450	.....

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 30th January 1886 on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week	10,520	Rs. A. P. 5,380 9 0	Mds. S. 31,281 30	Rs. A. P. 2,471 0 0	Rs. A. P. 44 0 0	Rs. A. P. 7,904 9 0	1,917	833	2,750
Or per mile of railway	184	94 3 7	517 0	43 3 2	0 13 4	138 3 1	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	40,009	21,223 1 0	1,36,388 30	7,228 10 0	115 7 0	28,567 2 0	6,013	2,612	8,625
Total for 4 weeks	50,619	26,612 10 0	1,67,670 20	9,699 10 0	159 7 0	30,471 11 0	7,930	3,445	11,375
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	11,412†	6,500 0 7	41,700 0	3,244 0 0	61 3 3	9,811 3 10	1,751	643	2,399
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	190†	113 11 11	729 0	56 11 5	1 1 1	171 8 5	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	49,718†	27,195 13 0	1,70,218 0	13,468 3 0	273 14 3	40,937 15 0	7,968	3,522	11,40

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 31ST JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 30TH JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 31ST JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 30TH JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57½	9,811	172	57½	7,905	138	57½	4,31,471	7,596	57½	4,04,180	7,008	.....	30,321

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 30th January 1886 on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,415	403 6 0	21,320 30	532 13 0	18 6 0	957 9 0	103	304	407
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	33 13 10	.....	44 6 5	1 8 6	79 12 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	7,366	1,253 1 0	51,906 30	1,804 10 0	67 14 0	3,105 0 0	590	401	1,001
Total for 4 weeks ...	9,781	1,659 7 0	93,227 20	2,337 7 0	86 4 0	4,063 2 0	783	705	1,578
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,064	352 9 6	16,276 0	413 8 0	37 5 3	803 6 0	228	101	329
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	29 6 2	.....	34 7 4	3 1 0	66 15 3	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	10,314	1,784 11 2	78,307 20	1,893 8 0	230 8 3	3,908 11 5	847	635	1,482

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghaziour State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 31st JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 30th JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1884 TO 31st JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 30th JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
12	Rs. 803	Rs. 67	12	Rs. 958	Rs. 80	12	Rs. 30,019	Rs. 3,252	12	Rs. 38,408	Rs. 3,208	.....	Rs. 521

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 30th January 1886 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	5,628	4,200 13 0	65 277 10	2,493 8 0	81 9 0	6,705 14 0	1,480½	1,129½	2,610
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	56 2 7	.....	33 3 3	1 1 5	90 7 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	16,556	13,009 11 0	2,47,107 6	10,209 4 0	275 12 0	34,574 11 0	5,023½	3,069	8,092½
Total for 4 weeks ...	22,184	18,209 8 0	3 12,384 10	12,782 12 0	357 5 0	31,340 9 0	6,513½	5,091½	11,605
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	4,497½	3,707 14 2	75,208 10	3,062 15 0	217 5 6	7,079 2 8	715	1,206	1,921
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	50 15 8	.....	33 3 1	2 14 8	107 1 5	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	20,816	18,453 9 10	3,53,863 20	21,408 6 3	777 5 0	40,630 5 1	3,305	5,679	8,984

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 31st JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 30th JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1884 TO 31st JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 30th JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease 1886
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	Rs. 7,078	Rs. 107	74½	Rs. 6,766	Rs. 90	74½	Rs. 3,05,924	Rs. 4,106	74½	Rs. 2,95,841	Rs. 3,965	.....	Rs. 10,083

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 30th January 1886 on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,385	4,016 0 0	8,629 10	286 0 0	3 0	4,905 13 0	963	351	1,216
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	207 7 4	.....	12 14 1	0 3 4	220 7 9	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	52,205	14,075 7 0	41,018 50	1,194 4 0	13 4 0	15,282 15 0	3,332	440	3,672
Total for 4 weeks ...	71,590	18,091 7 0	50,548 0	1,480 13 0	16 8 0	20,188 12 0	4,107	891	4,988
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	32,447½	6,038 5 5	40,247 10	685 1 0	3 13 3	6,777 3 8	968	748	1,716
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	276 11 11	.....	31 2 3	0 2 9	308 0 11	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	80,643½	22,013 5 10	50,097 0	1,065 7 0	33 0 6	23,711 13 4	4,334	1,885	6,199

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 31ST JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 30TH JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 1885.*			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 30TH JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22	6,777	308	22½	4,306	220	22½	.....	.....	22½	2,04,736	9,202	.....	.....

* Line opened from January 1885.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 23rd January 1886 on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated). Including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	77,621	32,077 0 0	4,00,062 0	54,234 0 0	2,097 0 0	90,208 0 0	10,091	9,549	20,240
Or per mile of railway ...	333	141 0 0	1,759 0	233 0 0	.....	374 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 2 weeks of half-year ...	220,768	80,261 0 0	8,27,213 0	1,05,433 0 0	7,160 0 0	1,92,854 0 0	24,796	22,945	47,741
Total for 3 weeks ...	304,389	1,13,238 0 0	12,37,175 0	1,50,067 0 0	10,157 0 0	2,83,062 0 0	35,487	32,494	67,981
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	87,750	38,891 0 0	2,63,740 0	41,525 0 0	5,855 0 0	45,771 0 0	11,793	8,893	20,686
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	377	165 0 0	1,132 0	178 0 0	.....	343 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	307,980	1,18,178 0 0	9,21,553 0	1,65,348 0 0	18,728 0 0	2,92,154 0 0	40,875	30,041	70,916

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 31ST JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 21TH JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 23RD JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1884-85.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
233	85,771	368	233	90,208	387	233	45,52,460	19,538	233	30,27,621	15,560	.....	9,24,839

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 30th January 1886 on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated). Including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	77,036	34,976 0 0	5,02,736 0	54,059 0 0	3,361 0 0	92,296 0 0	10,743	12,163	22,906
Or per mile of railway ...	331	150 0 0	2,158 0	232 0 0	...	393 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	304,369	1,13,238 0 0	12,37,175 0	1,50,697 0 0	10,157 0 0	2,33,062 0 0	35,487	32,494	67,981
Total for 4 weeks ...	381,425	1,48,204 0 0	17,39,911 0	2,13,726 0 0	13,418 0 0	3,75,348 0 0	46,232	44,657	90,889
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	99,442*	45,848 0 0	2,59,252 0	39,390 0 0	8,836 0 0	63,974 0 0	11,802	8,649	20,451
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	427	197 0 0	1,108 0	168 0 0	...	306 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	407,423	1,64,026 0 0	11,70,805 0	1,94,533 0 0	27,504 0 0	3,80,128 0 0	52,677	38,690	91,367

* Bathing festival occurred in this week.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 31ST JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 30TH JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 31ST JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 31ST JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
233	94,974	403	233	92,296	396	233	46,46,434	19,912	233	37,10,907	15,965	.....	9,26,527

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 23rd January 1886 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,837	7,080 0 0	32,341 0	1,527 0 0	40 0 0	9,547 0 0	3,243	1,939	5,182
Or per mile of railway ...	168	63 0 0	257 0	12 0 0	.....	75 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	46,154	20,017 0 0	59,421 0	2,874 0 0	50 0 0	22,941 0 0	6,468	2,688	9,156
Total for 3 weeks ...	67,091	27,997 0 0	91,762 0	4,401 0 0	90 0 0	32,488 0 0	9,711	4,627	14,338
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,557	7,735 0 0	16,651 0	1,300 0 0	34 0 0	9,129 0 0	4,278	806	5,084
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	168	61 0 0	132 0	11 0 0	.....	72 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	68,031	23,900 0 0	56,411 0	4,001 0 0	79 0 0	28,780 0 0	14,509	2,868	17,437

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 24TH JANUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 24TH JANUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 23RD JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
126	9,129	72	126	9,547	76	126	4,14,263	3,314	126	4,22,267	3,351	8,004	.....

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 30th January 1886 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,044	8,012 0 0	31,135 0	1,578 0 0	23 0 0	8,613 0 0	3,335	1,899	5,334
Or per mile of railway ...	167	64 0 0	247 0	12 0 0	.....	76 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	67,001	27,067 0 0	91,792 0	4,401 0 0	90 0 0	32,438 0 0	9,711	4,627	14,338
Total for 4 weeks ...	88,135	36,009 0 0	1,22,897 0	5,979 0 0	113 0 0	42,101 0 0	13,046	6,626	19,672
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	21,343	8,370 0 0	10,173 0	1,223 0 0	20 0 0	8,823 0 0	4,221	863	5,084
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	169	68 0 0	131 0	10 0 0	.....	78 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	80,371	32,370 0 0	73,181 0	6,124 0 0	108 0 0	38,602 0 0	18,700	3,731	22,431

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 31ST JANUARY 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 30TH JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 31ST JANUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 30TH JANUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
126	9,822	78	126	9,613	76	125	4,21,083	3,393	128	4,31,880	3,428	7,795	.....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

												Rs. A. P.
Approximate earnings for week ending 23rd January 1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,533 0 0
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,507 0 0
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,026 0 0
Receipts from 1st to 23rd January 1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,850 0 0
From 1st to 24th January 1885...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,925 0 0
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75 0 0
												Miles.
Miles open week ending 23rd January 1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50½
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50½
												Rs. A. P.
Receipts per mile open week ending 23rd January 1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128 11 8
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108 8 4
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 2 4

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Darjeeling, the 2nd February 1886.

W. STEVENSON, Secretary.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1886.
OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE
HOOGHLY BRIDGE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE YEAR
ENDING THE 31ST MARCH 1885.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
COMMUNICATIONS.

No. 138C, dated Calcutta, the 23rd January 1886.

READ—

Administration Report of the Hooghly Bridge Commissioners for the year ending the 31st March 1885.

Read again—

Public Works Proceedings, (A) Communications for February 1885, Nos. 1-3, being the Administration Report of the Hooghly Bridge Commissioners for 1883-84, together with the Resolution passed thereon.

RESOLUTION.—The actual receipts and expenditure on the Hooghly Bridge during the year 1884-85, as compared with the estimated amounts, were as follows :—

	Estimated.	Actuals.	More.	Less.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	5,52,271	4,60,416	.....	91,855
Expenditure	5,47,228	1,93,847	.....	3,53,381

2. The receipts from railway-borne and local traffic, respectively, are shown in the following table:—

		1883-84.	1884-85.	
		Actual.	Estimated.	Actual.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Railway traffic	...	3,79,501	3,80,000	2,89,125
Local do.	...	1,22,200	1,33,200	1,28,301

The receipts from railway traffic were Rs. 90,376 less than those of the previous year. This decrease was due to a falling off in the quantity of goods carried, and not to any reduction in the schedule of rates, which has remained unaltered. The quantity of goods carried was less than in any one of the previous three years, and until the export trade in produce increases to its former dimensions, the receipts from railway-borne traffic will remain lower than those of former years. The receipts from local traffic were Rs. 6,101 above the amount realized in 1883-84 owing to the bridge tolls having been leased out from the 1st March 1884 at Rs. 1,000 monthly above the amount paid by the lessee of the previous year. The present lessees are Messrs. S. C. Mullick & Co.

3. No payments were made during the year under review towards the liquidation of the outstanding debt or the reserve fund. At the close of the year the debt was Rs. 10,80,000, and the reserve fund Rs. 5,37,176. The cash balance was Rs. 2,98,813. Stock to the value of Rs. 1,08,761 has been provided to meet any emergent repairs that may be rendered necessary by any accident to the bridge. Provision has been made in the estimates for the current year for making the arrear payments due on account of the outstanding debt, and the capital account will then assume its normal aspect.

4. Both the steamers *Buckland* and *Hetty* were employed throughout the year, the former in conveying passengers across the river on the days when the bridge was closed to traffic, and the latter in towing vessels up and down through the bridge opening. The East Indian Railway stage on the Calcutta bank of the river, to which the ferry steamer used to run, sank in May 1884, and was replaced without loss of time by the pontoon from the Mayo Ghât landing stage, which was the only one suitable for the *Buckland* to run alongside of. The place of this pontoon at the Mayo Ghât was taken by two of those belonging to the Hooghly Bridge spare section. Materials for a new gangway bridge, abutment, moorings, &c., were available from those ordered out for the new landing stages sanctioned last year. These were utilized, and the cost thereof (Rs. 11,611) has been charged against the bridge revenue for the year. No inconvenience was caused to the traffic, and the new stage will now remain a permanent fixture at Armenian Ghât.

5. No sea-going vessels collided with the bridge during the year, but there were 131 collisions of other vessels, against 142 in the previous year. None of the collisions caused any damage to the bridge, and only one of them was attended with loss of life. In this case a passenger dinghy struck the bridge and sank, and one of the passengers was drowned, the others and the crew being rescued by the police and bridge boats.

6. The bridge was maintained in good order throughout the year. The expenditure on repairs amounted to Rs. 47,000—a large sum for one year. It has been found necessary to replace many of the main timbers in the superstructure which had suffered from the attacks of white-ants and dry-rot. The upper planking of the roadway surface is now beginning to show signs of decay owing to the constant renewal of the battens spiked to it, which form the actual wearing surface. These battens last on an average only two years, and a good deal of the planking under them will have to be renewed the next time new battens are put down.

7. According to the arrangement concluded last year between the Commissioners and the Howrah Municipality, a road leading through the bridge abutment to the bathing ghât on the north side of the approach to the bridge was constructed during the year under review, and the claim of the Municipality to have an approach road on the north side of the main bridge approach has been abandoned.

8. In the resolution on the administration report of the Commissioners for 1883-84 reference was made to the question of re-adjusting the terminal charges collected on railway-borne goods at Howrah on account of the bridge,

and it was stated that the division of the present terminal between the Port Commissioners and Bridge Commissioners, which was proposed by the conference held at Howrah in February 1884, had been sanctioned by Government, subject to the balance remaining to the bridge being sufficient to yield a surplus available for the payment of the annual sum of Rs. 73,333 towards the sinking fund of the bridge debt. The Board of Directors of the East Indian Railway Company did not accept the arrangement made by the Conference, and maintain that no portion of the bridge terminal charge should be made over to the Port Commissioners in lieu of wharfage charges on railway-borne goods passing over the Howrah wharves. This subject is now under reconsideration, and the bridge revenues will, in the meantime, be credited with the railway traffic receipts levied on the usual scale during the current year.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Bridge Commissioners for information.

Ordered also that this Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

S. T. TREVOR, *Col., R.E.*,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,

P. W. Dept.

**ESTABLISHMENT OF SIX SCHOLARSHIPS TENABLE IN ENGLAND
BY PERSONS WHO ARE NATIVES OF INDIA FOR THE
PURPOSE OF COMPLETING THEIR EDUCATION EITHER AT
THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD, OR AT THE UNIVERSITY
OF CAMBRIDGE.**

The following extract from the proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department, is published for general information.

A. P. MacDONNELL,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 16th February 1886.

No. $\frac{1}{45-57}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department (Education), dated Calcutta, the 12th February 1886.

READ again the following papers—

- Home Department Resolution No. 360, dated 30th June 1868.
- Ditto ditto No. 525-32, dated 18th January 1870.
- Letter from Mr. Monier Williams, dated 14th January 1884.
- Despatch to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 2, dated 4th March 1884.
- Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 52, dated 19th June 1884.
- Despatch to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 9, dated 20th October 1884.
- Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 20, dated 12th February 1885.
- Despatch to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 4, dated 4th July 1885.

Read also—

- Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 104, dated 22nd October 1885.

RESOLUTION.

In Home Department Resolution No. 360, dated 30th June 1868, a scheme was promulgated for the creation of a certain number of Government scholarships tenable in England by natives of India. It was explained that the object of creating the scholarships was to encourage natives of India to resort more freely to England for the purpose of perfecting their education, and of studying for the various learned professions, or for the Civil and other services in India. In a subsequent Resolution dated 18th January 1870, the circumstances were set forth under which it had been determined to hold this scheme in abeyance. For some time past the Government of India has been in communication with Her Majesty's Secretary of State regarding the re-establishment of a limited number of Government scholarships tenable in England by natives of India, and the Governor-General in Council is glad to be able now to announce that it has been decided to bring into immediate operation a scheme which it is hoped will have the effect of offering a certain measure of encouragement to the youth of this country to proceed to England for the purpose of completing their education either at the University of Oxford or at the University of Cambridge.

2. Six scholarships, the cost of which will be defrayed by the Government of India, will be at once established tenable in England by persons who are natives of India within the meaning of section 6 of the Statute 33 Vic., Chapter 3. The scholarships will be placed at the disposal of the Universities of Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and the Punjab in rotation, one scholarship being given to each of the first two Universities during the present year (1886) and one scholarship to each of the last two during next year (1887). In allotting the scholarships in future years the same order will be observed.

3. Each scholarship will entitle the holder to an allowance not exceeding £200 per annum payable from the date of his arrival in England, and will be tenable for three years. No candidate should be more than 21 years of age. Each candidate to whom a scholarship may be awarded will be required to proceed to England within a reasonable period from the date of his selection, and to reside there for a period of three years, unless compelled to return sooner by ill health.

4. Each scholar will be entitled to receive a sum of £100 for passage money, and a similar sum will be payable within one month before his actual return to India, if he should complete the full period of 'three years' residence, or be compelled by sickness to return before the completion of that period.

5. It is intended to reserve to the scholars the power of selecting, once for all, the course of study to be followed by them in England. Each scholar will be required to bind himself by a written engagement to submit to such regulations as may from time to time be framed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the guidance of the scholars.

6. If any scholar, not being disabled by sickness, fails to complete a residence of three years in England, or is guilty of gross misconduct or disregard of the orders of Her Majesty's Secretary of State, he will, at the discretion of the Secretary of State, forfeit his scholarship, and further be liable to refund the sum of £100 drawn by him as passage money.

7. It will be open to each University to consider whether a special examination should be held for the election of the scholars, or whether the election should be made on the results of its ordinary examinations. If special examinations are held, the regulations which the University concerned may propose to lay down in regard thereto should be submitted for the previous approval of the Government of India, the necessary arrangements for the conduct of the examinations being made under the orders of the University authorities. It is, however, desirable that the examinations should be held at such a time (probably not later than the month of June in each year) as will afford the successful candidates a sufficient interval to complete their arrangements and to reach England before the opening of the October term at the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, to one of which Universities the scholarship-holders will be required to proceed. The candidates for the special examinations, when such examinations are held, must be young men of proved ability, and will be selected by the Vice-Chancellor on the report of the Syndicate or governing body, who will in their turn be guided by the opinion of the Professors and Examiners. The candidates for these examinations, or the persons elected as scholarship-holders on the results of the ordinary University examinations, must in all cases be graduates of the University, under 21 years of age, who are willing, with the consent of their families, to proceed to England in order to complete a University education, and will be required to satisfy the Vice-Chancellor as to their good conduct, knowledge of the English language, and physical capacity to undergo the course of life and study which they will have to follow in England. The tenure of the scholarships will be strictly dependent on good conduct in England, and will be conditional on satisfactory progress being made in study.

8. The Governor-General in Council desires to take this opportunity of expressing his acknowledgments to Mr. Monier Williams, Boden Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Oxford, with whom the present scheme originated, and who has always taken a deep interest in any measures designed to promote the educational progress of natives of India.

ORDER—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and the Punjab for information and communication to the authorities of the Universities concerned.

Ordered also that a copy be forwarded to the Governments of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, British Burma, Assam and Coorg, and the Resident at Hyderabad, for information; and to the Registrar of the Calcutta University for information and guidance.

Ordered further that a copy be forwarded to the Department of Finance for information, and that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 13th February 1886.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Feb. 13 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rubbee</i> crops good. Public health fair. Common rice 17 to 22 seers per rupee.
	2 Bankoora, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Some <i>rubbee</i> crops are being reaped; others doing well. Public health good.
	3 Beerbhoom, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—fine. Cold-weather crops doing fairly well. Rice comparatively cheap. General health good.
	4 Midnapore, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—cold. Prospects of crops good. Cholera still prevalent, especially in the Sudder sub-division; public health otherwise good.
	5 Hooghly, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—cold. <i>Rubbee</i> crops are being reaped with good outturn. <i>Boro</i> rice doing well. Public health good.
	Howrah, „ 15 „	Nil	Weather—cold and bright. Transplanting of <i>boro</i> paddy and crushing of sugarcane continue. <i>Khesari</i> and linseed are being gathered. Crops on ground doing well. Occasional cholera, but public health generally good.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergha, Feb. 15 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of winter crops continue favourable. Some cereals are being harvested. Sporadic cases of cholera reported in all sub-divisions.
	7 Nudda, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops generally very good, but a little rain is wanted. Public health good.
	8 Khoolna, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—unseasonably cold. Outturn of <i>amun</i> good. State of standing crops good. Public health fair.
	9 Jessore, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of cold-weather crops has commenced. Prospects good. Price of rice stationary. Sporadic cholera common in the Sudder, Jhenida and Bongong sub-divisions.
	10 Moorshedabad, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of all cold weather crops favourable. Public health good. Price of rice stationary.
RAJSHAHY DIV.	11 Dinagepore, Feb. 12 '86	Nil	Weather—fair and cold. Sugarcane in great part cut. State and prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops good. Rice selling at from 18 to 25 seers per rupee.
	12 Rajshahye, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—cold. Prospect of <i>rubbee</i> crops fair. Rain wanted. Public health good.
	13 Rungpore, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of tobacco and wheat continue good. Mustard and potato are being gathered. Land is being ploughed in some places for the next rice crops. Public health good.
	14 Bogra, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—colder in morning, and strong wind has begun to blow in the midday. State and prospects of crops continue good. Public health fair.
	15 Pubna, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—still cold and bright. A little rain required for <i>rubbee</i> crop, especially in Serajunge. Common rice sells at 20 seers per rupee. Sugarcane is being cut. General health very good.
	16 Dujeeling, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—dry and cold. Crops all good.
	17 Julpigoree, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—warmer than last week. All standing crops good. Public health good.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACCA DIVISION.	18 Dacca, Feb. 13 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Mustard and pulses are being gathered. <i>Boro</i> paddy doing well. Ploughing going on for the next paddy crops. Public health good.
	19 Furreedpore, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Public health generally good.
	20 Backergunge, „ 11 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of winter crops favourable. General health fair.
	21 Mymensingh, „ 12 „	Nil	Weather—cold and clear. Prospects of crops good.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	22 Chittagong, Feb. 16 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of spring crops generally fair. Rain wanted. Prices rising. Public health good.
	23 Noakholly, „ 12 „	Nil	Weather—clear; fairly cold. State of <i>rubbee</i> crops promising. <i>Mung</i> pulse is being sown. Land is being prepared for next <i>aus</i> crop. General health good.
	24 Tipperah, „ 11 „	Nil	Weather—unusually cold for this season with high winds during the daytime. <i>Boro</i> rice has been largely planted out and looks well. Linseed is being sown. Mustard gathered in. Lands in active preparation for the next paddy crop. Rain wanted. Public health good.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—very cold throughout week. <i>Joom</i> cutting still continues. Sugarcane is being pressed. Public health generally good.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 10 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Mustard is still being gathered. Prospects of chillies and tobacco fair. Public health good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna, Feb. 13 '86	Nil	West wind blowing. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and poppy continue good. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	27 Gya, " 13 "	Nil	Weather—cold with westerly wind. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and poppy continue favourable. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	28 Shahabad, " 13 "	Nil	Weather—mornings and evenings cool. Getting warm in daytime. West wind prevailing. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> generally excellent, but pulses have slightly suffered from frost. Poppy has not completely recovered from the effects of the rain which fell in December last in places where it was heavy. A few cases of small-pox reported from Sasseram and Bhabuab, and of cattle-disease from the former.
	29 Durbhunga, " 13 "	Nil	Weather—cool; west wind prevailing. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> continue favourable. Harvesting of mustard has commenced in places. Poppy doing well. Prices almost stationary. Public health good.
	30 Mozufferpore, " 13 "	Nil	Weather—cold and clear with strong west wind. <i>Rubbee</i> crops ripening favourably under the influence of dry wind. Poppy plants in flower and doing well. Public health good.
	31 Sarun, " 13 "	Nil	Weather—cold with west wind. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and poppy continue favourable. Public health good.
	32 Chumpanun, " 13 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and poppy crops continue good. Poppy plants are beginning to come into flower. Prices stationary. Public health fair.
BEAGULPUR DIV.	33 Monghyr, Feb. 13 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops and public health good. Prices stationary.
	34 Bhagulpore, " 13 "	Nil	Weather—cold; strong west winds. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> very good. <i>Kalai</i> , <i>Kurthi</i> , and mustard have been harvested. Prices have risen slightly.
	35 Purneah, " 13 "	Nil	Weather—fine and cold with strong west winds. Crops all good, but grass drying up very rapidly. Public health fairly good.
	36 Maldah, " 13 "	Nil	Weather—cool and fair. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Transplanting of <i>boro</i> paddy still going on. Common rice selling at from 16 to 22 seers per rupee. Public health generally good.
	37 Southal Perghe, " 13 "	Nil	Weather—cold with strong west winds. Prospects of standing crops continue favourable. Prices of food-grains almost stationary. Public health good.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack, Feb. 12 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Sarad</i> rice is being gathered. <i>Rubbee</i> and mustard are being harvested. Pressing of sugarcane going on. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee in town, and 16 to 20 seers in the interior. Public health generally good. Cholera and cattle-disease reported from some places.
	39 Pooree, " 11 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Late rice is being threshed. <i>Dalua</i> rice thriving. <i>Rubbee</i> crops are being harvested. Land is being ploughed. Relief works going on in the Chilka tracts. Common rice sells at an average of 21 seers 7 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 19 seers 13 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. Cholera still reported from the mofussil.
	40 Balasore, " 12 "	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. <i>Rubbee</i> crops are being gathered. Crushing of sugarcane still continues. General health good, except that a few cases of cholera are reported from the Kamarda and Dhamuggur Chuklas.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
41	Hazaribagh, Feb. 12 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and other winter crops continue favourable. Mustard and <i>til</i> are being harvested. Public health good.
42	Lohardugga, " 13 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and other winter crops good. Prices steady. A few cases of fever reported from Balumath; otherwise general health good.
43	Singbhoom, " 12 "	Nil	Weather—bright and becoming warm. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops good. Oil-seeds are being reaped with good results. Prices easy. Fever prevalent in Ohyebassa town; otherwise general health good.
44	Manbhoom, " 13 "	Nil	Weather—cold and fine. Sugarcane is being crushed; out'n good. Wheat, barley, and oats in ear. Price of coarse rice rising in consequence of exportation. Public health good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 16th February 1886.

A. P. MacDONNELL,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

STATION OBSERVATIONS.

DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
		AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.								
		Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
Pooree	Gopalpore	30.076	30.126	—	Calm	82	82.2	11th Feb.	61.9	7th Feb.	78.6	64.8	71.7	—	77.4
	False Point	30.106	30.128	+0.077	Variable	134	81.9	12th "	51.5	6th "	78.4	67.3	67.9	-5.3	75.4
Outtack	Outtack	30.039	30.121	+0.085	NE	24	90.4	12th "	52.9	6, 7, 9th Feb.	86.4	67.3	72.9	-3.4	73.7
Halasore	Halasore	30.084	30.144	—	Calm,	38.3	86.5	10th "	48.4	6th "	81.0	64.3	67.7	—	78.6
North-West Midnapore	Naugor Island	30.060	30.117	+0.062	NNE	158	80.2	11th, 12th Feb.	48.6	6th "	77.9	56.6	67.3	-4.6	71.1
North 24 Pargunnahs	Midnapore	29.965	30.120	—	NNW	61.7	90.3	10th "	48.7	6th "	82.7	68.8	68.3	—	74.2
24 Pargunnahs	Calcutta	30.101	30.123	+0.050	NW	65	84.6	10th "	46.7	6th "	78.5	62.8	65.7	-5.0	69.3
Howrah	Howrah	30.018	30.122	+0.058	WNW	44.3	86.3	10th "	46.2	6th "	79.6	60.8	65.2	-4.2	69.9
Bankura	Bankura	29.780	—	—	NW	8.1	85.1	10th "	47.8	6th "	79.2	53.7	66.5	—	68.1
Beerbhoom	Raneegunge	29.775	—	—	WNW	95.6	86.7	11th "	46.7	6th "	80.9	62.0	66.5	—	68.3
West Burdwan	Berhampore	30.041	30.110	+0.065	WNW	73.0	82.6	10th, 11th, 12th Feb.	47.1	6th "	78.5	49.9	64.2	-4.3	68.7
Moorsheadabad	Krishnagore	30.047	—	—	WNW	30.6	84.7	10th "	42.5	6th "	78.4	46.4	62.4	—	70.0
Nudda	Jessore	30.077	30.112	+0.009	WNW	54.6	85.2	10th "	43.4	6th "	78.8	48.0	63.4	-5.7	72.0
Khoolna	Chittagong	30.003	30.090	+0.040	NNE	55	80.1	10th "	46.3	6th "	76.9	50.9	63.9	-5.4	68.4
Chittagong	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri	Observations not received.												
Backergunge	Barrisal	30.083	30.096	—	N	53.1	79.8	10th "	48.6	7th, 12th Feb.	76.1	51.5	63.8	—	70.3
Noakholly	Noakholly	30.043	30.088	—	NW	Out of order.	79.5	10th "	43.5	6th "	77.4	47.9	62.7	—	71.4
Furzedpore	Furzedpore	30.088	—	—	NNW	50.7	81.5	10th "	44.6	6th "	73.7	52.0	63.3	—	70.5
Dacca	Dacca	30.083	30.106	+0.077	W	48	81.8	7th "	47.0	6th "	80.3	50.9	65.6	-3.8	72.1
Commillah	Commillah	30.040	30.085	—	NW	22.8	82.4	10th "	44.1	6th "	79.1	48.4	63.8	—	70.7
Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.919	—	—	NE	?	81.4	9th, 11th Feb.	48.1	6th "	79.0	52.2	65.7	—	73.6
Bogra and Pubna	Bogra	30.008	—	—	WNW	?	80.9	10th "	42.7	6th "	76.6	48.9	62.3	—	66.7
	Herajgunge	30.044	30.093	—	WSW	45.7	81.5	10th "	40.7	6th "	76.8	44.4	60.6	—	69.1
Rajshahye	Rampore Beau- loah.	29.967	30.044	—	SW	41.9	82.2	10th "	41.0	6th "	76.5	44.0	60.7	—	68.9
Maldah	Maldah	29.919	—	—	NW	53.7	80.0	11th "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dinapore	Dinapore	29.940	30.076	—	NW	71.1	80.6	10th "	40.9	6th "	75.5	45.0	60.2	—	66.6
Rungpore	Rungpore	29.964	30.086	—	calm, W	46	78.1	10th "	38.1	6th "	74.0	43.0	58.5	—	64.7
Julpigoree	Julpigoree	29.777	30.079	—	E	45.3	75.9	10th "	41.1	6th "	72.9	45.9	59.0	—	64.6
Oooch Bebar	Darjeeling Hill District	22.954	—	—	Easterly	80.0	48.3	10th "	29.2	7th "	43.3	32.4	37.9	—	39.4
Purneah	Purneah	29.966	30.099	+0.044	Calm, WNW	42.2	81.2	10th "	?	—	75.2	?	?	?	62.6
North Bhagulpore	Mosufferpore	29.969	30.101	—	W	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Durbhunga	Durbhunga	29.946	30.108	+0.047	W	122.4†	76.8†	11th Feb.	47.1†	7th, 9th Feb.	72.1†	43.8†	60.2†	-3.1	63.4
Chumpanan	Motihari	29.836	30.077	—	WSW	203.8	78.5	10th "	40.3	7th "	75.4	42.6	58.3	—	60.9
Sarus	Chupra	29.804	—	—	W	63.4	78.5	11th "	41.0	6th "	73.8	47.4	60.6	—	68.3
Shahabad	Dehree	30.768	30.140	—	W	190.1	76.7	9th "	40.0	6, 7, 8th Feb.	75.3	52.2	64.3	—	68.5
	Buxar	29.875	30.125	—	WNW	159.3	77.9	9th "	45.3	6th "	75.4	48.1	61.7	—	67.5
Gya	Arrah	29.890	30.098	—	W	111.6	78.5	7th "	44.0	6th "	77.5†	47.3	62.4†	—	64.2
	Gya	29.708	30.106	+0.034	SW	109.7	79.5	10 "	44.7†	6th "	76.4†	51.4†	63.9†	-3.1	67.7
Pawa	Bankipore	29.933	30.127	+0.068	W	68.4	76.3	10th "	42.3	6th "	74.9	48.3	61.6	-2.4	65.5
South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	29.915	30.085	—	W	56	78.4	10th "	44.0	6th "	74.3	49.8	62.0	—	66.2
Monghyr	Dumka	29.877	—	—	WNW	68.3	83.4	10th "	43.5	6th "	77.8	49.2	63.5	—	68.3
South 24 Pargunnahs	Hazaribagh	28.043	30.114	+0.064	WNW	204.6	79.6	9th "	45.3	6th "	74.6	48.6	62.0	-3.0	66.6
Lohardurga	Ranonee	27.912	30.095	—	NW	194.2	79.5	10th "	41.9	6th "	75.1	49.3	62.2	—	67.9
Manbhoom	Chyabassa	29.318	—	—	Easterly	23.5	86.3	10th "	46.0	6th "	81.7	51.5	66.0	—	70.8
Singbhoom															

* Mean for six days.

† Mean for 5 days.

The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical averages or means of the readings during the same period.

he week ending Friday, the 12th of February 1886.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.														Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	
Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing stations.	RAINFALL.									Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.					
		Of week.		Since 1st of month.			Since 15th May 1885.										
		Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.								
33	0.1	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore	Pooree	CENTRAL.		
59	1.6	Nil	Nil	0.14	0.01	0.29	—0.28	40.78	57.25	—16.47	0.0	0.4	False Point	...		NORTH-WEST BENGAL.	
50	0	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.13	0.31	—0.18	43.12	51.53	—11.41	0.0	0.2	Outlack	Outlack			NORTH-WEST BENGAL.
43	0	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.51	—0.51	47.81	54.68	—6.87	0.0	0.6	Balasore	Balasore				NORTH-WEST BENGAL.
56	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.41	Nil	0.81	—0.81	60.08	63.03	+5.45	0.0	0.7	Saugor Island	South-West Midnapore	NORTH-WEST BENGAL.		
27	0	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.57	—0.57	75.84	50.43	+25.41	0.0	0.6	Midnapore	Midnapore		NORTH-WEST BENGAL.	
41	0	Nil	Nil	0.46	Nil	0.81	—0.81	60.73	52.15	+8.58	0.0	1.0	Jalouita	Howrah			NORTH-WEST BENGAL.
85	0	Nil	Nil	0.32	Nil	0.68	—0.68	52.10	46.66	+5.44	0.0	0.7	Hurdwan	Hurdwan				NORTH-WEST BENGAL.
36	0	Nil	Nil	0.32	Nil	0.44	—0.44	68.00	49.04	+18.66	0.0	0.8	Bankoora	Bankoora	NORTH-WEST BENGAL.		
35	0	Nil	Nil	0.46	Nil	0.71	—0.71	61.95	51.47	+10.48	0.0	0.9	Kaneerunge	Heerbhoom		NORTH-WEST BENGAL.	
42	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.48	—0.48	50.02	40.30	+9.72	0.0	0.7	Herhampore	Moorsheadabad			NORTH-WEST BENGAL.
38	0	Nil	Nil	0.37	Nil	0.66	—0.66	56.00	40.26	+15.74	0.0	0.7	Krishnaghur	Nuddea				NORTH-WEST BENGAL.
39	0	Nil	Nil	0.34	Nil	0.61	—0.61	57.36	53.91	+3.45	0.0	0.7	Jessore	Jessore	NORTH-WEST BENGAL.		
57	0	Nil	Nil	0.26	Nil	0.37	—0.37	134.10	112.77	+21.33	0.0	0.6	Chittagong	Chittagong		NORTH-WEST BENGAL.	
43	0	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.31	—0.31	71.82	85.06	—11.24	0.0	0.5	Demagiri	Chittagong Hill Tracts			NORTH-WEST BENGAL.
41	0	Nil	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.52	—0.52	83.20	78.15	+5.05	0.0	0.8	Barrisal	Backergunge				NORTH-WEST BENGAL.
41	0	Nil	Nil	0.32	Nil	0.58	—0.58	97.76	110.02	—12.26	0.0	0.5	Noakholly	Noakholly	NORTH-WEST BENGAL.		
30	0	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.59	—0.59	63.01	50.06	+12.95	0.0	0.8	Farroadpore	Farroadpore		NORTH-WEST BENGAL.	
43	0	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.60	—0.60	60.30	60.51	—0.21	0.0	0.8	Dacca	Dacca			NORTH-WEST BENGAL.
52	0	Nil	Nil	0.32	Nil	0.51	—0.51	71.62	71.54	+0.08	0.0	0.8	Commillah	Tipperah				NORTH-WEST BENGAL.
56	2.3	Nil	Nil	0.42	Nil	0.65	—0.65	60.20	61.86	+1.66	0.0	0.9	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	NORTH-WEST BENGAL.		
41	0	Nil	Nil	0.28	Nil	0.48	—0.48	53.68	56.09	—2.41	0.0	0.8	Bogra	Bogra and Pubna		NORTH-WEST BENGAL.	
52	0	Nil	Nil	0.55	Nil	0.53	—0.53	61.46	53.59	+7.87	0.0	0.8	Serajunge	...			NORTH-WEST BENGAL.
31	0	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.40	—0.40	55.05	52.98	+2.07	0.0	0.8	Rampore Beaulah	Rajshahye				NORTH-WEST BENGAL.
41	0	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.40	—0.40	55.05	52.98	+2.07	0.0	0.8	Maldah	Maldah	NORTH-WEST BENGAL.		
42	0	Nil	Nil	0.22	0.01	0.27	—0.26	58.29	55.18	+3.11	0.0	0.8	Dinagopore	Dinagopore		NORTH-WEST BENGAL.	
54	0	Nil	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.31	—0.31	68.07	74.25	—6.18	0.0	0.8	Rungpore	Rungpore			NORTH-WEST BENGAL.
54	0	Nil	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.23	—0.23	106.56	111.78	—5.22	0.0	0.8	Julpigoree	Julpigoree				NORTH-WEST BENGAL.
81	3.6	Nil	Nil	0.39	Nil	0.42	—0.42	148.17	151.03	—2.86	0.0	1.1	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Hill Districts	NORTH-WEST BENGAL.		
48	0	Nil	Nil	0.30	Nil	0.30	—0.30	48.95	57.61	—8.66	0.0	0.8	Purneah	Purneah		NORTH-WEST BENGAL.	
55	0	Nil	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.34	—0.34	44.02	42.31	+1.71	0.0	0.8	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore			NORTH-WEST BENGAL.
50	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.26	0.01	0.37	—0.36	54.81	43.01	+11.80	0.0	0.6	Darbhanga	Darbhanga				NORTH-WEST BENGAL.
39	0	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.30	—0.30	42.82	42.02	+0.80	0.0	0.7	Motihari	Ohamparan	NORTH-WEST BENGAL.		
32	0	Nil	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.37	—0.37	42.54	30.51	+12.03	0.0	0.7	Chupra	Saran		NORTH-WEST BENGAL.	
40	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.37	—0.37	42.54	30.51	+12.03	0.0	0.7	Deoria	Shahabad			NORTH-WEST BENGAL.
44	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.34	—0.34	48.87	30.86	+18.01	0.0	0.7	Arrah	Gya				NORTH-WEST BENGAL.
44	0	Nil	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.34	—0.34	48.87	30.86	+18.01	0.0	0.7	Gya	Gya	NORTH-WEST BENGAL.		
51	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.34	—0.34	43.43	40.46	+2.97	0.0	0.6	Bankipore	Patna		NORTH-WEST BENGAL.	
44	0	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.06	0.34	—0.28	47.48	42.04	+5.44	0.0	0.6	Shahabpore	South Bhagulpore			NORTH-WEST BENGAL.
51	0	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.01	0.37	—0.36	60.78	48.42	+12.36	0.0	0.6	Dumka	Sonthal Pargunnahs				NORTH-WEST BENGAL.
26	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.33	—0.33	61.48	48.24	+13.24	0.0	0.7	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	NORTH-WEST BENGAL.		
33	0	Nil	Nil	0.34	0.03	0.60	—0.63	50.33	47.73	+2.60	0.0	0.9	Ranchee	Lohardugga		NORTH-WEST BENGAL.	
40	0	Nil	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.38	—0.33	53.70	52.51	+1.19	0.0	0.6	Chyebassa	Manbhoom			NORTH-WEST BENGAL.

period for the past ten years. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater than 10. The number denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head "District" are the names of the stations for the period in question during the past 12 years. The means of the "district" are the numerical averages of the rainfall returns received from one on which at least hundredth of an inch fell.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, FEBRUARY 17, 1886.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 12th of February 1886—continued.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 16th May 1885 to date.
			Saturday, 6th February.	Sunday, 7th February.	Monday, 8th February.	Tuesday, 9th February.	Wednesday, 10th February.	Thursday, 11th February.	Friday, 12th February.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.				
NORTH BEHAR —continued.	Saran	Gopalgunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'30	32'88	43'88
		Sewan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'25	47'41	41'42
OUTH BEHAR	Shahabad	Chuprah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'20	48'17	38'81
		Buxar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'20	41'88	37'98
		Dehree	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'20	?	46'83	?
		Bhubanah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'41	30'80	41'03
		Susmerain	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'30	38'25	40'07
		Arrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'35	47'22	38'27
		Mohania	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Gya	Aurungabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'20	54'65	40'88
		Gya	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'01	0'40	50'81	40'75
		Nowadah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'41	42'51	34'70
		Jehanabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'32	45'01	38'88
		Arwal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Jaudnagar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Sherghati	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Rajauli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Pakri Barawan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Patna	Patna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'33	41'31	40'87
		Dinapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'26	43'65	39'08
		Behar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'38	49'02	41'32
		Barh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'38	36'65	39'84
	Monghyr	Begoesera	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'28	0'40	47'04	38'04
		Monghyr	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'29	30'21	45'81
		Jamui	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'37	47'80	42'00
		Gogri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	South Bhagulpore.	Sheikhpura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'31	56'87	40'19
		Bhagulpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'32	46'45	43'28
		Banka	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Kolmog	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Mentha Per- gunnah.	Rajmahal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'19	63'84	48'00
		Godda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'41	48'22	44'20
		Pakour	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'03	0'33	54'41	50'21
		Nya Doomba	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'17	50'53	52'04
		Deognur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'50	72'87	45'58
		Jamtara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'25	63'30	40'00
		Simra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Nanhat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
JUTIA MAG- PUL.	Hazaribagh	Pachamba	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'52	74'57	45'58
		(Giridi).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'02	58'18	47'33
		Hazaribagh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'24	57'31	44'23
		Semlagurrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'03	48'17	48'67
		Mahudi Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'23	84'20	57'84
		Jhoomrah Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Barhi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Chatra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Karagdeha	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Kamghar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Lohardugga	Lohardugga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	57'00	?
		Kanchi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'80	52'20	52'40
		Palamow	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'30	53'09	42'19
		Silli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Bakmat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Hossewabab	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Gargah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Singbhoom	Chyebansa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'59	53'70	52'51
		Chakradhar- pore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Ghatsilla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Baharagura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Manbhoom	Purulia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'06	56'16	40'06
		Gobindapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'70	39'53	40'67
		Raghunath- pore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Burrahboom	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Jhalda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Chas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 12TH OF FEBRUARY 1886.

THE past week has been characterised by well marked north-east monsoon or cold weather conditions, and it is very noticeable that these conditions have remained rather strongly developed up to a much later period of the present year than is usual. The northerly wind current has therefore been stronger and more steady than is usual in the middle of February; pressure has been very decidedly above the normal, and temperature rather largely below it. The air has also been very dry, the skies practically cloudless, and absolutely no rain has been reported.

Pressure—Was during the previous week about 0.05" below the normal, and though for four days of the present week pressure has been generally falling slowly, while it has only risen on two or three days, yet the mean pressure of the province for the present week has been no less than 0.061" above normal pressure. This is accounted for by the fact that during February pressure usually commences to fall with considerable rapidity, and that up to the present time the usual fall of pressure, which ushers in the beginning of the hot weather season, has scarcely commenced. The distribution of the excess pressure is a little irregular, and thus, while the excess is 0.08" in Orissa, it is only 0.04" in North Behar.

Temperature—At the close of the previous week had fallen with very great rapidity, and on the 5th instant it was largely below the normal. During the first four days of the present week temperature has generally risen at the majority of stations, but during the last three days temperature in almost all cases decreased, and from Wednesday, the 10th, to Thursday, the 11th, the fall was somewhat rapid. At this season of the year, however, temperature usually increases almost uniformly and rather rapidly, so that again this week the mean temperature has been very considerably below the normal. The defect has been so large that in Orissa, South-West and East Bengal the mean temperature has been nearly 5° below the normal, while in Behar and Chutia Nagpur the defect has been almost 3°. The variations from normal temperature have been larger in the night or minimum temperatures than in the day or maximum temperatures, and in this respect they agree with the variations in January. This is shown clearly in the table below, where the mean maximum and minimum temperatures for the week at eight selected stations in the province are compared with the normal temperatures for the same period. From this table it will be seen that at such stations as Cuttack, Calcutta, Burdwan, Jessore and Dacca the mean minimum temperature for the week has been about 7° below the normal, or taking the means of the eight stations, while the night temperatures have been 6° in defect, the day or maximum temperatures have only been 1.8° in defect.

STATIONS.	MAXIMUM DAY TEMPERATURE.			MINIMUM NIGHT TEMPERATURE.		
	Normal averages for week.	Actual averages for week.	Difference.	Normal averages for week.	Actual averages for week.	Difference.
Cuttack	88.7	88.4	—0.3	63.8	57.3	—6.5
Calcutta (Alipore)	81.4	78.5	—2.9	59.9	52.8	—7.1
Burdwan	81.2	79.6	—1.6	57.6	50.8	—6.8
Jessore	82.2	78.8	—3.4	55.9	48.0	—7.9
Dacca	81.1	80.3	—0.8	57.6	50.9	—6.7
Patna (Bankipore)	76.4	74.9	—1.5	51.5	48.3	—3.2
Purneah	77.6	75.2	—2.4	50.7	?	?
Hazaribagh	76.5	74.6	—1.9	53.5	49.5	—4.0

Humidity—Has been particularly low during the week, and thus at Midnapore and Hazaribagh the mean saturation of the air with moisture for the week has been only about 25 per cent of the possible quantity, and except at the sea-coast stations, the mean humidity over the province has rarely exceeded 50 per cent. of the possible saturation.

Rainfall—As has been stated previously, has been entirely absent throughout the week.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Friday, the 12th February 1886 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	96·4	48·4	81·6	58·4	70·0	—4·4	Nil	0·14	—0·14	0·0	0·4	—0·4	0·04	0·39	44·46	55·37
South-West Bengal ...	90·3	42·5	79·4	51·0	65·5	—4·8	Nil	0·38	—0·38	0·0	0·8	—0·8	Nil	0·65	60·17	51·84
East Bengal	83·8	43·5	77·5	50·7	64·1	—4·6	Nil	0·31	—0·31	0·0	0·7	—0·7	Nil	0·53	77·55	76·27
North Bengal	82·2	38·1	75·1	45·4	60·3	—	Nil	0·25	—0·25	0·0	0·8	—0·8	Nil	0·36	69·83	71·38
North Behar	81·3	39·3*	73·3*	46·1*	59·7*	—3·1*	Nil	0·28	—0·28	0·0	0·7	—0·7	Nil	0·36	47·05	47·64
South Behar	83·4	43·3	75·9	49·6	62·8	—2·8	Nil	0·20	—0·20	0·0	0·0	—0·6	0·01	0·35	40·60	42·50
Chutia Nagpur	79·6†	41·9†	74·8†	49·4†	62·1†	—3·0†	Nil	0·26	—0·26	0·0	0·8	—0·8	0·01	0·40	57·60	48·48

* Purneah not included.
† Chyebassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 16th February 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 7th to 13th February 1886.

MONTHS.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1886.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches
February	7th ...	65·1	78·7	26·5	52·2	57·3	·368	50·5	59	
"	8th ...	66·7	79·9	27·2	52·7	57·8	·361	50·0	55	
"	9th ...	70·2	84·9	28·2	56·7	64·8	·542	61·2	73	
"	10th ...	68·7	82·9	25·0	57·9	59·6	·391	52·1	56	
"	11th ...	67·6	80·9	25·0	55·9	57·7	·347	48·9	51	
"	12th ...	67·4	81·9	28·5	53·4	56·8	·323	47·0	48	
"	13th ...	67·9	81·5	26·5	55·0	57·8	·346	48·8	53	

The mean temperature of the seven days 67·8

The extreme variation of temperature 32·7

The maximum temperature 84·9

The mean relative humidity 56

The total fall of rain from 7th to 13th February 1886 Nil.

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 15th February 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
7th to 13th February 1886.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 35° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1886.		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches	°	%.			Inches.	
Feb.	7th	134.5	11.0	30.034	62.3	77.4	26.7	50.7	54.3	0.320	46.3	62	SW by S, WNW and calm	51	Nil	Clear, ☀.
"	8th	135.0	11.0	.054	63.6	78.5	27.0	51.5	55.6	.341	48.4	62	WSW, calm and variable.	36	"	Clear, ☀.
"	9th	138.7	11.1	.026	67.9	84.4	29.5	54.9	61.7	.480	57.3	71	WSW and SW ...	117	"	Clear, ☀.
"	10th	135.6	11.1	.017	67.5	83.6	24.7	53.9	59.1	.392	52.2	61	N and NW by N ...	80	"	Clear.
"	11th	137.1	11.3	29.997	64.9	79.1	24.5	55.1	55.9	.329	47.4	57	WSW and W by N	65	"	Clear, ☀.
"	12th	136.6	11.6	30.005	64.5	80.5	23.2	52.3	54.5	.293	44.4	53	W by N and W by S	98	"	Clear, ☀.
"	13th	132.1	11.3	.006	65.5	79.9	26.7	53.2	55.1	.297	44.7	47	W by S and SW by W	77	"	Chiefly clear, ☀.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	30.020
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	78.4
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	°
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	65.2
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	71.4
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	33.7
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	Miles.
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	...	...	...	11
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	lbs.
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	not measurable
The total fall of rain from 7th to 13th February 1886	...	...	...	%.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	59
The total fall from 1st January to 13th February 1886	...	...	...	70
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	Inches.
	...	...	...	Nil
	...	...	...	0.38
	...	...	...	1.28
	...	...	...	0.99

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 96 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

☀ dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 15th February 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

MEMORANDUM.

DURING the week ending 30th January 1886, births and deaths were registered in the principal Municipalities in Bengal at the rates, respectively of 20·1 and 25·9 per 1,000 of population against 21·6 and 25·6 per 1,000, respectively, during the preceding week ending 23rd January, indicating a reduction in the registration of births.

2. The following Municipalities returned the highest proportions of births and deaths :—

Births.		Deaths.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Utterpara	... 47·2	Puri	... 58·7
Serampore	... 41·3	Purneah	... 41·6
Naraingunge	... 37·3	Chittagong	... 39·9
Burdwan	... 30·5	Suburbs of Calcutta	... 37·4
Chittagong	... 30·5	Hughli	... 34·8
		Bhagulpore	... 34·4
		Serampore	... 33·4
		Dacca	... 31·8

3. The mortality from the principal diseases does not exhibit any noticeable difference in comparison with the death-rates from the same diseases during the preceding week—

					Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
					30th January 1886.	23rd January 1886.
Cholera	...	...	...	...	1·9	1·8
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	.....	·1
Fever	...	...	...	...	10·5	10·7
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...	...	5·4	4·9
Injury	...	...	...	...	·3	·2
Other causes	...	...	...	...	7·8	7·9

4. The highest death-rates from cholera, fever and the diseases classed under the head of " Other causes " were returned from the following Municipalities, the rest of the maladies not proving noticeably fatal anywhere :—

Cholera.		Fever.		Other causes.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Puri	... 27·2	Purneah	... 31·2	Dacca	... 17·5
Howrah	... 4·6	Chittagong	... 23·7	Gya	... 13·6
Suburbs of Calcutta	... 3·9			Puri	... 12·6

5. The mortality referable to Sex, Class and Age is exhibited below :—

According to Sex.		According to Class.		According to Age.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males	... 25·9	Christians	... 13·0	Under 1 year	... 193·8
Females	... 26·0	Hindus	... 26·1	1 year and under 5 years...	25·1
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	... 112	Mahomedans	... 26·3	5 " " 10 " "	10·7
				10 " " 15 " "	7·7
				15 " " 20 " "	14·6
				20 " " 30 " "	16·9
				30 " " 40 " "	22·3
				40 " " 50 " "	21·4
				50 " " 60 " "	41·0
				60 years and upwards	61·4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	POPULATION.			BIRTHS.			DISEASE.					SEX.				
		Males.	Females.	Total.	NUMBER OF—	RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.			RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.					Males.	Females.		
						Total.	Males.	Females.	DEATHS FROM—							All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.
									Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Whooping-cough.	Scarlet fever.					Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Other diseases.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
												1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
												1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
												1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
												1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
												1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
												1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
												1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
												1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
												1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
												1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
												1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
												1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
												1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
												1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
												1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
												1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
												1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
												1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1																	

* A special census of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives remains as before, as it was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised population under all heads in the above table, except "Age," the ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as the census of the Europeans, above alluded to, cannot be employed as a basis of calculation owing to the results of the census under this head not having been recorded under the authorised form of ascertainment.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1885-86.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of November 1885.

CIRCLE.	DISTRICT.	CANAL.	Esti- mated full dis- charge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilized.	Approxi- mate area irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approxi- mate area irrigated undr- ainage up to the end of the last year.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.										RAINFALL, 1885-86.		REMARKS.
								Five years, all crops.	Five years, Kharif.	ANNUAL LEASES.						Grand total.	Up to end of month.	During month.	Up to end of month.	
										Khar- reef.	Rubbee- cane.	Bhadra- weather.	Total.	Acre.	Acre.					
ORISSA	Cuttack	Talanda, 1st Reach.	1,342	157	120	8,813	8,242	3,258	70	14	15,449	1'04	53'55	Whole month discharging. Thirteen days discharging.
		Talanda, 2nd Reach.	566	45	8'45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,480	.....	.....	.....
		Machong	778	83	27'09	15,230	7,542	.....	15,449	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,449	.....	.....	.....
		Kendrapara	1,269	400	2'48	20,612	24,373	.....	25,002	.....	1,153	34	.....	.....	.....	27,480	.....	.....	.....
		Gohri	372'52	85'28	47'39	522	343	.....	7,301	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,303	.....	.....	56'54
		Patamondor	1,042	43'53	7'57	7,577	8,061	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		High Level,	675	156'78	156'78	13,563	12,503	.....	13,801	.....	47	4	.....	.....	.....	13,854	1'04	40'75	.....
		Range I, Level,	727'16	111'03	111'03	285	335	.....	2,979	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,095	0'85	40'00	.....
		Range II, Level,	727'16	.....	.....	6,436	3,298	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Range III.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SOUTH- WESTERN	Midnapore	Total	74,109	60,122	98,939	1	1,531	169	70,501	Whole month discharging. Thirteen days discharging.
		Total of the corresponding period of last year.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83,123	21	2,982	186	.....	.....	.....	56,219	.....	.....	.....
		Midnapore	1,411	139	289	51,707	59,298	.....	59,056	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59,696	0'03	74'07	.....
		Junckgoorah	522	19	.....	6,870	4,541	.....	6,944	803	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,907	.....	73'90	.....
		Tidal Reaches, Ranges I and II	.....	.....	.....	603	357	.....	638	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	638	.....	.....	.....
		Total	.....	.....	.....	58,190	61,777	.....	61,209	803	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67,131	.....	.....	.....
		Total of the corresponding period of last year.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62,179	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63,179	.....	.....	.....
		Shahabad	4,342	2,031	222	24,525	18,150	.....	.....	2,817	3,578	414	.....	.....	.....	23,701	.....	.....	.....
		Barah	1,292	713	576	70,397	61,014	.....	.....	18,523	4,704	2,727	.....	.....	.....	75,444	.....	.....	.....
		Patna and Eastern Main	1,406	571	620	127,904	125,522	.....	.....	28,943	6,331	1,531	.....	.....	.....	117,393	.....	.....	.....
SORE	Gya	Patna	1,406	768	482	98,519	62,581	9,016	1,001	197	98,785	Whole month discharging. Thirteen days discharging.
		Total	.....	.....	.....	299,448	262,582	.....	.....	60,791	14,960	6,025	118	.....	.....	240,098	.....	.....	.....
		Total of the corresponding period of last year.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	235,886	.....	.....	.....
		Grand Total	.....	.....	.....	401,796	387,451	.....	138,107	61,655	16,501	5,333	118	.....	.....	381,420	.....	.....	.....
		Grand total of the correspond- ing period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	115,307	98,204	9,640	4,079	170	.....	.....	352,284	.....	.....	.....
		
		
		
		
		

A. D. McARTHUR, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 12th February 1886.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthce, Jellinghee, and Brahmapootra, for the month of December 1885.

RIVER GANGES.														RIVER JELLINGHEE.	RIVER BHAGIRATHI.	RIVER BRAHMAPUTRA.					
Mirzapore.		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahibganue.		Rampore Beaulenah.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Krishnagar.		Gowhatty.	
From Allahabad ... 96.	From Allahabad ... 134.	From Allahabad ... 48.	From Allahabad ... 90.	From Allahabad ... 177.	From Allahabad ... 287.	From Allahabad ... 361.	From Allahabad ... 471.	From Allahabad ... 501.	From Allahabad ... 591.	From Allahabad ... 621.	From Allahabad ... 651.	From Allahabad ... 681.	From Allahabad ... 711.	From Allahabad ... 741.	From Allahabad ... 771.	From Allahabad ... 801.	From Allahabad ... 831.	From Allahabad ... 861.	From Allahabad ... 891.	From Allahabad ... 921.	
Height over mean of gauge.	Height over mean of gauge.	Height over mean of gauge.	Height over mean of gauge.	Height over mean of gauge.	Height over mean of gauge.	Height over mean of gauge.	Height over mean of gauge.	Height over mean of gauge.	Height over mean of gauge.	Height over mean of gauge.	Height over mean of gauge.	Height over mean of gauge.	Height over mean of gauge.	Height over mean of gauge.	Height over mean of gauge.	Height over mean of gauge.	Height over mean of gauge.	Height over mean of gauge.	Height over mean of gauge.	Height over mean of gauge.	
200.23	207.23	199.47	178.05	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	
200.23	207.23	199.47	178.05	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	
200.23	207.23	199.47	178.05	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	
200.23	207.23	199.47	178.05	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	
200.23	207.23	199.47	178.05	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	
200.23	207.23	199.47	178.05	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	
200.23	207.23	199.47	178.05	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	
200.23	207.23	199.47	178.05	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	
200.23	207.23	199.47	178.05	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	
200.23	207.23	199.47	178.05	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	
200.23	207.23	199.47	178.05	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	
200.23	207.23	199.47	178.05	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	
200.23	207.23	199.47	178.05	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	
200.23	207.23	199.47	178.05	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	
200.23	207.23	199.47	178.05	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	
200.23	207.23	199.47	178.05	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	
200.23	207.23	199.47	178.05	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	
200.23	207.23	199.47	178.05	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	
200.23	207.23	199.47	178.05	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	
200.23	207.23	199.47	178.05	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	
200.23	207.23	199.47	178.05	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	
200.23	207.23	199.47	178.05	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	
200.23	207.23	199.47	178.05	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	
200.23	207.23	199.47	178.05	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	
200.23	207.23	199.47	178.05	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	
200.23	207.23	199.47	178.05	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	
200.23	207.23	199.47	178.05	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	
200.23	207.23	199.47	178.05	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	
200.23	207.23	199.47	178.05	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	
200.23	207.23	199.47	178.05	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	
200.23	207.23	199.47	178.05	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	
200.23	207.23	199.47	178.05	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	
200.23	207.23	199.47	178.05	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	
200.23	207.23	199.47	178.05	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85	175.85					

A. D. McARTHUR, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 11th February 1886.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of the Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 13th of February 1886.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.				Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
					Mds.	Rs.
1,630	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	3,27,024	5,798
80	Jute	...	...	...	58,025	972
212	Firewood	...	...	...	98,175	1,421
1,034	Other articles	...	...	...	2,48,959	3,627
2,956	Total				7,32,183	11,818

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the 4 weeks and 5 days ending 31st December 1885, as compared with the same period of 1884.

STAPLES.		1885.		1884.		Increase.		Decrease.	
		Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
ANIMALS, LIVING	Horses, ponies, and mules	No. 308	6,878	No. 143	3,505	No. 165	3,373	No. 3	30
	Cattle	" 4	14	" 7	53	"		"	
	Sheep and goats	" 4,593	4,021	" 2,739	2,247	No. 1,854	1,774	No. 1	189
	Other kinds	" 1	1	" 1	100	"		"	
Borax	...	1,589	1,274	1,446	741	143	533		
Canes and rattans	...	213	308	175	200	38	9		
Caoutchouc (Indian-rubber)	...	16	16	23	22			7	6
Chinese and Japanese ware	...	105	94	109	119			4	25
Coal and coke, up	...	5,36,498	1,04,417	6,07,288	2,41,007			70,890	46,590
Do., down	...	20,98,749	2,91,364	21,47,739	2,99,744			48,990	8,390
Cotton, raw	...	2,36,987	2,28,278	1,51,610	1,06,889	85,317	62,390		
COTTON, MANUFACTURED.	Twist and yarn (European)	7,441	10,598	7,394	10,501	47	97		
	Do. (Indian)	16,785	9,896	12,756	7,971	4,029	1,525		
	Piece-goods (European)	1,36,019	1,50,341	185,616	1,01,464	41,433	49,877		
	Do. (Indian)	16,667	12,490	16,795	12,209		287	1,128	
DRUGS AND MEDICINES.	Asafoetida	1,425	638	785	457	340	181		
	Other sorts, not intoxicating	1,606	2,085	2,034	2,345			423	200
	Intoxicating drugs (other than opium, i.e., arsenic, bhanga, ganja, and churus, &c.)	1,517	1,307	1,912	1,669		437	95	
	Indigo	71,816	86,308	99,205	1,45,301			27,449	58,093
DYEING MATERIALS.	Madder or manjit	408	132	436	177			28	46
	Safflower	206	161	180	110	70	51		
	Turneric	12,610	10,214	9,083	7,564	3,527	8,450		
	Other kinds	10,013	8,032	9,798	6,863	315	1,769		
Earthenware and porcelain	...	915	1,630	964	1,079			10	
	Do., raw	12,018	4,265	3,237	1,321	8,781	2,944		40
FIBROUS PRODUCTS.	Do., manufactured (gunny bags and cloths)	72,130	41,689	70,236	40,210			4,126	4,557
	Other fibres, raw	7,083	1,457	5,163	1,007	1,875	450		
FRUITS & NUTS	Do., manufactured	1,069	310	2,577	816			1,508	500
	Cocoanuts	5,742	5,711	7,119	4,265			1,416	
	All other kinds	7,325	48,008	45,716	41,633	32,409	6,465		
	Wheat	3,08,067	61,008	2,33,347	72,038	1,61,720	8,370		
GRAIN & PULSES	Gram and pulses	2,66,237	1,03,568	1,46,197	45,718	1,21,040	57,840		
	Rice, husked	6,75,306	1,08,962	2,59,865	45,862	4,15,450	62,200		
	Do., unhusked	46,484	6,440	11,864	1,970	33,620	4,470		
	Other grain and spring crops	2,69,105	52,751	2,08,065	45,551		6,840	29,860	
Gums and resins	...	7,368	3,178	4,290	2,102	3,069	1,076		
HIDES & SKINS...	Hides of cattle	1,06,259	63,266	1,06,586	65,333			326	2,067
	Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals	19,458	9,863	10,191	8,069	3,267	1,784		
Horns	...	2,577	1,395	1,814	1,045	703	350		
LAC	Lac dye	21,003	14,146	23,617	20,616			2,524	6,469
	Do. stick and other kinds	35,957	10,982	42,011	11,842			6,054	850
LEATHER	Leather, unmanufactured	3,750	4,506	5,543	3,640	212	866		
	Do., manufactured	2,708	4,690	2,797	4,652			64	13
Liquors	...	29,206	18,950	18,708	17,858	10,498	1,062		
Mats	...	875	485	665	407	210	78		
METALS AND MANUFACTURES	Brass and copper	39,229	38,108	30,093	36,605	3,136	1,593		
	Iron	1,34,052	93,054	1,31,103	1,00,796	2,999			
	Other metals	11,032	12,384	5,391	8,675	3,641	3,800		7,712
	...	27,559	19,514	4,501	32,688			12,842	13,354
Oils	...	63,088	63,094	75,095	75,095			13,024	11,130
Opium	...	2,820	3,117	2,435	2,838	335	279		
Paints and colours	...	29,428	25,915	25,509	21,694	4,119	1,232		
PROVISIONS	Other kinds	6,025	6,810	6,110	6,158	485	652		
	...	45,210	4,478	21,281	1,744	23,929	2,735		
Railway materials	Construction Account	19,455	1,11,579	86,171	56,718	13,781	54,861		
Do. ditto, Foreign	...	6,11,499	1,17,724	6,06,618	1,00,005			49,110	22,881
Salt	...	52,016	23,293	71,738	33,983			27,722	10,690
SALTPETRE, &c.	Saltpetre	17,412	4,023	18,734	4,092			1,422	690
	Other saline substances	1,38,797	43,491	1,31,697	48,751	4,100			5,260
SEEDS	Mustard and rape	89,067	26,323	1,14,377	33,173			24,310	7,850
	Til or gingelly	43,184	8,027	1,87,114	31,507			1,43,930	23,480
	Other oil-seeds	1,12,319	55,712	96,869	27,372	15,480	8,340		
	Indigo seed	32,061	7,628	55,671	14,858			26,510	7,330
SILK	Tea-seed	240	117	295	105			65	48
	Other kinds	43,916	15,524	35,736	11,444	8,100	4,080		
	Silk, raw	1,157	907	1,472	1,207			315	240
	Do., manufactured (European)	41	99	39	90	5	9		
Spices	...	382	234	271	208	111	26		
	Do., ditto (Indian)	17,926	9,311	23,940	13,240			6,014	3,909
Stone and marble	...	72,581	13,712	75,944	11,464			3,363	
SUGAR	Sugar, refined	1,14,564	27,274	1,02,705	34,084	11,840			6,810
	Do., unrefined	2,07,306	62,459	2,37,707	61,129			30,402	
TEA	Tea, Indian	6,380	9,173	5,744	6,323	650	2,850		
	Do., Foreign	1,297	30	1,202	123	55			62
Tobacco	...	35,245	10,042	25,453	12,003	7,793	3,040		
WOOD	Timber	35,541	6,087	41,738	6,070			6,197	983
	Firewood	33,193	2,379	48,078	2,580			14,886	207
WOOL	Wool, raw	1,873	1,024	1,835	1,730	18			115
	Do., manufactured (European)	629	1,408	606	1,377	24	20		
Wool	Wool, manufactured (Indian)	2,363	2,251	2,308	2,075	55	178		
	Shawls								
All other articles of merchandise	...	3,34,612	2,10,282	3,13,919	2,05,252	20,693	5,030		
Government stores	...	23,501	30,210	19,641	35,198			1,018	
Minerals	...	64,746	15,838	70,734	18,860			5,993	2,972
Total		77,50,336	27,07,866	72,50,723	25,82,302	10,56,506	3,80,378	15,62,875	2,54,774

General Remarks on the fluctuation of principal staples carried over the East Indian Railway during the month ended 31st December 1885.

INCREASES.

Cotton.—The increase in this commodity was due to an active market at Calcutta for export, attended with advance in prices.

Piece-goods.—This increase was attributable to demand at stations in the North-Western Provinces, chiefly at Cawnpore and Delhi.

Wheat.—This was due to demand for export, the disproportion between the weight carried and the amount of freight earned may be accounted for by the short lead traffic *via* Ghaziabad and Delhi, attracted by a fall in the shipping freights from Bombay.

Gram and Pulses.—The increase in these staples may be attributed to better local demand.

Railway material, foreign.—This was due to despatches of material to the Oudh and Rohilkund and the Bengal and North-Western Railways.

Rice (husked and unhusked).—There was a very marked improvement in this staple owing to good crops and to there having been an almost total failure of the crop in 1884.

DECREASES.

Coal and Coke.—Less demand on the Rajputana-Malwa and Bengal and North-Western Railways on the upwards, and in Calcutta in the downwards, direction must be held to account for the decrease under this head.

Indigo.—Supplies in the Calcutta market being short, owing to weak crops, led to the decrease in this staple.

Lac.—This decrease is assignable to less demand in the Home markets.

Oil.—This is due to ordinary fluctuation of trade.

Opium.—This decrease is nominal, there having been a large increase in the preceding month.

Seeds.—Due to partial exhaustion of the old crop and consequent want of stocks in the Calcutta market.

Salt.—The decrease was principally in downward salt which may be attributed to the decreased demand.

Sulphetre.—Due to ordinary fluctuation of trade.

N. ST L. CARTER. *Traffic Manager.*

TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE, JAMALPUR, the 12th February 1886.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 6th February 1886 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	236,519	2,89,870 8 0	27,45,427 0	6,68,805 0 0	19,318 5 0	9,77,981 8 0	65,717	110,038	175,740
Or per mile of railway...	.....	191 5 4	.....	441 8 8	12 10 11	646 8 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year...	903,905	11,40,007 2 0	1,16,07,091 20	29,22,387 3 0	87,807 4 9	41,60,801 0 0	283,635	471,700	755,300
Total for 5 weeks...	1,140,324	14,30,477 5 0	1,43,13,418 20	35,91,282 3 0	1,07,023 9 9	51,28,783 1 9	340,352	681,702	931,145
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year...	241,218	2,90,786 15 6	23,38,100 30	6,02,730 9 9	17,732 14 11	9,17,250 8 2	67,036	100,024	168,860
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year...	.....	190 9 10	.....	309 4 8	11 11 11	607 10 8	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year...	1,203,758	15,24,004 0 2	1,22,30,976 30	30,94,024 11 3	94,618 5 9	47,02,547 1 2	304,878	521,591	886,469

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 7TH FEBRUARY 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 6TH FEBRUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 7TH FEBRUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 6TH FEBRUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,500	9,17,251	608	1,515	9,77,982	640	1,500	3,56,88,338	23,042	1,515	3,07,00,519	20,209	40,18,181	.....

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 6th February 1886 on 57 1/2 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	10,820	5,452 11 0	31,048 0	2,587 5 0	37 10 0	8,077 10 0	1,918	470	2,384
Or per mile of railway...	180	95 5 3	543 0	45 3 9	0 10 6	141 3 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year...	59,619	26,612 10 0	1,67,070 20	9,600 10 0	159 7 0	36,471 11 0	7,930	3,445	11,375
Total for 5 weeks...	61,439	32,065 5 0	1,98,718 20	12,286 15 0	197 1 0	44,549 5 0	9,848	3,921	13,769
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year...	13,133	7,618 5 3	39,571 20	3,190 13 0	82 0 3	10,900 2 6	1,730	655	2,384
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year...	230	133 3 0	692 0	55 15 1	1 6 11	190 9 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year...	62,851	34,814 3 0	2,09,739 20	16,608 0 0	355 14 6	51,838 1 0	9,707	4,177	13,884

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 7TH FEBRUARY 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 6TH FEBRUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 7TH FEBRUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 6TH FEBRUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57 1/2	10,900	191	57 1/2	8,078	141	57 1/2	4,45,371	7,786	57 1/2	4,12,228	7,207	.....	53,143

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 6th February 1886 on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,698	467 1 0	10,583 10	282 2 0	20 12 0	709 15 0	203	126	329
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	33 14 9	.....	23 8 2	1 11 8	64 2 7	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year ...	9,781	1,039 7 0	93,227 20	2,337 7 0	86 4 0	4,003 2 0	783	795	1,578
Total for 5 weeks ...	12,479	2,106 8 0	1,03,810 30	2,619 9 0	107 0 0	4,833 1 0	986	921	1,907
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,971½	344 8 0	12,785 30	317 0 0	48 11 0	710 3 0	193	136	329
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	28 11 4	.....	26 0 8	4 1 0	59 3 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	12,280	2,129 3 2	91,033 10	2,210 8 0	279 4 0	4,615 15 2	1,040	769	1,809

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 7TH FEBRUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 6TH FEBRUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 7TH FEBRUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 6TH FEBRUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
12	Rs. 710	Rs. 59	12	Rs. 770	Rs. 64	12	Rs. 30,729	Rs. 3,311	12	Rs. 39,208	Rs. 3,272	Rs.	Rs. 461

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 6th February 1886 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	5,189	3,927 13 0	100,886 10	2,878 15 0	85 12 0	6,892 8 0	1,442½	1,132	2,574½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	52 8 2	.....	88 7 19	1 2 4	92 2 4	.....	.....	...
For previous 4 weeks of half-year ...	22,184	18,200 8 0	3,12,384 10	12,782 12 0	357 5 0	31,340 9 0	6,513½	5,091½	11,604½
Total for 5 weeks ...	27,373	22,128 5 0	4,03,270 20	15,661 11 0	443 1 0	38,233 1 0	7,956½	6,223½	14,179
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	5,087	4,431 12 7	75,097 30	4,802 15 0	148 9 0	9,381 4 7	664	1,230	1,894
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	59 7 9	.....	64 7 6	1 15 6	125 14 9	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	25,003	22,885 6 5	4,29,861 10	20,211 5 3	923 14 0	50,020 9 8	3,982	6,909	10,878

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 7TH FEBRUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 6TH FEBRUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 7TH FEBRUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 6TH FEBRUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
74½	Rs. 9,381	Rs. 126	74½	Rs. 6,893	Rs. 92	74½	Rs. 3,15,305	Rs. 4,232	74½	Rs. 3,02,734	Rs. 4,047	Rs. ...	Rs. 12,571

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 6th February 1886 on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	16,985	4,023 3 0	10,893 10	390 12 0	4 0 0	5,022 15 0	903	137	1,100
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	207 11 10	.....	17 13 4	0 2 10	225 12 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year ...	71,590	18,691 7 0	50,548 0	1,480 13 0	16 8 0	20,188 12 0	4,197	691	4,868
Total for 5 weeks ...	88,575	23,313 10 0	61,441 10	1,877 9 0	20 8 0	25,211 11 0	5,160	828	5,988
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	21,017½	5,342 7 5	17,164 0	343 4 0	7 11 3	5,693 6 8	848	932	1,780
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	242 13 5	.....	15 9 8	0 5 7	258 12 8	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	107,861	27,055 13 3	73,251 0	1,408 11 0	40 11 9	29,405 4 0	5,182	2,797	7,979

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 7TH FEBRUARY 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 6TH FEBRUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 1885.*			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 6TH FEBRUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2	66½	259	22½	5,023	228	.....	.....	.....	22½	2,09,759	9,427	.....	.....

* Line opened from January 1885.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate earnings for week ending 30th January 1886	...	...	...	Rs. A. P.
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	4,835 0 0
Decrease	...	...	...	6,510 0 0
Receipts from 1st to 30th January 1886	...	...	...	1,675 0 0
From 1st to 31st January 1885...	...	...	...	19,685 0 0
Decrease	...	...	...	21,436 0 0
				1,751 0 0
				Miles.
Miles open week ending 30th January 1886	...	...	...	50½
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	50½
				Rs. A. P.
Receipts per mile open week ending 30th January 1886	...	...	...	95 4 4
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	128 4 8
Decrease	...	...	...	33 0 4

• SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Darjeeling, the 8th February 1886.

W. STEVENSON, Secretary.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, the 20th February 1886.

Present :

HIS HONOR the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *President*.
 The HON. G. C. PAUL, *Advocate-General*.
 The HON. H. J. REYNOLDS.
 The HON. A. P. MACDONNELL.
 COLONEL the HON. S. T. TREVOR, R.E.
 The HON. C. B. GARRETT.
 The HON. H. L. HARRISON.
 The HON. KAI JOY PROKASH LALL, BAHADOOR.
 The HON. G. IRVING.
 The HON. D. CRUICKSHANK.
 The HON. ANUNDO MOHUN BOSE.

CANOONGOES AND PATWARIES.

THE HON. MR. MACDONNELL, in moving that the Hon. Mr. Cruickshank be appointed to the Select Committee on the Bill to amend and consolidate the law relating to Canongoes and Putwarics, said :—The reason why

I make this motion is that it is understood that the Hon. Banbehary Kapoor will be unable to attend the meetings of the Select Committee, and that we hope to obtain valuable assistance in discussing the Bill from my hon. friend Mr. Cruickshank because of his connection with the great indigo industry in Behar. I may take advantage of this opportunity to state briefly the course which I propose to adopt in connection with the Bill. Hon'ble members will recollect that the Bill was introduced into this Council on the 14th February last, on which occasion a debate was raised on its principle and a division taken: the result of the discussion was favourable to the principle of the Bill, which was then referred to a Select Committee. The Select Committee has not yet met for two reasons. The first reason was that it was the wish of the Bengal Government—a wish to which I gave expression in my speech when introducing the measure—that the fullest opportunity should be afforded to every person interested in the measure to criticise its provisions. The next reason was that Her Majesty's Secretary of State had expressed a wish to consider the Bill and the arguments which were adduced in support of it. More than a year has now elapsed since the Bill was introduced into the Council, and during that time we have received a large body of very valuable criticisms upon it from officials and non-officials, and the Secretary of State has also considered it. I consider that the main principles of the Bill have passed satisfactorily through the ordeal to which they have been exposed, though the necessity for modifications in details and of a cautious application of the principles themselves has come home to us through the criticisms to which I have referred. These are points which I hope to lay before the Select Committee for thorough discussion. It now becomes a question of proceeding with the Bill, and what in this respect I now propose to do is to invite the members of the Select Committee to meet twice a week until we are able to present our report. This I am in hope that we shall be able to do in about three weeks' time.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday, the 6th March 1886.

**THE CANAL REVENUE REPORTS FOR 1884-85 AND THE CHIEF
ENGINEER'S NOTE ON THE SAME.**

No. 328I.A.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation.

Dated Calcutta, the 20th February 1886.

READ—

The Canal Revenue Reports for 1884-85 and the Chief Engineer's note on the same.

THE total outlay, direct and indirect, to the close of the year 1884-85 on canals in Bengal has been Rs. 6,77,31,843. Of this sum, Rs. 7,00,000 have been contributed by the Imperial Government from the Famine Protective grant, Rs. 82,61,636 have been provided from Provincial revenues, and Rs. 5,79,91,992 have been charged to Loan funds, interest on which is chargeable to the province. In addition to the sums mentioned above, Rs. 7,78,255 have been expended on surveys for irrigation works which have not been carried out.

2. There are now in actual operation in Bengal 699 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles of canal, of which 489 miles are navigable. The total area commanded by these canals is 25,17,552 acres, of which 483,243 acres, producing crops of the estimated value of Rs. 1,21,82,304, were irrigated during the current year. The number of boats plying in the canals during the year was 90,515, and 776,564 tons of goods of an approximate value of Rs. 2,73,50,552 were carried. The Sarun Canals, in which the area commanded can only be imperfectly irrigated, and the Calcutta and Eastern Canals, which are mostly composed of canalized rivers, have been excluded in taking out the above figures.

3. The receipts from, and expenditure on, the canals in operation for the last three years are given in the statement following :—

NAME OF CANAL.	1884-85.		1883-84.		1882-83.	
	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
<i>Productive Public Works.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Canals	1,43,585	3,29,366	2,37,868	3,05,530	3,20,010	3,55,281
Midnapore Canal	2,57,955	2,31,915	2,61,576	2,23,586	2,68,010	2,16,502
Hidgellce Tidal Canal	43,507	38,248	63,590	48,093	45,032	41,897
Sone Canals	8,62,474	6,35,530	6,03,807	5,42,159	6,84,677	5,49,774
Total	13,07,521	12,35,059	11,69,841	11,19,368	13,17,729	11,93,454
<i>Irrigation and Navigation Works.</i>						
Sarun Canals	9,341	25,593	23,011	24,066	18,027	34,948
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	5,69,726	2,91,214	5,64,101	2,32,031	5,64,194	3,26,897
Total	5,79,067	3,16,807	5,87,142	2,56,097	5,82,221	3,61,845
GRAND TOTAL	18,86,588	15,51,866	17,56,983	13,75,465	18,99,950	15,55,299

4. The net income for the year was therefore Rs. 3,34,722. Interest amounting to Rs. 22,12,626 was however payable to the Imperial Government, so that there was a deficit of Rs. 18,77,904 to be met from Provincial revenues.

The revenue for the same years under the three main heads into which the receipts are divided is shown below :—

HEAD.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1882-83.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rates	9,46,808	7,49,122	8,67,118
Navigation	8,22,187	9,29,968	9,25,416
Miscellaneous	1,17,593	77,893	1,07,416
Total	18,86,588	17,56,983	18,99,950

5. The arrears of water-rates outstanding at the close of each of the last three years is shown in the statement following :—

NAMES OF CANALS.	1st April 1885.	1st April 1884.	1st April 1883.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Canals	77,869	52,203	1,21,647
Midnapore Canal	1,11,212	1,44,691	1,42,476
Sone Canals	6,95,208	4,23,793	3,11,665
Sarun „	40,022	25,218	26,845
Total	9,24,311	6,45,905	6,02,633

Compared with 1883-84, the receipts of the year show an improvement of Rs. 1,29,605, wholly due to the increased water-rates received from the Sone Canals. There is a decrease of nearly one lakh of rupees in the revenue derived from the Orissa Canals, and a small falling off in the receipts from the Midnapore and Tidal Canals.

6. The increased receipts are more than counterbalanced by increased working expenses, chiefly due to the biennial silt clearance of the Western Main Canal and to renewing iron girders on some of the bridges of the Calcutta Canals.

7. There has been a considerable increase in the balance of water-rates in arrears, chiefly under the head “Sone Canals.” A large part of the arrears, though due, is not, however, legally recoverable until after the close of the year, and a still more considerable proportion represents the current *kharif* demand, which only became payable two months before its close. Taking, however, arrears of former years only, there is an increase of Rs. 1,49,857 in the outstandings, which is not satisfactory. The Lieutenant-Governor is not, however, disposed with an increasing assessment to regard a small increase in the arrear balance of the last preceding year as indicating careless administration. The arrears shown above extend from 1878-79, and the total assessment from that year to the end of 1884-85 has amounted to Rs. 45,60,645. It is certain that from various causes a percentage of the demand will be irrecoverable. The persons liable are nearly in every case cultivators of small means, and with upwards of 50,000 of these it is inevitable that some should escape. The increase in arrears in Sarun, which should not have been allowed to occur, has since been reduced.

8. In the table following the areas irrigated since 1882-83 are detailed:—

				1884-85.	1883-84.	1882-83.
				Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
ORISSA	{	Kharif	...	54,181	47,035	128,530
		Rabi	...	2,994	1,381	4,100
		Perennial	...	197	344	398
	Total		...	57,372	48,760	133,028
MIDNAPORE	Kharif	...	69,294	97,919	101,939	
SONE	{	Kharif	...	130,579	134,732	65,514
		Rabi	...	66,630	99,304	15,999
		Perennial	...	9,224	6,732	15,275
		Hot weather irrigation	...	959	8,524	2,481
		Five years' lease	...	149,185	101,322	74,555
Total		...	356,577	350,614	173,824	
GRAND TOTAL		...	483,243	497,293	408,791	

9. In the province, as a whole, there has been a small falling off in the area irrigated, which has occurred in that commanded by the Midnapore Canal: it may be accepted that the limit of area likely to be irrigated in the present state of the canal was nearly reached in 1882-83, and that the area leased will fall short of this in years, such as the present, when the rainfall is favourable. The irrigation from the Orissa Canals is, despite a small increase over the year preceding, disappointing. The recommendations of the Commission which sat last December to consider the complaints made are now being considered, and it may confidently be hoped that a steady improvement will ensue when the uncertainty and disturbing causes noticed in the Chief Engineer's note have been removed. It is perhaps desirable to add that, during the year now passing, there has been a slight further improvement, and that the remedy for the present low returns is certainly not to be found in indiscriminately leasing small areas, the evils of which are forcibly referred to in the Chief Engineer's remarks on the Sone Canal irrigation, and which was stopped in Orissa in 1872. In Behar (the Sone Canals) there is a large increase in the area under five years' lease, and nearly the whole of the water-supply which can be made available is required for the area at present irrigated in the *kharif* season. Further returns from these canals depend on—*firstly*, the full demand being collected; *secondly*, on a greater area being irrigated with the supply of water available—in other words, more economy being exercised in distribution; and *thirdly*, on the extension of *rabi* irrigation. All these matters demand the closest attention of responsible officers. The Chief Engineer adverts to the low duty obtained from the Eastern Main and Patna Canals, and no efforts should be spared to bring these canals up to the standard secured in the others comprised in the same project.

10. There has been a falling off in the returns from navigation, partly owing to Government having ceased, as far as possible, from having any direct connection with the transport service in accordance with the policy which was referred to in the resolution for 1883-84, and which has been pursued for some years past. The steamer line between Cuttack and Bhuddruck is the only one at present directly managed by public officers, and the Government steamers will be withdrawn from it so soon as there is a prospect of the service being efficiently maintained by a private company. The steamer services maintained by private enterprise on the Kendrapara, Midnapore, Patna, Arrah, and Buxar Canals are reported to be efficient and to meet the public convenience.

The decrease in tollage in Orissa is due to a reduction on the tolls, averaging 40 per cent.; in Midnapore there is a slight increase; whilst in Hidgellee

there is a considerable falling off, owing partly to the canal having been closed for two months, and partly to the depth of water in the canal having in places throughout the year been so shallow through silt deposits that large boats could not pass. The remodelling of this canal is an urgent matter, as it forms the first section of the Orissa Coast Canal, which, it is expected, will be opened for traffic in July next.

11. The tollage collections from the various canals for the last three years are given in the table following:—

YEAR.	Orissa.	Midnapore.	Hidgollée.	Sone.	Calcutta Canals.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1882-83	66,736	1,06,157	43,694	39,304	5,33,722	7,89,613
1883-84	61,602	1,08,931	62,317	48,032	5,24,752	8,05,634
1884-85	52,784	1,19,797	41,382	37,335	5,08,466	7,59,764

12. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with regret the early death of Mr. F. M. S. Douglas, late Executive Engineer, Arrah Division, an officer of much promise, who showed a special aptitude for canal revenue administration.

13. The late date at which the revenue reports were submitted by some Superintending Engineers is commented on in the Chief Engineer's note. A further period of fourteen days has been allowed for their preparation, and Sir Rivers Thompson expects that in future they will be submitted with complete punctuality.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, and of the note and its accompaniments, be submitted to the Government of India in the Public Works Department for information; also that copies be forwarded to the Appointment, Revenue, and Financial Departments of this Government; the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces; the Commissioners of the Presidency, Burdwan, Patna, and Orissa Divisions; the Collectors of the 24-Pergunnahs, Hooghly, Midnapore, Burdwan, Patna, Shahabad, Gya, Cuttack, and Balasore; the Superintending Engineers of the Orissa, South-Western, and Sone Circles; and the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. M. McNEILE, Col., R.E.,

Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

P. W. Dept.

Government of Bengal.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

REVENUE REPORT.

*Note by COL. J. M. McNEILE, R.E., Chief Engineer, on the Canal Revenue Reports
for the year 1884-85.*

THE total expenditure chargeable to capital, inclusive of indirect charges on Irrigation works in Bengal during the year 1884-85, amounted to Rs. 18,44,792, made up as follows:—

	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital expenditure not charged to Revenue	11,89,878	33,669	12,23,547
Imperial Irrigation and Navigation works...	4,03,268	117	4,03,385
Provincial ditto ditto ...	2,01,659	16,201	2,17,860
Total ...	17,94,805	49,987	18,44,792

2. The total capital outlay at the close of the year 1884-85 was as follows:—

	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital expenditure not charged to Revenue ...	5,59,10,582	20,81,370	5,79,91,952
Imperial Irrigation and Navigation works ...	13,87,366	90,889	14,78,255
Provincial Irrigation and Navigation works ...	81,05,793	1,55,843	82,61,636
Total ...	6,54,03,741	23,28,102	6,77,31,843

3. The following statement shows the particulars of the above outlay:—

	During 1884-85.			To end of 1884-85.		
	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.
<i>Capital expenditure not charged against Revenue.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Canals ...	7,73,589	17,654	7,91,243	2,13,37,233	7,82,236	2,21,19,469
Midnapore Canal ...	24,072	379	24,451	81,52,243	2,63,274	84,15,517
Hidgellee Tidal Canal ...	.....	.....	.....	17,72,699	65,378	18,38,077
Sone Canals ...	3,92,217	15,636	4,07,853	2,46,48,407	9,70,482	2,56,18,889
Total ...	11,89,878	33,669	12,23,547	5,59,10,582	20,81,370	5,79,91,952
<i>Irrigation and Navigation works.</i>						
Tirhoot project ...	.....	.....	.....	5,31,425	74,650	6,06,075
Damoodur do. ...	3,268	117	3,385	1,55,941	16,239	1,72,180
Sarun do. ...	1,590	32	1,622	6,65,609	27,119	6,92,728
Orissa Coast Canal ...	5,90,872	16,353	6,07,225	29,38,543	69,818	30,08,361
Calcutta and Eastern Canals...	9,197	(—) 184	9,013	52,01,641	58,906	52,60,547
Total ...	6,04,927	16,318	6,21,245	94,93,159	2,46,732	97,39,891
GRAND TOTAL ...	17,94,805	49,987	18,44,792	6,54,03,741	23,28,102	6,77,31,843

4. The capital expenditure on Imperial irrigation and navigation work includes a sum of Rs 7,00,000, contributed by the Government of India from Famino Relief Protective Funds towards the completion of the Orissa Coast Canal.

5. The following statement shows the total receipts, working expenses, and charges for interest, in respect of the works which are classed as Productive Public Works during 1884-85 and four previous years :—

PARTICULARS.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts from all sources	13,07,521	11,69,841	13,17,729	12,56,811	10,19,375
Working expenses (direct charges) ...	11,79,758	10,69,394	11,50,028	10,43,134	9,93,148
Net revenue	1,27,763	1,00,447	1,67,701	2,13,677	25,927
Charge for interest	22,12,626	21,60,758	21,15,605	20,76,188	22,74,758
Deficit	20,81,863	20,60,311	19,47,804	18,61,511	22,48,831
Indirect charges debitable to revenue	55,301	49,974	43,426	60,700	57,280
Total deficit	21,40,164	21,10,285	19,91,230	19,22,211	23,06,111
Rate per cent. on capital outlay ...	3.69	3.71	3.59	3.53	4.33

6. The amount of interest for Productive Public Works, which is payable to the Imperial Treasury by the Local Government for the year under review, is Rs. 22,12,626.

7. The total accumulated debt on account of interest on the capital outlay on works classed as Productive Public Works, and unpaid working expenses (inclusive of indirect charges debitable to revenue) of all works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept, amounted, up to the end of the year 1884-85, to Rs. 1,66,88,732, as shewn below :—

PARTICULARS.	Productive Public Works.	Irrigation and Navigation Works.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts from all sources	97,96,362	1,81,97,019	2,79,93,381
Working expenses (direct charges) ...	1,04,98,925	67,75,338	1,72,74,263
Profit	(—) 7,02,563	1,14,21,681	1,07,19,118
Charges for interest	2,67,11,855	.....	2,67,11,855
Profit	(—) 2,74,14,418	1,14,21,681	(—) 1,59,92,737
Indirect charges debitable to revenue	5,44,753	1,51,242	6,95,995
Total profit to end of 1884-85...	(—) 2,79,59,171	1,12,70,439	(—) 1,66,88,732
Rate per cent. on capital outlay ...	(—) 48.21	115.71	(—) 24.64

8. The following abstract shows the expenditure on, and receipts from, irrigation, navigation, and agricultural works during the year 1884-85 as compared with those of the year 1883-84:—

EXPENDITURE.					1884-85.	1883-84.
					Ra.	Ra.
34.—Famine Relief Protective Works—						
Imperial	...	...	...	...	4,00,000	3,00,000
51.—Capital expenditure on Irrigation works not charged against Revenue					(a) 11,89,878	(b) 13,38,974
38.—Productive Public Works—						
Revenue Account,—Provincial	...	...	...	...	11,79,758	(c) 10,69,394
44.—Irrigation and Navigation—						
Irrigation and Navigation works						
Imperial	...	...	...	...	3,268	(-1) 1,200
Provincial	...	...	...	...	6,56,284	9,90,646
					6,59,552	9,89,446
Agricultural Works—						
Imperial	...	...	...	...	6,90,401	7,47,345
Provincial	...	...	...	...	1,59,888	1,87,170
Contributions	...	...	...	...	11,347	11,680
					8,61,636	9,46,195
Total					42,90,824	46,44,009

RECEIPTS.

XXVII.—Productive Public Works—						
Revenue Account,—Provincial	...	...	...	...	13,07,521	11,69,841
XXXI.—Irrigation and Navigation—						
Irrigation and Navigation Works,						
Provincial	...	...	...	...	7,75,000	7,90,215
Agricultural Works—						
Imperial	...	...	...	...	3,919	4,628
Provincial	...	...	...	...	2,818	2,123
Total					20,89,258	19,66,807

(a) Includes Ra. 34,277, expenditure in England.
 (b) Exclusive of Ra. 64,465, expenditure in England.
 (c) Ditto of Ra. 427 ditto.

9. The areas irrigated and assessed during 1884-85 and the four previous years are shown in the following statement:—

YAR.	ORISSA CANALS.				MIDNAPORE CANAL.				SONE CANALS.				TOTAL.			
	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.	Kharif including & year leave.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1884-85 ...	54,181	2,984	197	57,372	69,264	...	...	69,264	240,722	100,630	9,224	350,577	404,108	69,624	9,421	493,243
1883-84 ...	47,935	1,381	344	49,700	97,919	...	...	97,919	244,578	99,304	8,732	350,614	380,631	100,680	7,076	497,243
1882-83 ...	124,530	4,100	818	133,028	101,989	...	...	101,989	142,550	15,907	15,275	173,824	373,019	20,000	15,073	408,791
1881-82 ...	126,011	5,403	264	132,378	104,140	285	...	104,424	119,389	36,715	21,891	178,075	350,140	42,483	22,155	414,787
1880-81 ...	118,171	4,077	173	117,231	103,800	...	...	103,800	134,308	50,200	28,187	207,625	300,841	55,167	23,900	428,708

ORISSA CANALS.

10. The Capital, Interest, and Revenue Accounts of these canals are given below:—

1.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.				Outlay during 1884-85.	Outlay to end of 1884-85.
				Rs.	Rs.
DIRECT CHARGES.					
I.—Works	...	...	...	6,15,600	1,53,55,024
II.—Establishment	...	...	...	1,26,002	39,97,470
III.—Tools and plant	...	...	...	41,904	19,20,660
IV.—Suspense accounts	...	...	...	(—) 7,194	1,39,818
Total				7,76,312	2,14,12,972
V.—Less receipts on capital account	...	...	...	2,723	75,739
Net total				7,73,589	2,13,37,233
INDIRECT CHARGES.					
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	...	...	...	14	32,377
Loss by exchange	...	...	...	...	2,94,089
Leave and pension allowances	...	...	...	17,640	4,55,770
Total indirect charges				17,654	7,82,236

2.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

				Rs.
Interest charges to end of 1883-84	...	...	...	1,00,87,923
Ditto for 1884-85	...	...	...	8,38,018
Total				1,09,25,941

3.—REVENUE ACCOUNT (Actuals.)

			EXPENDITURE.				RECEIPTS.	
			During 1884-85.	To end of 1884-85.			During 1884-85.	To end of 1884-85.
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Works (extensions and improvements)	...	...	.....	1,644	Water-rates	...	51,245	11,94,815
Repairs and maintenance	2,03,137	24,24,016			Navigation	...	79,802	7,64,592
Establishment	...	11,56,077	97,355		Miscellaneous	...	12,538	1,43,752
Tools and plant	...	1,42,121	15,167		Direct revenue realized	...	.....	38,684
Profit and loss	...	640	.....		in England	...		
Refunds of revenue	...	2,898	78		Total receipts	...	1,43,585	21,81,845
Direct expenditure in England	...	6,945	.....		Deficit	...	1,72,152	15,52,496
Total	...	3,15,737	3,15,737	87,34,341	Total	...	3,15,737	37,34,341

Indirect charges amounting to Rs. 13,629 must be added to the expenditure shewn above, increasing the deficit to Rs. 1,85,781.

11. The expenditure and earnings for the year 1884-85 are given below :—

EXPENDITURE.		EARNINGS.	
	Rs.		Rs.
Repairs and maintenance ...	2,03,137	Water-rates ...	82,185
Establishment ...	97,355	Navigation ...	77,780
Tools and plant ...	15,167	Miscellaneous ...	12,538
Refunds of revenue ...	78	Direct revenue realized in	
Direct expenditure in England ...	.....	England ...	.....
		Total earnings ...	1,72,503
		Deficit ...	1,43,234
Total expenditure ...	3,15,737	Total ...	3,15,737

12. The lengths of canal and distributaries in operation at the close of the year, and the areas commanded and irrigated are shown in the table below :—

NAME OF CANAL.	LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN		Length of distributaries and village channels.	Area protected from flood.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	AREA UNDER IRRIGATION.	
	For irrigation and navigation.	For irrigation only.					1883-84.	1884-85.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kendraparah ...	39	.....	330	129,421	101,110	87,300	17,840	22,222
Gobri, including extension ...	21	.....	.....	27,250	53,200	.....	302	402
Pattamondoo ...	.....	47	.....	65,600	51,250	.....	5,453	6,227
Kendraparah extension ...	15	.....	.....	8,900	7,000	.....	.....	.....
Taldandah ...	27	.....	71½	19,520	15,250	15,250	1,319	2,920
Machgong ...	4	15	122½	44,628	71,000	41,000	8,951	9,102
High Level, 1st range ...	33	.....	117½	62,493	49,815	44,720	11,957	11,435
Ditto, 2nd ..	12½	.....	.....	.....	70,000	.....	933	379
Ditto, 3rd ..	19	.....	.....	.....	57,500	.....	2,515	2,971
Total ...	170½	61	641	358,162	4,75,815	188,880	48,700	57,572

There has been an increase of six miles in the length of canals in operation, due to the opening of the Gobri Extension Canal, by which 32,000 acres has been added to the area commanded. The area provided with distributaries is 6,500 acres in excess of that so shown last year, owing to the completion of 1·66 miles of distributaries taking off from the Machgong canal.

13. The statement following shows the areas irrigated and yearly rainfall since 1875-76 :—

YEAR.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.	Rainfall.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.
1875-76 ...	13,991	4,102	314	18,409	70·00*
1876-77 ...	26,069	3,991	321	30,382	44·26*
1877-78 ...	95,088	3,071	336	98,495	47·94*
1878-79 ...	105,500	5,517	233	111,250	61·98*
1879-80 ...	105,186	3,616	236	109,038	60·85*
1880-81 ...	112,171	4,877	173	117,221	85·10*
1881-82 ...	126,611	5,403	264	132,278	56·89†
1882-83 ...	128,530	4,100	398	133,028	58·98†
1883-84 ...	47,035	1,381	344	48,760	57·18†
1884-85 ...	54,181	2,994	197	57,372	50·42†

* Mean of observations in Cuttack and Muraghai.

† Ditto at 13 stations.

14. The area irrigated without authority was 1,938 acres only, against 21,801 acres shown in the previous year's report as coming under this head. The Superintending Engineer attributes the decrease partly to the increased area leased, partly to careful supervision, and chiefly perhaps to the fact that irrigation was not required. The rainfall was somewhat scanty, but well

distributed throughout the kharif season, in the critical months of September and October, being well up to the average; in October it was greater than that of 183-84 by 1.75 inches, and the falling off in surreptitious irrigation, which usually occurs at this time, is said to be due to this favourable circumstance. The area assessed is again gradually increasing though slowly, low prices, fairly plentiful rainfall, and possible changes in the water-rates, all having some effect in inducing the cultivators to refrain from executing leases as long as possible.

15. The whole subject of the assessment and collection of water-rates was considered by a commission which sat in Cuttack in the cold weather of 1884. An exhaustive report has been presented, and is now under the consideration of Government.

16. The assessments of the year on account of water-rates amounted to Rs. 82,185, the balance at its commencement was Rs. 52,203, making a total of Rs. 1,34,388. Of this sum Rs. 5,274 was remitted, and Rs. 51,245 realized, leaving a balance of Rs. 77,869 outstanding on the 31st March 1885. It is stated that "the fact that the Deputy Superintendent was powerless to enforce his own assessments; accounts for such unsatisfactory results." As legal assessments can be recovered under the certificate procedure, it cannot be admitted that the short realizations are fairly attributable to this cause. A special officer has since been deputed to dispose of the long standing certificates, and considerable progress has been made, but the sitting of the Canal Commission, and the general impression which got abroad, and no doubt still largely exists, that an immediate and important reduction of rates was about to be made, have operated to prevent the taking of fresh leases. The general uncertainty which must exist until final orders have issued on the report of the Commission cannot but have an unfavourable effect on the collections as well as on the execution of new leases.

17. There has been, compared with the previous year, a considerable falling off in the duty obtained from the water utilized—the table below showing an average duty of 66.33 acres only per cubic foot of water utilized against 90.25 acres obtained in 1883-84:—

NAME OF CANAL.	Effective average discharge in cubic feet.	Total for each main canal.	Area of kharif leased.	Total area for each main canal, including branches.	Average duty of each cubic foot of water.	Average duty of water for each main canal, including branches.
	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kendraparah ...	268	417	22,710	29,446	84.74	70.61
Pattanoondi ...	129		6,279		48.67	
Gobri ...	20		457		22.85	
High level, 1st range...	198	198	11,551	11,551	58.33	58.33
Taldandah ...	79	157	2,114	10,215	23.00	65.06
Machgong ...	78		8,101		103.85	
Total ...	772	772	51,212	51,212	66.33	66.33

NOTE:—On the quantity of water entering which is to a considerable extent determined by the requirements for navigation the duty per cubic foot per second is $\frac{1}{1.5} = 89.85$ acres.

No explanation of this falling off is given, but the Superintending Engineer remarks that the months of June, July, and November should be excluded from the calculations, and that calculated in this way the duty for the Kendraparah canal is reduced to 55 acres per cubic foot, which he considers to be the practical duty now obtained from water on the Orissa canals. In former years under any system of calculation much better results have been obtained, and it is hoped that an improvement in this respect will be recorded in the report for the current year. Of the irrigation, 3.97 per cent. was by lift and the remainder by flow.

18. Experiments to ascertain the value of irrigation to the crops were carried out, the average difference in its favour on the money value of the produce being Rs. 6.06 in the Mahanuddy Division and Rs. 4.34 in the Brahminee-Byturnee Division. Details regarding these experiments will be found in paragraph 20 of the Superintending Engineer's report.

19. The receipts under the head "Navigation" amounted to Rs. 79,802, of which Rs. 27,018 were on account of the earnings of the transport service, and Rs. 52,784 from tolls on boats. The collections for 10 years under the above heads are given in the table below:—

			Tolls. Rs.	Transport service. Rs.	Total. Rs.
1875-76	...	...	16,377	Nil	16,377
1876-77	...	...	22,881	"	22,881
1877-78	...	...	33,844	"	33,844
1878-79	...	...	57,042	"	57,042
1879-80	...	...	62,389	35,686	98,075
1880-81	...	...	41,297	30,105	71,402
1881-82	...	...	53,219	29,987	83,206
1882-83	...	...	66,736	41,737	1,08,473
1883-84	...	...	61,602	48,550	1,10,152
1884-85	...	...	52,784	27,018	79,802

20. It will be noticed that, compared with the previous year, there has been a decrease of Rs. 8,818 in the tollage receipts, and of Rs. 21,532 in the earnings of the transport service. The decreased revenue is, however, not due to any falling off in the traffic, which has in fact increased, but as regards tollage receipts to a revision of the rates of toll, involving a reduction of upwards of 40 per cent. on those previously charged, and as regards transport earnings to the fact of Government steamers on the Kendraparah canal having been withdrawn in favour of private companies, who have provided steamers of their own.

21. The length of navigable canal open at the close of the year, as shown in the Superintending Engineer's report, is 170½ miles. In this length, however, six miles of the Gobri Extension canal, which was not formally open for traffic until the 5th June 1885, are included. Through communication was not established until the date mentioned nor tolls charged, so that it is obviously proper to exclude the six miles mentioned in the statistical returns of tollage.

22. The earnings of the year under the head "Navigation" amounted to Rs. 77,780 against Rs. 1,07,147 in 1883-84. In that year, however, the higher scale of tollage was in force until the 1st of December, and during 1884-85 there were no receipts from the transport service on the Kendrapara canal after October, in which month Government steamers ceased to ply.

23. In the two following tables the result of the year's operations are contrasted with that preceding, the figures are based on assessments, which, however, do not differ materially from the collections:—

NAME OF CANAL.	Miles open.	Tollage.		Number of boats.		Tonnage.		Value of cargo.		Tollage per mile of canal.	
		1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.
		Rs.	Rs.	No.	No.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Taldandah	31	2,837	3,149	1,302	1,160	20,510	13,630	67,265	70,005	91'51	101'58
Machgonk											
Kendraparah	69	44,324	39,349	8,387	9,137	84,774	91,079	38,35,850	32,32,340	640'92	570'08
Ditto Extension											
Gobri	33	6,727	7,624	3,363	4,284	18,066	22,041	6,52,400	6,04,500	203'84	231'03
High Level, range I	12½	3,800	3,208	1,802	2,447	17,723	17,654	1,70,140	3,29,700	304'00	258'64
High Level, range II	19	943	1,009	594	1,336	4,642	7,023	44,000	1,53,470	49'63	57'98
High Level, range III											
Total	164½	58,551	54,428	15,507	18,708	1,45,845	1,57,017	47,50,655	44,80,105	355'81	330'67

SUB-HEAD.				Government traffic.	Private traffic.	Total traffic.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Tollage	...	...	...	—3,203	—900	—4,103
Number of boats	...	...	...	—562	+ 3,823	+ 3,261
Tonnage	...	...	...	—7,187	+ 18,519	+ 11,332
Value of cargo	...	...	...	+ 4,142	—2,83,692	—2,79,550
Tollage per mile of canal	...	...	...	—19'77	—5'47	—25'24

There is a considerable and satisfactory increase in the number and tonnage of the boats not employed on account of Government.

24. The cost of the establishment employed on working the locks was Rs. 8,379 against Rs. 8,603 so expended in 1883-84.

25. The Superintending Engineer observes, paragraphs 36 and 37 of his report, that Rs. 37,560, the tollage receipts from private traffic on the Kendrapara canal are sufficient to pay working expenses, and 4 per cent. interest on all special navigation works, which he calculates at Rs. 36,361; he adds that this canal "has created a trade between Cuttack and the Sea Coast of 86,000 tons per annum, and a passenger traffic of 32,693 persons, which is steadily increasing, and it is to the indirect results from the extension of trade and its development by private enterprise that Government must chiefly look for a return from the capital invested on these canals."

26. The actual receipts for the year credited to the transport service amounted to Rs. 27,014 against Rs. 48,550 in 1883-84, the cost of working was Rs. 19,572, so that there was a profit of Rs. 7,446. Two steamers plied for eight months, and one for four months only.

It was stated in last year's report that the policy of Government was to withdraw, as soon as possible, from all direct connection with the transport service; the Cuttack-Chandbally line, in which it has been demonstrated that a service can be profitably maintained is now entirely in the hands of three private companies, and the *Aurora* will be taken off the Cuttack-Bhuddruck line so soon as it is apparent that an efficient service will be kept up by private enterprise.

27. The miscellaneous receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 12,538, showing a decrease of Rs. 3,322 compared with that previous. The table following shows these receipts by sub-heads for the years mentioned:—

SOURCE OF REVENUE.			YEAR IN WHICH RECEIVED.		DIFFERENCE.	
			1883-84.	1884-85.	Increase.	Decrease.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Plantations	...	...	811	1,068	257	.....
Rent of lands	...	...	4,650	5,177	527	.....
Canal produce	...	...	382	678	296	.....
Rent of buildings	...	...	2,832	3,976	1,144	.....
Sale of tools	...	...	59	34	.....	25
Fisheries	...	...	479	500	21	.....
Sale of water	...	...	37	88	51	.....
Miscellaneous	...	...	6,610	1,017	.....	5,593
Total	...	...	15,860	12,538	2,296	5,618
Decrease	...	...	.....	3,322	.....	.....

28. The total revenue for the last 10 years under the three main heads is shown in the statement following:—

YEAR.		Water-rates.	Navigation.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1875-76	...	20,330	16,377	8,783	45,490
1876-77	...	40,378	22,881	11,298	74,557
1877-78	...	1,17,818	33,844	9,445	1,61,107
1878-79	...	1,16,416	57,042	16,484	1,89,942
1879-80	...	1,57,747	98,075	23,365	2,79,187
1880-81	...	1,78,047	71,402	20,329	2,69,778
1881-82	...	1,24,290	83,206	15,655	2,23,151
1882-83	...	1,80,325	1,08,473	31,212	3,20,010
1883-84	...	1,11,856	1,10,152	15,860	2,37,868
1884-85	...	51,245	79,802	12,538	1,43,585

29. A similar statement showing the working expenses for the same years follows:—

PARTICULARS.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
1.—Maintenance.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Works including transport service	1,33,858	1,40,404	1,37,044	1,47,113	2,55,748	1,99,554	2,17,783	2,22,481	1,99,564	2,03,137
Establishment, including direction and accounts	33,501	31,639	32,509	30,078	51,018	45,896	50,108	51,100	43,600	50,958
Tools and plant	8,923	11,688	8,334	17,238	8,389	12,303	13,349	14,023	11,292	15,167
Compensation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Refunds of revenue	.....	.....	41	623	512	777	414	385	68	78
Direct expenditure in England	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,205	1,202	1,930	2,061	.....	.....
Total maintenance	1,76,180	1,83,821	1,77,828	2,04,047	3,26,832	2,59,755	2,83,583	2,90,960	2,44,577	2,69,340
2.—Revenue management.										
Irrigation establishment	25,783	25,005	22,732	27,508	28,794	38,812	37,022	37,002	33,432	33,999
Navigation	5,653	5,835	6,012	7,445	8,153	7,501	8,085	13,578	14,081	12,398
Total revenue management	31,436	30,840	28,744	35,043	40,947	40,313	45,107	50,580	47,513	46,397
Total working expenses	2,07,616	2,14,661	2,16,072	2,39,090	3,67,779	3,00,068	3,28,690	3,41,540	2,92,090	3,15,737

Exclusive of Rs. 427 paid in England.

Indirect charges amounting to Rs. 13,629 must be added to the figures noted above, the result of the year's operations being a loss on these canals—excluding interest—of Rs. 1,85,781 against Rs. 67,662 in 1883-84, and Rs. 35,271 in the previous year.

This very disappointing result is mainly owing to the low receipts, the working expenses being only Rs. 23,047 in excess of those incurred in the year preceding.

30. The expenditure on works only was Rs. 1,89,780 against Rs. 1,66,238 in 1883-84. A comparative statement showing the distribution of the cost of maintenance for the principal works follows:—

HEAD.	1883-84.	1884-85.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Head works	49,949	67,581	17,632	.....
Main canals	86,525	93,145	6,620	.....
Distributaries	25,799	22,929	.....	2,870
Drainage works	3,965	6,125	2,160	.....
Total	1,66,238	1,89,780	26,412	2,870
Net increase	.....	.....	23,542	.....

The increase under 'Head Works' is wholly due to the cost of repairing the damages sustained by the Pattia weir in the floods of 1884, the expenditure on that work during the year under review was Rs. 18,904 in excess of that incurred in the year preceding. There was a slight decrease in the cost of maintenance of the remaining weirs, but the large excess noted above has raised the average cost of maintenance, per foot run, from Rs. 2.70 in 1883-84 to Rs. 3.14 in 1884-85.

The table following shows the expenditure for the last three years by canals, the extra cost of repairs during 1884-85 is due to the construction of new gates for the Marsaghai Lock:—

NAME OF CANAL.	Miles.	1884-85.		1883-84.		1882-83.	
		Cost.	Per mile.	Cost.	Per mile.	Cost.	Per mile.
	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kendrapara	39	36,643	940	26,823	689	23,074	590
Pattamoondoo	47	7,534	156	6,100	131	8,711	174
Gobree	15	5,301	353	6,025	402	6,232	418
Kendrapara extension	15	4,458	297	2,795	186	2,136	142
High Level, Range I	33	14,083	426	18,808	562	18,118	549
Ditto, Range II	124	3,275	262	3,577	289	3,422	274
Ditto, Range III	10	7,782	410	4,981	367	3,619	190
Faldundah	27	10,487	388	10,652	394	14,206	526
Machgong	19	3,785	199	5,506	279	7,321	386
Total	2664	83,143	411	80,023	382	96,841	379

MIDNAPORE CANAL.

31. The Capital, Interest, and Revenue Accounts are given below :—

1.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.				Outlay during 1884-85.	Outlay to end of 1884-85.
DIRECT CHARGES.				Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works	...	...	...	18,964	53,38,220
II.—Establishment	...	...	...	2,704	19,22,087
III.—Tools and plant	...	...	...	67,817	8,97,974
IV.—Suspense Accounts	...	...	...	(—)65,137	24,415
Total outlay				24,348	81,82,696
V.—Less receipts on Capital Account	...	...	...	276	30,453
Net total				24,072	81,52,243
INDIRECT CHARGES.					
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	...	...	...	...	14
Loss by exchange	...	...	...	...	79,728
Leave and pension allowances	...	...	...	379	1,53,532
Total				379	2,63,274

2.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

				Rs.
Interest charges to end of 1883-84	...	...	...	40,86,429
ditto for 1884-85	...	...	...	3,25,608
Total				44,12,037

3.—REVENUE ACCOUNT (ACTUALS).

	EXPENDITURE—			RECEIPTS—	
	During 1884-85.	To end of 1884-85.		During 1884-85.	To end of 1884-85.
I.—Works and Repairs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Works (extensions and improvements) ...	.....	40,655	Water-rates ...	1,16,807	11,43,778
Maintenance and repairs ...	1,34,036	14,89,920	Navigation ...	1,28,747	11,57,229
Establishment, including direction and accounts ...	30,822	3,40,075	Miscellaneous ...	12,401	1,30,694
Tools and plant ...	26,591	1,94,725			
Total works and repairs ...	1,91,449	20,65,375			
I (a).—Compensation	.....	30			
II.—Revenue management.					
Irrigation establishment ...	24,004	2,64,774			
Navigation establishment ...	7,609	1,04,244			
Total ...	31,613	3,69,018			
III.—Refunds of Revenue.	112	173			
Total working expenses	2,23,174	24,34,596			
Profit ...	34,781	(—) 2,295			
Total ...	2,57,955	24,32,301	Total ...	2,57,955	24,32,301

Indirect charges amounting to Rs. 8,741 must be added to the expenditure shown above, reducing the profit to Rs. 20,040.

32. The revenue account calculated on the earnings of the year is shown below:—

Expenditure.	Amount.	Earnings.	Amount.
<i>I.—Works and Repairs.</i>	Rs.		Rs.
Works (extensions and improvements) ...	.....	Water-rates ...	1,22,321
Maintenance and repairs ...	1,34,036	Navigation ...	1,30,457
Establishment, including direction and accounts ...	30,822	Miscellaneous ...	11,513
Tools and plant ...	26,591		
Total works and repairs ...	1 91,449		
<i>II.—Revenue Management.</i>			
Irrigation establishment ...	24,004		
Navigation ditto ...	7,609		
Total ...	31,613		
<i>III.—Refunds of Revenue.</i>	112		
Total working expenses ...	2,23 174		
Profit ...	41,117		
Total ...	2,64,291	Total ...	2,64,291

33. The area irrigated during the year and in the two immediately preceding is shown in the table below, which also gives the lengths of distributaries and the percentage area irrigated to that commanded:—

PARTICULARS.	Totals provided for in the revised estimate.	MIDNAPORE WEIR, RANGES IV and V.			TIDAL REACHES, RANGES I AND II, AND PANCHCOORAH WEIR, RANGE III.			TOTAL.		
		1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
Length of distributaries and branch canals ... Miles	209.12	228.74	224.38	224.38	53.25	52.25	52.25	281.89	276.63	276.63
Area commanded ... Acres	125,000	1,00,000	100,000	100,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
Area irrigated ... "	.....	88,573	80,805	60,352	13,004	11,114	8,942	101,637	97,919	69,294
Percentage of area irrigated to that commanded ...	.....	89.57	80.80	60.35	52.21	44.45	35.77	81.30	78.33	55.43

Last year the area under irrigation showed a decrease of 3,718 acres compared with that previous, and in 1884-85 there has been a further falling off of 28,625 acres.

34. The following table shows the rainfall for the three years referred to:—

STATION.	Rainfall, 1882-83.	Rainfall, 1883-84.	Rainfall, 1884-85.	REMARKS.
Midnapore ...	66.04	43.61	54.98	Average of 16 years previous to 1884-85, 54.21 inches.
Panchcoorah...	51.59	51.92	49.84	Average of 15 years previous, 51.06.
Contai ...	61.01	60.31	77.30	

35. It will be noticed that at Midnapore the rainfall was slightly in excess of the average, and the Superintending Engineer remarks that in the year under review the rains were timely and sufficient, and the cultivators were able to secure their crops independently of irrigation. In July, when leases are usually entered into, the rainfall at Midnapore was 22.64 inches against 10.82 in the year preceding; and in October, which is the critical time when the crop ripens, 5.64 inches against 0.32. The average falls in these months are 11.86 and 5.36 inches respectively. The consequence of the favourable rainfall was that out of leases for 43,593 acres, which lapsed during the year,

those for 14,968 acres only were renewed. Of the area irrigated, 96 acres only were by lift and 65,997 acres were under five-year leases, and 18 acres under annual leases. The unauthorized irrigation, which is not included in the foregoing figures amounted to 3,181 acres.

36. The duty obtained from the water utilized was 125 acres for the area commanded by the Midnapore, and 81 acres for the area commanded by the Panchcoorah weir, against 208 acres and 81 acres per cubic foot obtained in 1883. The Superintending Engineer observes that—

“The distribution of water under the Midnapore weir was not conducted with the same rigid economy as in the previous year, nor is this surprising, as in 1883-84 the most rigid economy had to be exercised owing to the short supply of water and the excessive demand for it.”

It must, however, not be lost sight of that with a sufficient rainfall the same quantity of canal water would not be required: ordinarily in a season like the one under review, the duty obtained should be higher than when there is a scanty rainfall.

37. The Superintending Engineer quotes a lengthy extract from the report of the Executive Engineer, Cossye Division, on the method in which the canal discharges have been calculated. The results are of doubtful value, and it is clear from the remarks made that the instructions given in letter No. 8T—I, dated 13th May 1882, have been either imperfectly apprehended, or not sufficiently attended to. The most important point on which information is required is the duty calculated on the quantity of water entering the canal, and to admit of this being given with approximate accuracy, actual daily observations with mean velocity rods of the discharge about one mile below the head-sluices at Midnapore and Panchcoorah are necessary. Arrangements will be made for their being taken in future from July to October.

38. The assessments during the year on account of water-rates amounted to Rs. 1,22,321, the balance due on the 1st of April was Rs. 1,44,691, making a total of Rs. 2,67,012. Of this amount Rs. 1,16,807 was realised and Rs. 38,993 remitted or written off as being irrecoverable, leaving a balance due at the close of the year of Rs. 1,11,212. Of the balance Rs. 52,165 is on account of assessments of the year under review, and Rs. 59,047 arrears of previous years. The Commissioner states that of the balance due on account of arrears of previous years, remission can, under the rules in force, be claimed for Rs. 28,419, and that this sum was included in an application made to Government for sanction to write off water-rates amounting to Rs. 31,431, orders on which were deferred pending the receipt of further information. The arrears for years previous to 1882-83, amounting to Rs. 3,840 according to the Examiner's account, have been remitted, so that the balance of undisputed arrears has been reduced to moderate dimensions.

The large remissions which Government has been from time to time asked to sanction appear to a very great extent due to needless delay in collections. The present Collector writes—

“The first is the delay in filing certificates for arrears. As stated above, the demand fell due in February, but the practice in the Canal Office for some years past has been to take no coercive steps for realization till December.....”

The whole matter has been urgently pressed on the notice of the Commissioner, and it is hoped that there will be in future a marked improvement.

39. Experiments on the yield of irrigated and unirrigated crops were carried out in 1,103 different places. The results of these and of the experiments carried out in the two preceding years are shown in the table below :—

	Year.	OUTTURN PER ACRE IN MAUNDS OF 80 TOLANS.				DIFFERENCE.	
		Irrigated.		Unirrigated.		Paddy.	Straw.
		Paddy.	Straw.	Paddy.	Straw.		
Midnapore Canal	1882 ...	19'75	44'50	16'40	40'70	8'35	3'80
	1883 ...	20'40	51'27	8'55	39'25	11'84	22'02
	1884 ...	20'00	44'00	10'00	31'00	4'00	13'00
Panchkoorah Canal... ..	1882 ...	29'00	78'12	20'11	64'28	9'58	14'24
	1883 ...	28'85	81'26	5'30	52'94	23'55	28'31
	1884 ...	30'00	78'00	22'00	65'00	8'00	11'00
Tidal Reaches, Ranges I and II... ..	1882 ...	23'40	54'76	21'27	50'75	4'48	4'01
	1883 ...	27'64	104'43	16'40	93'50	11'24	20'28
	1884 ...	20'00	78'00	21'00	57'00	(-)1	19'00

The large yield on unirrigated land was in consequence of the favourable season, which has previously been noticed.

40. The receipts for the year under the head "Navigation" amounted to Rs. 1,28,747, of which Rs. 1,19,797 was received from tolls on boats and Rs. 8,950 from the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company on account of hire of steamers and compounded tolls. Compared with the preceding year, there is an increase of Rs. 8,167 on the gross receipts, though the reduced tolls mentioned in last year's revenue report had effect throughout the year instead of during four months only.

41. The tables below give the usual particulars regarding the traffic for the last ten years:—

CANAL TRAFFIC.

DESCRIPTION.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
Miles open at end of year ... No.	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Toll collections ... Rs.	51,910	67,651	1,06,017	77,340	91,831	77,143	96,090	1,06,157	1,06,331	1,19,797
Rate of tolls per mile ...	1,079	1,409	2,227	1,611	1,913	1,607	2,043	2,211	2,398	2,390
Boats, including empties ... No.	36,433	41,372	52,251	48,324	52,044	45,461	51,408	52,554	52,069	47,653
Measurement tonnage of boats, including empties ... Tons.	189,320	230,013	360,968	290,498	320,037	292,452	333,325	360,973	332,979	4,12,379
Passengers carried ... No.	145,447	131,071	126,013	128,098	180,234	166,258	202,029	181,351	170,745	*
Estimated value of cargo ... Rs.	1,22,67,919	1,13,26,866	1,71,09,384	1,50,51,350	1,59,41,486	1,43,15,668	1,47,79,798	1,69,43,032	1,70,58,406	1,57,53,997

* Not shown in the monthly traffic returns.

CLASSIFICATION OF TRAFFIC.

CLASS OF GOODS.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Articles of food ...	69,425	114,336	201,256	106,330	118,440	98,948	137,137	177,235	189,185	219,461
Stimulants ...	8,228	10,819	18,199	14,705	16,015	14,890	13,039	4,635	4,371	3,543
Clothing ...	6,558	5,801	8,893	8,050	10,223	10,290	10,335	3,453	2,965	2,462
Staples of manufacture ...	29,173	19,399	19,104	24,142	28,040	31,023	24,334	11,394	34,063	30,013
Building materials ...	11,140	18,030	19,323	23,369	30,325	30,853	32,315	27,553	17,163	15,050
Fuel ...	4,707	6,142	8,052	11,558	10,342	13,428	14,534	13,408	17,760	18,837
Cooking utensils ...	2,135	2,762	3,677	4,633	5,021	4,376	4,540	5,468	5,306	4,636
Miscellaneous ...	67,021	67,572	79,313	79,518	94,737	39,195	94,978	117,647	112,117	117,601

42. The first reach of the Midnapore canal was closed for silt clearance and repairs from the 1st to the 21st of February 1885. The steamer service between Calcutta and Midnapore continues to be worked by the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company, Limited, and appears to meet the public convenience. The number of passengers and weight of goods carried both show an increase. There has been a steady increase in the tollage receipts since 1880-81, and both in that respect, and in the tonnage of boats, the traffic in 1884-85 has surpassed any year to date.

43. The amount received under the head "Miscellaneous" during the year was Rs. 12,401. Of this sum Rs. 11,628 was received by the Deputy Revenue Superintendent, and Rs. 773 by the Executive Engineer.

44. The statements below show the receipts on revenue account and the working expenses since 1875-76:—

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

YEAR.	Water-rates.	Navigation.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1875-76 ...	52,791	51,810	6,508	1,11,109
1876-77 ...	61,460	67,651	7,876	1,36,987
1877-78 ...	53,483	1,06,917	9,693	1,70,093
1878-79 ...	85,014	77,340	8,356	1,70,710
1879-80 ...	1,30,140	1,05,518	11,567	2,47,225
1880-81 ...	1,12,960	93,099	10,407	2,16,466
1881-82 ...	1,18,588	1,20,706	10,780	2,50,074
1882-83 ...	1,04,060	1,46,922	17,028	2,68,010
1883-84 ...	1,31,000	1,20,580	12,996	2,64,576
1884-85 ...	1,16,807	1,28,747	12,401	2,57,955

WORKING EXPENSES.

	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
Maintenance.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Works and repairs ...	1,13,225	1,09,509	1,41,334	1,09,211	94,488	1,21,607	1,35,114	1,40,007	1,27,629	1,34,086
Establishment ...	25,368	27,063	35,000	28,513	19,162	26,100	31,022	32,218	29,342	30,822
Tools and plant ...	4,164	9,714	6,117	13,083	17,036	17,975	30,448	31,354	31,239	26,591
Refunds ...	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	112
Compensation ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....
Total maintenance ...	1,43,787	1,46,885	1,80,474	1,50,807	1,30,686	1,65,682	2,02,584	2,03,639	1,88,273	1,91,561
Irrigation establishment ...	16,493	17,345	16,189	14,802	16,877	10,101	18,371	20,337	19,803	24,004
Navigation ditto ...	7,119	7,140	7,151	7,327	7,310	7,437	7,519	14,101	7,511	7,609
Total revenue management...	23,612	24,394	23,340	22,029	23,717	23,538	25,890	34,438	27,373	31,613
Total working expenses ...	1,67,399	1,71,279	2,03,814	1,72,836	1,54,403	1,89,220	2,28,474	2,38,077	2,15,646	2,23,174

45. To the working expenses shown above, indirect charges debitable to revenue amounting to Rs. 8,741 must be added, the net earnings for the year being Rs. 26,040 against Rs. 40,990 in 1883-84.

This unfavourable result is partly due to the decreased receipts under the head "Water-rates," consequent on the favourable rainfall, and partly to the increased expenditure on repairs and revenue establishment. The extra cost of the latter is mainly due to the commission now paid to headmen, which, for the year under review, aggregated Rs. 4,781 against Rs. 425 in the previous year. The Sub-Deputy Collector is no longer employed, so that in this respect there will be a decrease in 1885-86; but the payment of commission was deliberately resolved on, and the extra cost of this measure must be accepted. The increased expenditure under the head "Repairs and Maintenance" was almost wholly due to the larger quantity of silt removed from the main canal.

46. The table below shows the cost of maintaining the canal and distributaries for each of the last five years:—

YEAR.	MAIN CANAL.			DISTRIBUTARIES.		
	Length of canal.	Total cost of works.	Rate per mile.	Length of distributary channels.	Total cost of works.	Rate per mile.
	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.
1880-81 ...	48	80,993	1,687	267	20,140	70
1881-82 ...	48	1,03,910	2,164	277	11,854	42
1882-83 ...	48	1,01,821	2,121	277	20,407	73
1883-84 ...	48	1,06,325	2,216	277	21,105	76
1884-85 ...	48	1,15,171	2,399	277	18,965	68

47. The expenditure on distributaries shows a satisfactory decrease compared with last year's rate. It is still, however, in excess of what is found necessary elsewhere, and requires the careful attention of the responsible officers. It is possible that the comparison is to some extent vitiated by the Narainghur navigable channel being classed as a distributary. This canal has a discharge of 240 cubic feet per second at its head and 5 locks, and is accordingly quite out of its proper classification when included amongst distributaries, in which class it might possibly fairly have remained before being remodelled and rendered navigable.

The dredging operations of the year have not been successful. The expenditure has increased from Rs. 47,351 in 1883-84 to Rs. 54,621 in 1884-85, whilst the quantity of silt excavated has diminished from 45 lakhs of cubic feet to 31 in the same period. The cause of the increased cost is stated to be that there was an extra dredger to keep up, that the steam had to be used more for towing purposes, and that the *Hector's* ropes and other gear had to be renewed. The unsatisfactory result of the year's work is apparently chiefly due to the dredgers frequently breaking down, the three chief dredgers *Hector*, *Ajax*, and *Atlas* being under repair for 567 days in the aggregate. The Superintending Engineer notes that the *Ajax* and *Atlas* worked under unfavourable conditions as regards depth of water, which affected their daily outturn. A special report on the matter is promised. Particulars regarding the cost and outturn

of work for each particular dredger for the year and that previous will be found in the table below :—

NAME OF DREDGER.	NUMBER OF DAYS AT WORK.		QUANTITY OF WORK DONE.				COST OF WORKING DREDGERS DURING THE YEAR.		RATE PER 1,000 CUBIC FEET.	
	1883-84.	1884-85.	Per day.		During the year.		1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.
			1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.				
			C. ft.*	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hector, Bucket ...	216	114	3,136	3,577	677,450	407,750	6,755	8,135	9.97	19.95
Combination, Pouracre's ...	203	196	1,577	1,754	461,050	344,250	3,900	2,853	8.10	8.29
Ajax, Hydraulic ...	221	137	6,753	7,204	1,512,700	987,000	8,816	7,325	6.61	7.42
Atlas, ditto ...	210	183	7,095	6,091	1,085,300	1,041,420	9,019	7,502	5.35	7.29
Scraper Dredger No. 1 ...	60	67	242	230	14,516	16,000	6,787	7,861	48.4	70.50
Ditto " 2 ...	129	241	202	239	37,700	67,500				
Ditto " 3 ...	188	127	221	252	41,625	32,000				
Ditto " 4 ...	264	26	174	231	46,000	6,000				
Cadmus, Bruce's steam excavator ...	...	78	...	2,420	...	180,500	...	3,174	...	16.75
Steam Launch Kolmduck ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,850	4,028	...	...
Ditto Cossye ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2,086	...	...
Ditto Coet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto Sir Arthur Cotton ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	213	30	...	...
Steam Launch Garnet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	...	...
Ordinary and steam hopper and mud barges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,073	9,978	...	...
Total ...	1,693	1,169	2,812	2,636	4,477,241	3,081,420	47,351	54,621	10.57	17.72

HIDGELLIE TIDAL CANAL.

48. The capital, interest, and revenue accounts are given below :—

1.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.				Outlay during 1884-85.	Outlay to end of 1884-85.
DIRECT CHARGES.				Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works ...	...	...	...	.....	12,66,239
II.—Establishment ...	...	...	...	.....	4,49,790
III.—Tools and plant ...	...	...	...	.....	57,585
IV.—Suspense accounts ...	...	...	...	.....	.....
Total outlay				.....	17,73,614
V.—Less receipts on capital account				.....	915
Not total				.....	17,72,699
INDIRECT CHARGES.					
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue ...	...	...	...	.....	11,210
Loss by exchange ...	...	...	...	.....	20,571
Leave and pension allowances ...	...	...	...	.....	33,597
Total				.....	65,378

2.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

			Rs.
Interest charges to end of 1883-84	...	...	10,58,526
Ditto ditto for 1884-85	...	...	70,908
			11,29,434

3.—REVENUE ACCOUNT—(ACTUALS).

	EXPENDITURE.			RECEIPTS.	
	During 1884-85.	To end of 1881-85.		During 1884-85.	To end of 1881-85.
<i>I.—Works and repairs.</i>	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Works (extensions and improvements) ...	.....	3,033	Water-rates ...	.....	2,611
Maintenance and repairs ...	26,862	3,25,681	Navigation ...	41,382	6,05,272
Establishment ...	6,178	75,372	Miscellaneous ...	2,125	13,853
Tools and plant ...	292	11,819			
Total works and repairs	33,332	4,15,905			
<i>II.—Revenue management.</i>					
Navigation establishment ...	3,554	40,679			
Total working expenses	36,886	4,56,584			
Profit ...	6,621	1,65,152			
Total ...	43,507	6,21,736	Total ...	43,507	6,21,736

Indirect charges amounting to Rs. 1,362 must be added to the expenditure shown above reducing the profit to Rs. 4,259.

49. This canal is not used for irrigation; the revenue is entirely derived from navigation tolls and miscellaneous receipts. Compared with the previous year, there has been a falling off in the gross revenue of Rs. 20,083 due entirely to diminished receipts from tolls, the miscellaneous revenue being in excess of that received in 1883-84. There was also a decrease in the expenditure which amounted to Rs. 36,886 against Rs. 46,581 expended in the previous year. The net revenue exclusive of indirect charges, was, as shown above Rs. 6,621 against Rs. 17,009 in 1883-84

50. The decreased receipts is thus explained by the Executive Engineer—

“I should have given as a reason for the falling off of the tolls on the Hidgellee Tidal Canal during 1884-85, not only that the second range was closed during February and March, but that in consequence of the canal having been silted more or less at the Kallynagore end for the whole year, the passage of heavy boats (by which rice can most economically be exported) was hindered. As far as I can ascertain, there was another reason, viz. that the price of rice ruled lower in the Calcutta market than during the previous year, and consequently the export trade fell off.”

The canal was closed from the 26th January to the 15th May 1885.

51. The usual tables showing the traffic since 1875-76 follow :—

COMPARISON OF TRAFFIC.

PARTICULARS.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
Miles of canal open ...	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Toll collections ...	22,540	41,572	60,971	59,723	41,918	53,918	45,818	43,694	62,317	41,382
Rate of toll per mile of canal	777.24	1,526.97	2,102.42	2,659.41	1,518.89	1,836.20	1,581	1,510	2,148	1,427
Number of boats ...	10,958	22,824	23,882	22,969	16,311	21,783	20,057	17,445	22,728	17,000
Tonnage of boats ...	68,003	1,31,192	1,58,433	1,14,658	1,20,021	1,52,751	1,53,020	1,32,884	1,90,704	1,45,424
Passengers carried ...	3,906	5,198	1,932	3,033	3,031	3,331	3,296	3,500	...	...
Estimated value of traffic ...	13,39,110	19,92,042	31,30,503	41,55,353	25,86,031	23,31,731	21,19,855	23,83,244	36,12,029	30,00,862

CLASSIFICATION OF GOODS.

PARTICULARS.	1875-76	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Articles of food	37,852	84,248	101,230	105,087	8,423	89,901	79,448	46,163	61,338	39,400
Stimulants	85	1,909	706	1,719	783	2,660	6,622	2,767	3,179	2,806
Clothing	40	189	117	341	93	428	2,206	5	520	479
Staples of manufacture ...	1,341	1,630	1,202	2,539	1,129	1,294	2,946	381	1,214	645
Building materials	3,758	8,076	6,838	8,601	73,144	12,303	2,161	749	1,792	2,359
Fuel	1,078	1,065	768	1,729	1,164	6,214	2,701	6,985	833	1,267
Cooking utensils	434	297	250	388	319	426	.....	132	112	94
Miscellaneous	22,004	34,107	47,321	42,773	28,744	39,549	37,000	1,396	6,628	6,516

52. It will be noticed that there has been a decrease in every item of traffic, except fuel and building materials. The tonnage carried by each boat has also decreased owing to the depth of water in the canal not having been sufficient for heavily laden boats to pass through.

53. The expenditure on maintenance was Rs. 26,862, or Rs. 505 per mile, against Rs. 32,994 expended in the previous year. The decrease is wholly in the item silt clearing, which cost Rs. 12,718 against Rs. 23,706 debited against this head in 1883-84.

54. Until the long and frequent closures now necessary can be dispensed with, and a uniform depth of water maintained in the canal, material increase in its earnings cannot be expected. Silt is becoming yearly more and more a serious item in the cost of maintaining canals in Bengal, most especially so in those connected with tidal reaches. In the early years of the existence of this canal, the formidable difficulty and cost of silt clearing was not appreciated, and the canal was left so unprotected from the ordinary influx and efflux of the tides that the channel has been in some places almost entirely silted up. Extensive improvements are urgently required on this canal, for which an estimate, amounting to Rs. 10,39,571, is now ready, and will shortly be submitted for the orders of the Government of India.

55. The tables below show the receipts and working expenses of this canal for the last ten years:—

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

YEAR.	Water-rates.	Navigation.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1875-76	22,540	395	22,935
1876-77	44,572	464	45,036
1877-78	60,971	1,309	62,280
1878-79	59,723	1,070	60,793
1879-80	44,918	863	45,781
1880-81	53,338	1,149	54,487
1881-82	45,848	1,146	47,294
1882-83	43,694	1,338	45,032
1883-84	62,317	1,273	63,590
1884-85	41,382	2,125	43,507

WORKING EXPENSES.

PARTICULARS.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Maintenance and repairs	26,756	7,337	22,189	16,599	39,607	18,901	19,478	29,130	51,994	26,862
Establishment	8,603	1,733	5,496	5,854	1,794	2,289	4,197	6,175	7,584	6,178
Tools and plant	1,642	429	164	.....	.....	1,414	1,831	1,942	2,784	292
Total	36,901	9,500	28,049	22,573	39,101	22,604	25,809	37,597	61,561	33,332
Navigational establishment	2,609	2,571	2,465	2,727	2,883	2,056	2,469	2,973	3,215	3,554
Total working expenses	39,510	12,071	30,514	25,300	42,284	24,660	28,278	40,570	64,776	36,886

SONE CANALS.

56. The Capital, Interest, and Revenue Accounts of these canals are given below:—

1.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.				Outlay during 1884-85.	Outlay to end of 1884-85.
DIRECT CHARGES.				Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works	...	...	...	2,91,031	1,77,28,739
II.—Establishment	...	...	...	55,081	49,90,459
III.—Tools and plant	...	...	...	76,980	20,47,575
IV.—Suspense accounts	...	...	...	(—)27,855	1,85,405
Total				3,95,237	2,49,52,178
V.—Less receipts on capital account	...	...	...	3,020	3,03,771
Net total				3,92,217	2,46,48,407
INDIRECT CHARGES.					
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue				15	37,376
Loss by exchange				7,910	85,187
Leave and pension allowances				7,711	8,47,919
Total indirect charges				15,636	9,70,482

2.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

		Rs.
Interest charges to end of 1883-84	...	92,66,351
Ditto for 1884-85	..	9,78,092
Total	...	1,02,44,443

3.—REVENUE ACCOUNT (ACTUALS).

EXPENDITURE—			RECEIPTS—		
	During 1884-85.	To end of 1884-85.		During 1884-85.	To end of 1884-85.
<i>I.—Maintenance and repairs.</i>	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Works ...	3,44,832	23,15,096	Water-rates ...	7,70,359	37,91,534
Compensation ...	6	2,455	Navigation ...	51,761	4,63,237
Establishment ...	79,300	5,96,460	Miscellaneous ..	40,354	3,05,709
Tools and plant ...	26,175	86,302			
Total maintenance ...	4,50,313	30,00,313			
<i>II.—Revenue manage- ment.</i>					
Irrigation establish- ment.	1,29,308	7,40,663			
Navigation establish- ment.	16,885	1,12,370			
Total ...	1,46,193	8,53,033			
<i>III.—Refunds of Revenue.</i>	7,455	20,058			
Total working ex- penses.	6,03,961	38,73,404			
Profit ...	2,58,513	6,87,076			
Total ...	8,62,474	45,60,480	Total ..	8,62,474	45,60,480

Indirect charges amounting to Rs. 31,569 are debited in the Examiner's accounts, reducing the net revenue to Rs. 2,26,944, which gives a return of 0·88 per cent. on the capital expended direct and indirect to the end of the year. .

57. The income and expenditure calculated by earnings is shown below :—

Expenditure.			Earnings.		
<i>I.—Maintenance and repairs.</i>					
Works	...	Rs. 3,44,832	Water rates	...	Rs. 11,15,399
Compensation	...	6	Navigation	...	51,761
Establishment	...	79,300	Miscellaneous	...	40,354
Tools and plant	...	26,175			
Total	...	4,50,313			
<i>II.—Revenue management.</i>					
Irrigation establishment	...	1,29,308			
Navigation establishment	...	16,885			
Total	...	1,46,193			
<i>III.—Refunds of revenue</i>	...	7,455			
Total working expenses	...	6,03,961			
Profit	...	6,03,553			
Total	...	12,07,514	Total	...	12,07,514

58. The areas commanded and irrigable, and lengths of canal and distributaries open are shown in the table following :—

	Navigable canal.	Branch canal.	Distributaries.	Gross area under command.	Maximum discharge of canal.	AREA WHICH CAN BE IRRIGATED.		
						Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Acres.	C. ft. per second.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Eastern main and Patna canals ...	86½	.....	34½	406,155	1,613	129,000	180,000	309,000
Western main and Buxar canals ...	58½	77½	32½	704,000	4,342	347,360	360,000	707,360
Arrah canal ...	7½	7½	469	618,354				
Total ...	211½	148½	1,136½	1,728,509	5,965	476,360	540,000	1,016,360

During the year there was no addition to the lengths of canals, but 53¾ miles of distributaries were completed.

59. Of the area under command 1,361,151 acres are, as nearly as can be ascertained, cultivated or culturable. The area which can be irrigated is obtained by assuming a duty of 80 acres per cubic foot per second of discharge for kharif, and 180 acres for rabi cultivation. The maximum discharge is allowed for the kharif season, and 3,000 cubic feet per second, which is the average quantity available for the rabi season. It was explained in last year's report that in dry years not more than 456,000 acres of kharif and 336,240 acres of rabi irrigation could be counted on.

60. The usual table showing the progress made with village channels follows :—

		Total length of village channels completed.	Area commanded.	Total number of outlets.	Number of permanent outlets.
		Miles.	Acres.	No.	No.
Eastern Sone Division	...	242	99,239	2,222	12
Arrah	...	745	126,273	2,349	373
Buxar	...	513	140,905	1,144	125
Total, 1884-85	...	1,500	366,417	5,715	510
Total, 1883-84	...	1,361	342,231	5,825	407

lease as measured by the patrols amounted to 200,017 acres, and as measured by the ameens to 220,506 acres, some of which was subsequently included in five-years leases.

69. In the table following the areas leased and irrigated during the last five years are given :—

	ACRES IN 1880-81.		ACRES IN 1881-82.		ACRES IN 1882-83.		ACRES IN 1883-84.		ACRES IN 1884-85.	
	Irrigated.	Leased.	Irrigated.	Leased.	Irrigated.	Leased.	Irrigated.	Leased.	Irrigated.	Leased.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Annual kharif	134,208	105,750	55,365	43,016	65,514	49,249	134,732	93,478	130,579	98,385
" rabi	50,290	28,699	30,795	19,070	15,099	13,479	89,304	53,425	66,630	38,935
" sugarcane	23,127	13,395	21,801	13,844	15,275	8,157	6,732	3,008	9,224	4,293
Five-year leases ... ..	.....	.....	43,240	42,510	74,555	70,305	101,322	102,220	149,185	145,004
Hot weather ... ..	.....	.....	20,794	.....	2,481	1,343	8,524	7,096	959	738
Total	207,625	147,844	178,075	120,544	173,824	148,533	350,614	260,187	356,577	287,445

70. There is some improvement in the proportion of the area irrigated, for which leases had previously been granted, and the progress of the five-year lease system is noticeable.

71. The proportion of flow to lift irrigation was 93 to 7; in 1883-84 it was 90 to 10.

72. So far it has been assumed that the areas assessed correspond with those irrigated during the year. This, however, is not strictly correct, there being a considerable difference in the Arrah Division in the item rabi irrigation, and for the calculation of duty the area actually irrigated has been taken, though in the statistical tables prescribed by the Government of India, which follow, it has been calculated on the area assessed to correspond with the other forms. The additional area of irrigation taken into account is 14,074 acres.

73. In the kharif season the quantity of water available is limited. From the Western Main series of canals, at any rate, the area under irrigation is in dry years like 1883-84 dependent on the discharging power of the canal, and there is no impropriety in calculating the duty on the actual quantity of water entering the canal. In the rabi season the case is different, the quantity of water available is far in excess of the demand, and the discharge is more dependent on the requirements for navigation and miscellaneous purposes than on the quantity of water required for the crops, the duty calculated on the discharge utilized is therefore of most value as indicating the irrigating power of the canal in that season. Calculated as indicated, the duty given by the Superintending Engineer, paragraph 16 of his report, is as follows :—

	Kharif area in acres.	Rabi area in acres.	Average dis- charge enter- ing canals, kharif season.	Average dis- charge uti- lized, rabi season.	Kharif season duty. Cubic feet per acre.	Rabi season duty. Cubic feet per acre.
Eastern Main series of canals ...	59,936	12,717	1,312.38	351.71	45.21	36.15
Western ditto	204,445	102,080	2.808	740	72.8	137.94

74. The Superintending Engineer makes the following remarks on the very low duty obtained from the Eastern Main canal—

"The duty obtained from the Western Main series of canals is much higher than that so far secured from the Eastern Main series. This is partly due to the very long distributaries which are the rule in Patna and Gya, which not only legitimately consume more water than is required with the shorter distributaries general in Shahabad, but also afford more opportunities for unauthorized irrigation. The matter, however, requires very close attention. The difference of situation by no means explains the wide variation in results, and it does not appear that assessments in the Arrah and Buxar divisions are imposed under less stringent conditions than are exacted in the Eastern Sone division. So far as can be judged from the remission statements received by the Superintending Engineer, a contrary tendency is observable, water-rates having in some cases been assessed in the Eastern Sone Division on evidence which should not have been accepted as a sufficient warrant."

75. It is obviously necessary to localize the waste ; when this is done the remedial measures necessary can be determined on. The Superintending Engineer will be directed to have such observation taken during the current year as will admit of the matter being thoroughly investigated.

76. The total demand for the year, including the balance due on the 1st of April, amounted to Rs. 15,39,192. Of this sum Rs. 7,70,359 was collected and Rs. 73,625 remitted, leaving Rs. 6,95,208 outstanding at the close of the year. Of the remissions Rs. 65,571 was the amount remitted by the Executive Engineers on account of incorrect assessments and Rs. 8,054 that written off by civil officers, as being irrecoverable. Of the remissions made by the Executive Engineers, Rs. 44,237 were on account of the assessments of 1883-84 ; in last year's report it was explained that owing to a breach in the main canal and the character of the season, the Lieutenant-Governor had sanctioned extensive remissions on grounds not provided for in the rules. Assessments withdrawn from any cause, for instance, demand statements on annual permits superseded by five-year leases, are at present shown as remissions. The accounts will from the commencement of the year 1886-87 be modified to show such cases which are not in reality remissions, as a reduction of the original assessment. The Superintending Engineer states that the actual amount remitted on account "of want of proof of irrigation, or to the person charged not being legally liable" was Rs. 5,134.

77. The following extract from the Superintending Engineer's report is deserving of attention.

"The provisions of the Act, sections 79 and 80 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, are exceedingly stringent, and it is only in particular cases that persons who benefit by the unauthorized use of canal water can be made to pay for it. *Aharas* are very numerous in the district, and constant endeavours to fill them with canal water and to irrigate therefrom are made, in which case it is generally impossible to levy water-rates on the land benefited, and practically very often no return for the water thus utilized can be recovered. At certain periods it is necessary for cultivators to dry (*neegar*) their lands, and the water drained off is utilized by their neighbours whose crops are more backward. There does not appear to be any practicable remedy for this, except to refuse leases as far as possible where lands not leased must benefit in the way described."

Permits should certainly be refused in cases where land beyond the leased area will certainly or probably be irrigated without incurring liability for water-rates.

78. The following table shows the demand, collections, and balances for the last five years :—

YEAR.	DEMAND.			Remission.	Net demand.	Collection.	Balance.	Percentage of collection to current demand.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.					
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1880-81	3,18,378	5,24,874	8,58,252	10,725	8,42,527	3,78,266	4,64,261	70.7
1881-82	4,04,201	6,29,739	10,34,000	53,221	10,40,770	6,03,930	4,31,840	95.9
1882-83	4,36,849	4,02,301	8,39,150	21,020	8,78,130	5,60,965	3,11,095	122.5
1883-84	3,11,005	7,42,311	10,53,376	1,45,974	9,08,002	4,84,209	4,23,793	67.2
1884-85	4,23,793	11,15,309	15,39,192	73,625	11,05,567	7,70,359	6,95,204	62.33

79. The increase in the arrear balance from Rs. 4,23,793 to Rs. 6,95,208 requires serious consideration. The actual collections Rs. 7,70,359 are more than 25 per cent in excess of any year to date, so that at least in actual receipts there is an improvement. Of the balance Rs. 4,77,522 is on account of the current year's assessments, and Rs. 2,17,686 on account of previous years' demands.

80. The current year's assessments include the greater part of the rabi demands, which, though due on the 15th of March, are not legally recoverable until after the close of the year, even the kharif demands, which forms the greater part of the revenue, are not payable until the 31st of January, so that a considerable arrear balance in respect to the current year's assessments is inevitable.

The arrears with regard to former years' demands have, however, increased from Rs. 1,37,928 on the 1st of April 1884 to Rs. 2,17,685 on the 1st of April 1885. Of this increase no satisfactory explanation is forthcoming ; the *khationees* (demand statements) are said by the Collector to have been

imperfect, and the numerous remission and alteration statements to have caused the rate-payers generally to withhold payment in hopes of a remission. Rules have been prescribed, which it is expected will lead to objections being preferred and disposed of at an earlier date, but so long as changes in the occupation of land continue alteration statements are inevitable. The remissions were Rs. 72,349 below those granted in 1883-84, the increase in the arrear balance being Rs. 79,857, so that it is not improbable that the large remissions granted in 1883-84 indisposed the cultivators to pay in 1884-85. The increase in the arrear balances has been separately reported on to the Government of India, but it is quite clear that no heroic remedies are practicable; improved administration will do something, and no effort to secure this has been wanting, but at least 50,000 cultivators have to be dealt with, and it is quite certain that a portion of the assessments will always be found to be irrecoverable. It is not desirable to fix any absolute percentage, as that which, it may fairly be expected, will have to be written off, but it is necessary to keep in mind the difference between receipts from water-rates assessed yearly on a fluctuating population on crops, the yield of which is only under exceptional circumstances taken into account, and those from land revenue permanently fixed at a fraction of its present letting value.

The balance for the years 1878-79 to 1882-83 inclusive has been reduced to Rs. 84,157, and it is thought that, considering all things, this sum on assessments amounting to Rs. 27,02,935 is not an excessive loss.

81. The expenditure on the revenue establishments employed is shown below:—

	1883-84.		1884-85.	
	Amount.	Percentage on collections.	Amount.	Percentage on collections.
	Rs.		Rs.	
Permanent and temporary establishments, such as zilladars, ameens, &c. ...	42,105	8.69	63,064	8.19
Establishment employed under Collectors... ..	41,724	8.62	25,007	3.24
Headman's fees	30,176	6.23	41,237	5.35
Total	1,14,005	23.54	1,29,308	16.78

82. The increased cost of collection is a consequence of the increased receipts, the percentage on which 16.78 against 23.54 last year exhibits a marked improvement. On the area assessed the cost of establishment was $\frac{1,14,005}{21,814} =$ annas 5.2 per acre in 1883-84, and $\frac{1,29,308}{21,814} =$ annas 6.0 per acre in 1884-85.

83. In former reports some information as to the cost of measuring the crops and preparing the demand statements has been given, the figures in these statements have necessarily been approximations, as the permanent establishment is also employed on investigating complaints and preparing alteration statements for existing five-years leases. The following table exhibits the charges for the current year, 101,622 acres under five-year lease on the 1st of April 1884 being excluded from the areas assessed:—

NAME OF DIVISION.	Area measured and assessed.	COST OF MEASURING CROPS.		COST OF PREPARING DEMAND STATEMENT.	
		Total.	Per acre.	Total.	Per acre.
	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Eastern Sone... ..	54,375	960	0 0 3.3	1,320	0 0 4.6
Arrah	114,163	3,804	0 0 6.3	8,327	0 1 2
Buxar	86,717	3,098	0 0 6.7	1,324	0 0 2.9

84. Considerable trouble is still experienced in obtaining the attendance of putwaries at measurements, and there has been no improvement in this respect

during the past year. In a few cases where great inconvenience was caused, and the putwaries were legally bound to attend, they have been prosecuted and punished. In the Nasrigunge and Ramnagar sub-divisions 94·7 and 91·7 of the measurement papers were signed by the putwaries, results partly apparently due to the good management of the sub-divisional officers and zilladars, an example which might with advantage be followed elsewhere.

85. There has been no diminution in the number of complaints; 9,592 remission, and 259 miscellaneous applications were disposed of during the year. The revised rules alluded to in last year's report were formally sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor on the 27th April 1885, and they have so far had a good effect in hastening the presentation of objections to the assessment.

86. The number of crop experiments was small; in some sub-divisions this duty has not been sufficiently attended to, the average of 184 observations on the yield of rice crops gives 2·36 maunds of grain and 8·23 maunds of straw as the increased yield due to canal irrigation.

87. The receipts of the year under the head "Navigation" amounted to Rs. 51,761 against Rs. 85,193 so credited in 1883-84. Of the falling off Rs. 22,735 was in the item transport service receipts, and Rs. 10,697 in the item tollage on boats. The decrease in the transport service receipts is owing to Government having ceased to work the service, and is balanced by a corresponding decrease of Rs. 20,277 in the working expenses. The decrease in tolls on boats is due to the Western Main canal having been closed for three months for silt clearance. In 1882-83 a similar closure occurred, and the tollage receipts amounted to Rs. 39,304 against Rs. 37,335 in 1884-85.

88. The tables below show the navigation revenue, and tollage assessments for the last five years :—

Navigation receipts.

YEAR.	EASTERN MAIN SERIES.			WESTERN MAIN SERIES.			Total.	Total tollage only.
	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Transport service receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Transport service receipts.		
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1880-81	86½	27,337	8,512	130½	12,492	12,814	61,145	29,819
1881-82	86½	29,199	11,012	130½	24,944	27,961	93,116	54,142
1882-83	86½	22,679	12,186	132½	16,625	19,705	71,305	29,304
1883-84	86½	22,863	6,305	133½	25,489	30,858	85,193	48,032
1884-85	86½	22,055	1,704	132½	14,280	15,138	51,761	27,335

Tollage assessments.

YEAR.	EASTERN MAIN AND PATNA CANALS.			WESTERN MAIN CANAL.			ARRAH CANAL.			BUKHAR CANAL.			TOTAL.		
	Private tolls.	Government tolls.	Total.	Private tolls.	Government tolls.	Total.	Private tolls.	Government tolls.	Total.	Private tolls.	Government tolls.	Total.	Private tolls.	Government tolls.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1880-81	26,589	942	27,471	2,947	215	3,162	6,847	1,352	8,206	216	82	839	35,990	2,597	29,839
1881-82	27,377	1,745	29,122	2,209	2,189	4,398	15,875	529	16,404	2,417	1,065	4,472	48,576	5,492	54,361
1882-83	28,297	685	28,982	1,489	1,129	2,618	10,948	284	11,232	2,092	452	2,544	39,528	2,500	39,028
1883-84	21,800	606	22,406	2,615	166	2,781	15,641	1,389	17,010	5,475	117	5,592	45,132	2,255	47,387
1884-85	22,796	848	23,644	1,187	25	1,212	8,702	491	9,193	2,888	59	2,947	36,588	811	37,399

89. Statistical tables comparing the traffic and shewing the descriptions of goods carried follow :—

	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
Number of miles open at the end of the year	216½	216½	218½	219	219
Toll collections	39,819	54,142	39,304	48,032	37,335
Rate of toll per mile	183	249	180	217	170
Boats, including empties	7,482	10,688	7,615	8,822	6,434
Measured tonnage of boats, including empties	69,597	1,13,971	78,951	95,472	61,744
Estimated value of cargo	33,73,946	44,68,586	27,96,467	52,54,476	41,10,598

Descriptions of goods carried—

	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	Tollage.	Tollage.	Tollage.	Tollage.	Tollage.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Articles of food	8,236	15,839	9,634	14,951	6,832
Stimulants	1,648	1,853	2,010	1,880	1,338
Clothing	279	111	61	40	53
Staples of manufacture	8,495	11,320	9,456	11,712	8,116
Building materials	2,989	2,538	2,157	2,542	2,489
Live-stock ... ..	.....	.....	.....	— ...	1
Fuel	153	276	197	388	192
Cooking utensils and other domestic implements ... ..	.....	.....	.....	550	844
Bamboos and bullahs	3,291	8,681	6,077	6,666	5,633
Miscellaneous	10,849	8,261	6,948	6,599	11,091

90. The expenditure on navigation establishment, including the cost of working the locks and collecting tolls, was Rs. 13,595 against Rs. 13,654 expended in 1883-84.

91. It has already been stated that Government has now withdrawn entirely from direct connection with steam transport service. The following extract from the Superintending Engineer's report shows the arrangement at present in force:—

“The steam transport service in the Eastern Sone division, the Eastern Main, and Patna canals has been leased out to a contractor since the 21st of January 1884. and the steamers in the remaining canals were made over to him on the 20th October 1884. There are four steamers, viz. the *Bomas* and *Koel* with stern paddle-wheels, and the *Buxar* and *Umpire* with side paddles. One of the stern-wheel steamers is kept in reserve; the other plies on the Arrah canal, the *Umpire* on the Patna canal, and the *Buxar* on the Buxar canal. There is a bi-weekly service between Arrah and Dehri, and Buxar and Sasseram, and a weekly service between Dinapore and Baroon. The deck fares are 3 pies per mile. The amount payable by the contractor is Rs. 10,000 per annum, or Rs. 833½ per month; which is credited as follows; Hire of steamers Rs. 333½; tollage, Patna canal, Rs. 150; tollage, Buxar canal, Rs. 150; tollage, Arrah canal, Rs. 200. The actual receipts during the year according to the Examiner's figures were Rs. 14,425 against Rs. 37,161 received in 1883-84. The working expenses in 1884-85 amounted to Rs. 12,198 against Rs. 32,475 expended in the year previous. These figures include receipts and expenditure on cargo boats. The detailed tables regarding the working of the steamers are omitted, as they would only cover a portion of the year, during a great part of which the Western Main series of canals was closed. The contractor maintains the crews of the vessels at his own expense, and pays for all repairs not caused by fair wear and tear. The arrangement has so far been satisfactory. No complaints of the public being inconvenienced by the change have been received, and the time formerly given by the Executive Engineers to managing the traffic can with more effect be bestowed on the other important duties with which they are charged. Financially, the change does not cause Government any loss.”

There are four cargo boats belonging to Government, three of which were hired to contractors during the year; they pay a reduced rate of toll, and apparently exert an unfavourable influence on private traffic. It is intended to dispose of them as opportunity offers.

92. The miscellaneous receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 40,354 against Rs. 34,405 in 1883-84. The increase is almost wholly in the item “miscellaneous,” and is chiefly due to larger receipts on account of costs of process.

93. The financial results of the Sone canal system for the last four years are shown in the statement following, which gives the receipts and working expenses for the last four years:—

	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Receipts—</i>				
Water-rates ...	6,03,930	5,66,465	4,84,209	7,70,359
Navigation receipts ...	93,116	71,205	85,103	51,761
Miscellaneous ...	39,246	47,007	34,405	40,354
Total ...	7,36,292	6,84,677	6,03,807	8,62,474
<i>Working expenses—</i>				
Maintenance ...	3,28,032	4,02,841	3,74,795	4,50,313
Irrigation establishment ...	1,14,283	1,05,883	1,11,005	1,29,308
Navigation ditto ...	13,678	19,880	20,248	16,885
Refunds ...	1,329	1,237	5,429	7,455
	4,57,322	5,29,841	5,14,477	6,03,961
Net profit exclusive of indirect charges ...	2,78,970	1,54,836	89,330	2,58,513

There has, it will be seen, been a very considerable increase in the net revenue, notwithstanding the much greater expenditure on maintenance. The cause of this satisfactory result is the large increase in the irrigated area which occurred in 1883-84, and as a considerable proportion of it is under five-year leases, it is hoped that retrogression will not occur. In 1885-86 a slight further improvement is expected.

94. The expenditure per mile incurred on repairs to the canals and distributaries for the last three years is given in the statement following:—

NAME OF CANAL.	Name of Division.	1882-83.		1883-84.		1884-85.	
		Number of miles.	Cost per mile.	Number of miles.	Cost per mile.	Number of miles.	Cost per mile.
		No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
Eastern Main ...	Eastern Sone ...	71	2,055'0	71	4,307'3	71	2,846
Western Main ...	Arrah ...	9	0,000'0	9	5,841'8	9	10,001
	Buxar ...	124	322'0	124	102'0	124	303
Buxar ...	Do. ...	45	340'0	45	210'0	45	302
Patna ...	Eastern Sone ...	70	378'0	70	402'3	70	254
Arrah ...	Arrah ...	65	375'0	65	387'3	65	627
Doomraon Branch ...	Do. ...	40	100'0	40	150'0	40	330
Beheea Do. ...	Do. ...	31	205'0	31	157'7	31	223
Chowma Do. ...	Buxar ...	39	103'0	39	97'0	39	144
Gurra Chowbey Branch ...	Do. ...	38	49'0	38	123'0	38	135
	Arrah ...	450	57'0	400	41'0	400	69
Distributaries ...	Buxar ...	243	57'0	300	55'1	307	53
	Eastern Sone ...	311	43'4	311	48'1	345	42

95. The increased cost of maintenance during the year was chiefly due to the silt-clearance of the Western Main canal, on which Rs. 83,677 were expended against Rs. 32,651 in the previous year. This with the percentage charge for establishment accounts for Rs. 62,700 out of the excess expenditure of Rs. 75,518, and of the remainder Rs. 11,074 were due to special repairs to the Sone weir, consequent on the injuries sustained by that work in the flood of the 7th July 1876, when three piers were entirely destroyed and twelve injured. The Eastern Main series of canals was not closed during the year, and the quantity of silt excavated was 3,564,795 cubic feet, at a cost of Rs. 17,414, the average rate being Rs. 4-12 per 1,000 cubic feet. The Western Main series of canals was closed during the months of April, May, and June, when 12,490,428

cubic feet of silt were excavated by hand; during the rest of the year 5,725,707 cubic feet were dredged, the average rates being Rs. 4.71 and Rs. 5.67 per 1,000 cubic feet respectively. The total quantity of silt removed from the Western Main and Arrah canals was 18,216,135 cubic feet, and the expenditure thereon Rs. 91,365, the average cost per Rs. 1,000 cubic feet being Rs. 5.01.

96. The expenditure on weed clearing continues to diminish, as will be seen from the following table extracted from the Superintending Engineer's report:—

	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Eastern Sone division	10,352	5,535	7,721	2,777	1,589
Arrah division	13,468	15,564	6,627	5,948	3,976
Buxar division ... ..	.....	64	29	270	.....
Total	23,820	21,163	14,377	8,995	5,565

SARUN CANALS.

97. The capital and revenue accounts of these canals, which have been constructed from provincial funds, are given below :—

1.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.	Outlay during 1884-85.	Outlay to end of 1884-85.
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.
Works	993	4,76,779
Establishment	229	1,63,716
Tools and plant	368	25,612
Suspense accounts ... ..	.....	.....
Total	1,590	6,66,107
Less receipts on capital account ... ..	.....	498
Net outlay	1,590	6,65,609
INDIRECT CHARGES.		
Capitalized abatement of land revenue ... ..	.....	97
Leave and pension allowances	32	27,022
Total indirect charges	32	27,119

2.—REVENUE ACCOUNT—(ACTUALS).

	EXPENDITURE.			RECEIPTS.	
	During 1884-85.	To end of 1884-85.		During 1884-85.	To end of 1884-85.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Works (extensions and improvements).	.....	.....	Water-rates ...	8,397	59,857
Repairs and maintenance	19,983	1,08,712	Navigation ...	1	263
Establishment ...	4,596	25,000	Miscellaneous ...	943	4,686
Tools and plant ...	371	(—)7,519			
Total ...	21,950	1,26,193	Total receipts ...	9,341	64,806
Indirect charges.			Deficit ...	16,252	65,600
Leave and pension allowances.	643	4,213			
GRAND TOTAL ...	25,593	1,30,406	GRAND TOTAL ...	25,593	1,30,406

The excess of working expenses over receipts was Rs. 16,252 as shown above against Rs. 1,025 in 1883-84. No report regarding these canals has been received from the Commissioner, but the Superintending Engineer states that owing to the year 1884-85 having, as regards the manufacture of indigo, been unprofitable, the guarantee which at present amounts to Rs. 21,750 was for the most part not paid within the year. There is a considerable balance to the credit of the Maharajah of Huttwa, and only a nominal balance against the Ramcola concern, with these exceptions from one to nearly three years guarantee is due from the guarantors. In some instances remissions could, under the rules, be claimed: these cases have been disposed of, and during the current year progress in reducing the arrears balance has been made. The price of indigo in 1884-85 was abnormally low, and there appears to have been real difficulty in realizing the assessments. This year the market has taken a favourable turn, and there should be no hardship in realizing the current revenue as well as the arrears.

98. The rainfall during the year is shown in the table below:—

MONTH.		Moniarah.	Gopalgunj.	Hatwa.	Sadowa.	Jogapur.	Burhogab.	Rajaputty.	Arrowah.	Sitalpur.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
April	1884	.....	0'17	0'06	0'15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May	"	4'18	2'81	2'00	2'05	2'30	1'90	.....	0'15	0'50
June	"	7'01	8'34	6'39	12'40	6'80	11'35	.....	0'15	5'50
July	"	12'45	13'55	8'08	0'00	7'70	12'25	.....	0'60	5'10
August	"	6'95	8'36	7'45	4'90	5'50	5'32	.....	4'40	6'40
September	"	5'58	6'34	7'51	8'30	8'45	9'00	.....	0'80	4'30
October	"	2'16	2'69	3'90	3'05	3'65	1'78	.....	2'10	2'60
November	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
December	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
January	1885	.....	0'60	0'72	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'60	0'30
February	"	.....	.....	0'21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
March	"	.....	0'39	.....	0'20	.....	.....	.....	0'20	0'40
Total		38'33	43'33	33'32	40'05	34'30	39'60	31'00	20'90	25'30

99. The Superintending Engineer remarks that generally speaking the rainfall in July and August was good, and the *hatia* in October, when rain is of primary importance, very general.

100. Owing to the favourable rainfall the area irrigated during the year was 7,223, acres against 21,122 in 1883-84. The operations of the year are thus described by the Executive Engineer.

"The area irrigated is one-third of last year, as few rice lands were irrigated.

"The factories to the south of the district irrigated their indigo lands, as the *hatia* rainfall was deficient during February and March of 1884-85. The irrigation done in Sadowa was effected in April 1884.

"The river was abnormally low during the year. It was owing to this cause that it was an impossibility to supply water in the Gandaki during part of the year. Without a regulator across the Rupon Chap sota below the head sluice of this canal it will be impossible to supply water if the river be low. On the 24th of March the call for water for irrigation of indigo lands became so loud that a bund was thrown across the sota and the full supply sent down the canal for ten days. The supply to the canals below was, however, entirely cut off and some discontent was caused in consequence. The regulator across the sota is a necessity, and one should be put in, not only to supply water in the Gandaki when the river is low, but also for irrigation in the other canals in September and October, when the discharge in the sota is too great to admit of a bund being constructed, but yet the water level is too low for it to get into the canals.

"The working of the head cut and canals was as follows :—

"The head cut was kept open until the 20th June, when the feeder to the sluice was closed by a bund at its mouth. The river rose early in June, and the sota began to discharge on the 13th, the gauge at Sissua reaching 233.05. The head cut was kept closed until November, when the bund was removed, and it was worked for twelve days, and again closed for the removal of silt and weeds, which had largely accumulated in the first two miles. It was finally opened on the 14th December, and was continuously worked up to the end of March 1885. The Rupon Chap sota was bunded on the 20th December, and a full supply let down the Gangri and Dhanai canals as required. The Daha can always be supplied."

101. The primary object of these canals was the supply of water for the manufacture of indigo, and this end has been fully attained. There is a guarantee amounting to Rs. 21,750, which, however, is dependent on water being supplied in *all* months of the year, which in the case of some of the canalized rivers is quite impracticable. The present agreement will expire in October 1889, and a full report on the working of these canals has just been received and is now under consideration. In any future arrangements it will be necessary to secure at least a guarantee which will fully cover the working expenses. It is not likely that it will be possible to obtain any interest on the capital expenditure Rs. 6,65,609, which was provided from provincial funds.

CALCUTTA AND EASTERN CANALS.

102. The canals continued during the year to be controlled by the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, and are separately reported on. A resolution by the Lieutenant-Governor, dated 28th September 1885, reviewing their administration for 1884-85 was published in the supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 28th October 1885.

103. An abstract of the capital and revenue accounts is given below :—

					Rs.
<i>Capital cost—</i>					
Direct charges	...	...	...	...	52,01,641
Indirect charges	...	...	...	...	58,906
				Grand total	52,60,547
				Receipts up to the 1st April 1885	1,81,32,213
<i>Working expenses—</i>					
Direct charges	...	...	...	...	66,49,145
Indirect charges	...	...	...	...	1,47,029
					67,96,174
*Charges for interest	...	...	...	...	67,69,753
					1,35,65,927
				Balance net revenue	45,66,286

* Interest is calculated *pro forma*. The canals having been constructed from provincial funds, no interest is charged.

104. The revenue accounts for the last two years are given below :—

YEARS.	Receipts.	Working expenses, direct and indirect.	Interest charges.	Net revenue.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1883-84	5,64,101	2,32,031	2,04,652	1,27,418
1884-85	5,69,726	2,91,214	2,07,882	70,630

105. The receipts from tolls on boats during the year were Rs. 5,08,546 against Rs. 5,24,752 realized in that preceding : the increased revenue shown above is due to a payment of Rs. 35,185 made by the Calcutta Municipality on account of land acquired by the Corporation in connection with the new drainage works. The increased charges are mainly owing to Rs. 78,575 having been expended on original works chargeable to revenue, against Rs. 27,897 so debited in 1883-84.

106. The following table gives some particulars regarding the traffic for 1883-84 and 1884-85 :—

YEAR.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage of boats.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.
1883-84	181,301	2,87,77,043	7,01,99,912	24,11,423	5,24,752
1884-85	162,347	3,17,73,576	6,40,60,329	24,85,322	5,08,466

The Supervisor of the canals attributes the diminished receipts to the general depression in trade, a reduced demand for firewood, and a partial failure of the rice crop.

107. Estimates for providing Tolly's nullah with locks have been submitted to the Government of India in connection with the docks proposed to be built at Kidderpore; it is not, however, expected that any material increase to the revenue will accrue from these works. Further development of traffic depends on the improvement of the Bhangore khall, which lies on the main line of traffic, and in which boats are sometimes kept for upwards of a week waiting for a high tide.

NUDDEA RIVERS AND EDEN CANALS.

108. Capital and revenue accounts are not kept for these works. During the year Rs. 97,335 were expended on works at the heads of the Bhagiruttee, Mathabangha and Jellinghee rivers, which it is sought to keep navigable throughout the year. The tolls collected, inclusive of miscellaneous receipts, amounted to Rs. 1,95,457.

109. The primary object of the Eden Canal, on which the expenditure to the close of the year on original works has amounted to Rs. 6,22,633, was to supply water for domestic purposes. There being, however, a scanty rainfall, water was, at the urgent request of the civil officers given free of charge, the cultivators making their own arrangements entirely for its distribution after issue from the canal bank. From a careful report made by the Executive Engineer on such enquiries as he could institute, no detailed measurements being possible as to the area irrigated, it appears to be a safe conclusion that fully 3½ lakhs of rupees worth of crops were saved to the proprietors and cultivators in some proportion or other. The following extract from the Land Revenue Report on the subject is reproduced here :—

“In the Burdwan District it appears that no action was taken during the year for extending irrigation from the Eden Canal at the expense of the proprietors to be benefited by the work. The utility of the canal has, however, been generally appreciated by the people, and the Collector says that it has given about 60,000 acres of abundant crops in thanas Satgachia and Salimabad.”

The Collector remarks—

“The number of regulators and sluices now existing is not, however, sufficient for the thorough utilization of the quantity of water available, and many applications were received, praying for the insertion of pipes in the canal banks and construction of sluices, which were refused, as the Irrigation Department would not allow them.”

110. The effect of the increased supply of water brought into the canal was to cause a greater deposit of silt, and to increase the cost of maintenance, on which, excluding establishment, Rs. 15,821 were expended. In anticipation of a similar demand for water being made again, the Commissioner of Burdwan was asked in March last to consider whether the increased burden thus thrown on Government could not be recovered from the persons benefited. No action in the matter was, however, taken by the civil officers concerned, though attention was called to it more than once; and during the rains of 1885 a precisely similar application, involving the expenditure of public funds for the benefit of the persons interested in the land in the vicinity of the canal, was preferred. Under the urgency of the request, although the rainfall was on the whole favourable both as to amounts and distribution through the district, it was considered impossible to refuse, and 15,000 acres have again been irrigated, for which no charge is possible, and which will, owing to the extra silt brought into the canal, entail a further burden on the general revenues of the province.

If this canal is to take its place as an “irrigation” work, it is clearly necessary that proper rules should be drawn up, and arrangements made for securing some reasonable return to Government, and the consideration of this matter is still being pressed on the local civil officers; with a view to the submission to Government of some workable scheme.

GENERAL REMARKS.

111. The net income received during the year from the canals in Bengal, which have been constructed by Imperial Funds, viz., those classed as productive public works, amounted to Rs. 1,27,763, against a budget estimate of Rs. 1,26,000. The actual receipts and working expenses (direct charges) amounted respectively to Rs. 13,07,521 and Rs. 11,79,758, against the budget estimate of Rs. 12,50,000 and Rs. 11,24,000.

112. The following statement shews the financial results calculated by earnings compared with the previous year :—

			1884-85.	1883-84.
			Rs.	Rs.
Orissa canals	...	...	(—)1,43,234	(—)95,477
Midnapore canal	...	...	33,848	65,908
Hidgellee tidal canal	...	...	6,621	17,009
Sone canals	...	...	6,03,553	3,47,432
Total			5,00,788	3,34,872

113. The approximate value of the crops irrigated during the year, compared with that of the previous year, is shown below :—

CANALS.	1884-85.		1883-84.	
	Area irrigated.	Value of crop.	Area irrigated.	Value of crop.
	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
Orissa canals	57,372	8,73,845	48,760	7,31,382
Midnapore canal	69,294	19,15,876	97,919	33,30,838
Sone canals	356,577	93,92,583	350,614	74,03,525
Total	483,243	1,21,82,304	4,97,293	1,14,66,195

114. The state of the canal plantations compared with the previous year is shown in the table below :—

CANALS.	1884-85.			1883-84.		
	Trees 12 feet high and above.	Saplings between 4 and 12 feet.	Seedlings.	Trees 12 feet high and above.	Saplings between 4 and 12 feet.	Seedlings.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Orissa canals ...	48,930	25,922	61,670	44,479	24,936	70,703
Midnapore canal...	4,690	3,374	3,712	3,942	3,242	3,104
Sone canals ...	82,141	42,991	91,746	67,298	45,191	89,917
Total ...	135,761	72,287	157,128	115,719	73,369	163,724

115. The revenue reports of the various projects were received on the dates mentioned below :—

Orissa Circle	{	Commissioner's report ...	...	21st September 1885.
		Superintending Engineer's report ...	...	14th October "
South-Western Circle...	{	Commissioner's report ...	...	25th August "
		Superintending Engineer's report ...	...	4th December "
Sone Circle	{	Commissioner's report ...	...	17th August "
		Superintending Engineer's report, Sone	...	...
		canals	...	7th September "
		Ditto ditto, Sarun	...	...
		canals ...	...	11th " "

The reports are due on the 1st of September. In no case has the Superintending Engineer's report been written by the officer who held charge of the circle during the year ; but, making all possible allowances for the extra time required, by officers not familiar with the canals described, for preparing the report, it is clear that there has been great and preventible delay. The Superintending Engineers' reports cannot be completed until the Examiner's finance and administrative accounts for the year are received, and in recognizing this fact by fixing the date on which they are due for the future at the 15th of September, it is expected that complete punctuality will be observed. Delay such as has occurred this year takes away all interest from the report, and indicates a want of proper attention to the orders of Government.

The statistical tables prescribed in India Government Resolution No. 166 I, of date the 11th July 1885, are necessarily imperfect, information being required on points, especially in the forms regarding navigation, regarding which no accounts have hitherto been kept in this province. It is doubtful whether the orders referred to can be fully complied with, even in the report for 1885-86, as they involve a complete recasting of the accounts and returns at present kept.

116. I regret to have to record the death, on the 31st of March last, of Mr. F. M. S. Douglas, late Executive Engineer, Arrah Division, an officer whose tact and ability had led to his being placed in charge, whilst comparatively young, of the largest irrigating division in Bengal.

J. M. McNEILE, Col., R.E.,
Chief Engineer.

Expenditure to end of 1984-85—										
	Rs.									
Direct charges ...	2,13,37,233			81,52,243	17,72,699	2,46,48,407	2,46,48,407	6,85,609	52,01,641	29,38,543
Indirect ditto ...	7,82,236			2,63,274	66,378	9,70,482	9,70,482	27,119	68,906	69,818
Interest during construction ...	1,09,25,941			44,12,037	2,44,766	1,02,44,443	1,02,44,443	.....	.....	.....
Total expenditure ..	3,30,45,410			1,29,27,554	20,82,843	3,55,63,332	3,58,63,332	6,92,728	52,60,547	30,08,361
Works as now sanctioned—										
Main canals, irrigation ... Miles	138½	31½	170	53	28	86½	132½	218½	27	92
Branch canals, irrigation ... "	107¾	.....	107¾	19	Nil	Nil	148½	148½	Nil	Nil
Distributaries ... "	1,43¼	288	1,722	280½	Nil	353	802½	Nil	Nil	Nil
Of above—										
Navigable channels ...	199½	31½	230¾	72	28	86½	132½	Nil	27	92
Works completed at end of 1984-85—										
Main canals, irrigation ... Miles	114	31½	145½	53	28	86½	132½	218½	27	92
Branch canals, irrigation ... "	87	.....	87	19	Nil	Nil	148½	148½	Nil	Nil
Distributaries ... "	641	.....	641	258½	Nil	345	790½	Nil	Nil	Nil
Of above—										
Navigable channels ..	139	31½	170¾	72	28	86½	132½	Nil	27	92

**REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE SALT MARKET FOR THE THIRD
QUARTER OF 1885-86.**

No. 105B, dated Calcutta, the 8th February 1886.

From—C. A. SAMUELLS, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue,
Lower Provinces,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

I AM directed to submit the following report on the state of the
salt market for the third quarter of 1885-86,
comprising the months of October, November, and
December 1885.

SALT.

H. A. COCKERELL, Esq., C.S.I.

2. The quantity of salt of every description cleared during the quarter under report amounted to 26,22,667 maunds 3 seers 3 chittacks, against 28,54,562 maunds 18 seers 14 chittacks in the previous quarter, and 28,06,158 maunds 38 seers 3 chittacks in the corresponding quarter of the previous year; and the net amount of duty levied thereon was Rs. 49,24,460-8, against Rs. 52,41,617-8 in the previous quarter and Rs. 52,47,174-8 in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

3. The quantity of excise salt sold in the districts of Cuttack, Pooree, Balasore, and 24-Pergunnahs during the quarter under review from the stock of the different seasons' manufacture, and the quantities which remained in store at the close of the quarter are shown in Table I.

4. The above statement shows that the total sale of excise salt during the quarter under review amounted to 1,16,785 maunds against 1,06,628 maunds 20 seers in the previous quarter, and 1,20,337 maunds 30 seers in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

5. The subjoined Table II shows in comparison the importations into the Port of Calcutta and the total clearances of sea-imported salt during the quarter under review, and the corresponding quarters of the previous two years.

TABLE II.

	1883-84.		1884-85.		1885-86.	
	Third quarter.		Third quarter.		Third quarter.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool pungan	21,58,730	16,34,725	21,82,543	19,04,289	16,43,862	17,88,860
Foreign kurkutch	6,92,470	3,15,871	3,67,618	4,31,076	4,75,771	4,65,736
Indian ditto	1,12,112	1,41,680	1,53,004	1,53,095	82,260	1,44,840
Total	29,63,321	20,92,276	27,03,165	24,89,360	22,01,893	23,99,445

6. The following are the details of the Indian kurkutch salt shown in the above table :—

TABLE III.

	1883-84.		1884-85.		1885-86.	
	Third quarter.		Third quarter.		Third quarter.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bombay	81,612	1,25,270	1,53,004	1,48,465	82,260	1,44,840
Chittagong	2,500	2,500	.....	.....	.....	.....
Covelong	25,000	13,910	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuticorin	.....	.....	.....	5,530	.....	.....
Total	1,12,112	1,41,680	1,53,004	1,53,095	82,260	1,44,840

7. Table IV shows the quantity of sea-imported salt remaining in the warehouses at the close of the quarter as compared with the results of the previous four quarters.

TABLE IV.

WHERE STORED.			Third quarter of 1884-85.	Fourth quarter of 1884-85.	First quarter of 1885-86.	Second quarter of 1885-86.	Third quarter of 1885-86.
			Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sulkea	Government	golabs	13,34,579	9,34,823	7,30,880	7,81,651	6,44,012
Chittagong	ditto	ditto	2,51,551	1,84,804	1,45,129	1,48,408	2,16,897
Naraingunge	private	ditto	11,249	48,085	50,845	24,330	18,230
Chittagong	ditto	ditto	37,667	28,491	27,254	23,048	.....
Cuttack	ditto	ditto	7,145	6,595	4,305	1,220	.....
Total			16,42,198	12,07,488	9,64,622	9,79,680	9,09,139

8. The despatches of salt from Calcutta by water and the three railways, passing the several salt pass stations into the interior of the country, both east and west of the river Hooghly, during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarters of the previous two years are shown in Table V.

TABLE V.

PERIOD.	Via Bulikhall.	Via Sankrail.	Via Gowakhally.	Via Kidderpore.	Via Ballinghatta.	Via Ruthtollah Ghat.	By the East Indian Railway.	By the East- ern Bengal and South- Eastern Rail- ways, or via Chitpore.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Third quarter of 1883-84 ...	2,93,782	1,35,405	79,309	59,097	4,45,600	.....	7,60,008	2,19,634
Ditto of 1884-85 ...	3,21,303	1,32,748	90,427	78,510	5,47,521	1,28,766	8,79,124	91,345
Ditto of 1885-86 ...	3,02,935	1,51,190	93,506	80,093	5,19,297	1,30,043	9,30,515	1,03,741

9. The quantity of salt despatched by the East Indian Railway to stations beyond Buxar during the quarter under review amounted to 1,10,650 maunds 20 seers, as noted in the margin, against 1,02,723 maunds 20 seers in the previous quarter, and 74,930 maunds 10 seers in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

10. The shipments of Liverpool salt for the Port of Calcutta, according to published market reports, were as follows:—

						Tons.
October	...	...	...	...	...	31,720
November	...	...	...	...	...	37,580
December	...	...	...	...	...	17,490
Total						86,790

No shipments were reported during the quarter under review for the Port of Chittagong.

11. Table VI shows the market prices per 100 maunds of Liverpool and other descriptions of salt at the close of each fortnight during the quarter as compared with those obtaining during the same period last year.

TABLE VI.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Prices on the 15th October.		Prices on the 31st October.		Prices on the 15th November.		Prices on the 30th November.		Prices on the 15th December.		Prices on the 31st December.	
	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Liverpool punyah	54	60	53	64	56	59	57	58	54	55	54	58
French kurkutch	46	57	46	56	48	54	43	55	50	54	48	54
Jeddah ditto	43	60	43	60	44	57	48	57	48	50	48	59
Bombay ditto	54	40	54	45	48	48	44	48	48	45	43	45
Madras ditto	55	.....	55	.....	55	.....	55	.....	55	.....	55	.....
Italian ditto	46	57	46	66	48	54	47	55	50	55	50	54
Muscat ditto	35	60	37	58	40	55	43	55	46	58	44	56
Ceylon ditto	71	.....	71	.....	71	.....	71	.....	71	.....	71	.....
Rock	75	115	80	115	105	125	108	125	100	125	110	125

12. The following table shows the quantity of sea-imported salt admitted into bond and cleared from bond and shipboard at Chittagong, Cuttack, and

Naraingunge during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarter of 1884-85.

TABLE VII.

PORT.	DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	ADMITTED INTO BOND.		CLEARED.	
		Third quarter of 1884-85.	Third quarter of 1885-86.	Third quarter of 1884-85.	Third quarter of 1885-86.
		Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s.
Chittagong	Liverpool pungah	2,78,910 0 0	1,18,528 0 0	1,95,861 25 0	80,330 7
	British Burmah kurkutch ... ..	.....	.....	0 4 0	0 12
	Bombay ditto ... ..	.....	.....	.....	0 18
	Madras ditto ... ..	.....	.....	0 7 0	0 11
	Maldiva ditto ... ..	.....	.....	0 4 0	.....
	Ceylon ditto ... ..	.....	.....	0 9 0	.....
Cuttack	Liverpool pungah	7,745 0 0	.....	600 0 0	1,105
Naraingunge	Ditto ditto	11,240 0 0	12,829 0 0	.....	15,000
	Total ...	2,97,001 0 0	1,31,357 0 0	1,96,462 9 0	1,06,456

No transactions in sea-imported salt have been reported for the quarter from the ports of Pooree and Balasore.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 20th February 1886.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Feb. 20 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of winter crops good. Public health fair. Common rice 16 to 22 seers per rupee.
	2 Bankoora, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Mustard, peas, <i>mug</i> , &c., are being harvested. Pressing of sugarcane commenced in some places. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	3 Beerbhoom, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy for the last three days of the week. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops good. Sugarcane is being pressed. Prices of rice and <i>kalai</i> pulses have fallen. Public health satisfactory.
	4 Midnapore, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—days warmer; nights still cool. <i>Rubbee</i> crops yielding well. Public health fair, but cholera still lingers in places.
	5 Hooghly, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Boro</i> rice, potatoes and all other crops on the ground doing well. <i>Rubbee</i> harvest is nearly over with good outturn. Public health good.
	Howrah, „ 22 „	Nil	Weather—fine and cool. Mornings hazy. <i>Boro</i> rice is still being planted out. Sugarcane is being crushed. <i>Khesari</i> , linseed, peas, and <i>rakar</i> are being harvested; outturn good. Occasional cholera, but health generally good.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Perkhias Feb. 22 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of cold-weather crops continue favourable. Some cereals are being harvested with an outturn of 14 annas. Cholera still continues here and there.
	7 Nuddea, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of the crops are generally very good. Public health is also satisfactory.
	8 Khoolna, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>amra</i> and transplanting of <i>boro</i> are over. Prospects of standing <i>rubbee</i> crops good. Public health good.
	9 Jessore, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of cold-weather crops continues. Prospects good. Cholera reported from Jhenida and Bongong sub-divisions.
RAJSHAHY DIV.	10 Moorshedabad, „ 20 „	0.15	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of all crops favourable. Public health good. Price of rice falling slightly.
	11 Dinapore Feb. 19 '86	0.08	Weather—seasonable. Sugarcane and mustard harvest progressing. State and prospects of other <i>rubbee</i> crops good. Rice selling at from 18 to 26 seers per rupee.
	12 Rajshahye, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops generally good, but more rain wanted. Manufacture of <i>ganja</i> going on. Public health generally good.
	13 Rungpore „ 20 „	0.06	Weather—cold with occasional breeze during the latter part of the week. Land is being prepared for <i>aus</i> sowing. Cutting of sugarcane continues.
	Kurigram „ „	Nil	Mustard and other crops are being gathered. Public health continues good.
	Gaibanda „ „	Nil	
	Nilphamari „ „	Nil	
	14 Bogra, „ 20 „	0.11	Weather—still cold owing to a few slight showers. State and prospects of crops continue good. Public health fair.
	15 Pubna, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—fine and unusually cool. A slight shower in Serajunga has done good to <i>cheena</i> and <i>rubbee</i> . <i>Rubbee</i> generally doing well. Public health good.
DACCA DIVISION.	16 Serajunga „ 20 „	0.21	
	17 Daijeeling, „ 20 „	0.16	Weather—windy and dry. Crops all good.
	Julpigoree, „ 20 „	0.39	Weather—colder than usual at this time of the year. Crops good. Public health fair.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACCA DIVISION.	18 Dacca, Feb. 20 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Pulses and mustard are being gathered. Cultivation, for the next paddy crop going on. Sugarcane pressing continues. <i>Boro</i> rice doing well. Public health good.
	19 Furreedpore, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—cold. Cold-weather crops doing well.
	20 Backergunge, „ 18 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of cold-weather crops good. General health indifferent.
	21 Mymensingh, „ 19 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Rain needed.
<i>Chittagong Division.</i>			
CHITTAGONG DIV.	22 Chittagong, Feb. 23 '86	Nil	Weather—cold. Rain much wanted. Prospects of crops continue fair. Prices steady. Public health good.
	23 Noakholly, „ 19 „	Nil	Weather—clear; rather warm. State of <i>rubbee</i> crops promising. Rain wanted for <i>khesari</i> and mango. General health good.
	24 Tipperah, „ 18 „	Nil	Weather—getting warm from the 16th. Transplanting of <i>boro</i> rice finished. Mustard is being gathered. Prospects of standing crops fair. Rain wanted.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—very cold throughout the week. <i>Joom</i> cutting still continues. Tobacco and other crops on the ground doing well.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—getting warm. Sugarcane is being cut. Prospects of chillies and tobacco continue favourable. Public health good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna, Feb. 20 '86	...	Weather—very cold. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> and poppy continue good. Gathering of mu tard going on. Public health good.
	27 Dinapore, " 20 "	0.02	Weather—cold; high west winds. <i>Rubber</i> crops good. Poppy may suffer from continued west winds.
	28 Shahabad, " 20 "	Nil	Weather—cloudy in the beginning of the week, now clear with west winds. Prospects of spring crops continue favourable. Poppy reported to be generally inferior to last year's crop, and irregular in appearance. A few cases of small-pox and cattle-disease reported from an outpost in Sassaram sub-division.
	29 Darbhanga, " 20 "	Nil	Weather—variable. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> continue favourable. Mustard is being harvested. Poppy is in flower. Prices almost stationary. Public health generally good.
	30 Mozufferpore, " 20 "	0.14	Weather—cold with high west wind. Slight rain fell on the 17th. <i>Rubber</i> crops coming up well, and the prospects are very promising. The state of poppy cultivation continues satisfactory. Public health good.
	Hajipore, " 20 "	0.06	Weather—seasonable. Crops on the ground look well and give good prospects. Public health good.
	Sitamarhi, " 20 "	Nil	
	31 Saran, " 20 "	0.14	
BHAGALPUR DIV.	Sewan, " 20 "	0.05	
	Gopalgunge, " 20 "	Nil	
	32 Champaran, " 20 "	0.06	Weather—seasonable with strong westerly wind. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> and poppy crops continue good. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	33 Monghyr, Feb. 20 '86	0.55	Weather—cold with strong west wind. Prospects of crops continue favourable. Peas and mustard are being reaped. Poppy is in flower. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	Begusarai, " 20 "	0.54	
	Jamui, " 20 "	0.20	
	34 Bhagnipore, " 20 "	0.65	Weather—increasing in heat till 15th, when there was a heavy thunder-storm; now again very cold. <i>Rubber</i> doing very well, benefited by the rain of the 17th, except in the Sudder, where a little damage was done to peas, linseed and masur. Public health good. Prices stationary.
	Banka, " 20 "	0.28	Weather—cool with westerly breezes. State and prospects of crops good. A few cases of small-pox reported.
	35 Purneah, " 20 "	0.06	
	Kishengunge, " 20 "	0.12	
	Arrareah, " 20 "	0.19	
	36 Maldah, " 20 "	0.85	Weather—cool and generally fine with westerly winds. Cultivation of <i>boro</i> paddy continues. There have been a few showers of rain during the week in almost all parts of the district, by which the standing <i>rubber</i> crops have been much benefited. Common rice is selling at from 16 to 22 seers per rupee. Public health generally good.
	Shibgunge, " 20 "	0.40	
	Gazole, " 20 "	0.31	
	37 Sonthal Perga, " 20 "	0.01	Weather—still cold with strong irregular winds. The rain which fell in Jamtara, Godda and Rajmohal will greatly benefit the standing <i>rubber</i> crops although it has done some mischief to the mango blossoms. Prices of food-grains almost stationary. Cases of small-pox reported from the Rajmohal sub-division; otherwise public health good.
	Denghur, " 20 "	Nil	
	Godda, " 20 "	0.15	
	Rajmohal, " 20 "	0.35	
	Pakour, " 20 "	Nil	
	Jamtara, " 20 "	0.21	
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack, Feb. 19 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Mornings foggy. <i>Dalua</i> rice growing well. <i>Rubber</i> crops are being gathered with moderate outturn. Common rice sells at 1 seer per rupee in town, and 18 to 20 seers in the interior. Public health generally good, with exception of some sporadic cases of cholera and small-pox in the interior.
	39 Pooree, " 18 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Late rice is being threshed. <i>Dalua</i> rice doing well. Relief works going on in the Chilka tracts. Common rice sells at an average of 19 seers 7 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 19 seers 1 chittack in the Khoorda sub-division. Cases of cholera are still reported from the mofussil.
	40 Balasore, " 19 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>rubber</i> crops is going on. Miscellaneous crops on the ground doing well. Mango is in blossom. Public health generally good; a few sporadic cases of cholera reported here and there.
CHOTA NAGPORE South-West Frontier Agency.			
	41 Hazaribagh, Feb. 19 '86	Nil	Weather cloudy. <i>Rubber</i> and other cold-weather crops continue promising. Lancing of poppy has commenced. Strong westerly winds are likely to do some damage to poppy. <i>Makua</i> has begun to flower. Cattle-disease reports from Jugeshur. General health good.
	42 Lohardugga, " 20 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Steady north-westerly winds blowing. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> crops continue good. Prices of food-grains steady. Cases of small-pox reported from thanas Balumath, Silli and Jorpa; otherwise general health good.
	43 Singbhoom, " 19 "	Nil	Weather—bright and getting hot. Good reports of the crops on the ground received from all parts of the district. Prices steady. Fever still prevalent in and about head-quarters.
	44 Warbhoom, " 20 "	Nil	Weather—cold, breezy and fine. Sugarcane is being crushed. Cereals and other cold-weather crops doing well. Coarse rice selling at 21 to 28 seers per rupee in different parts of the district. Public health good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 23rd February 1886.A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

**PRICES-CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD-GRAINS, FIREWOOD AND SALT IN THE
DISTRICTS OF BENGAL DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE
15TH FEBRUARY 1886.**

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SELECT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU. (Sorghum Vulgare.)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL.																
Western Districts.																
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan	15 14	14 8	17 0	...	...	...	15 12	16 2	14 0	19 0	18 12	18 0	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	16 8	16 8	16 8	18 0	18 0	17 8	19 8	19 0	15 0	22 8	22 0	19 8	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	14 4	14 4	16 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	13 4	18 0	17 8	15 12	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...
	Howrah	14 0	15 8	15 12	...	...	...	8 8	8 14	11 0	14 0	13 0	14 8	...	...	...
Central Districts.																
	Calcutta	14 0	14 4	16 4	19 15	19 15	20 0	6 4	6 4	8 4	8 14	8 14	11 8	13 0	13 0	11 10
6	24-Pargunnah	13 4	13 4	15 4	16 0	17 8	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 6	13 4	17 12	...	...	...
7	Nudda	13 5½	13 5½	17 4	22 15	...	23 15	18 15	12 0	12 13	15 4	14 14	13 1½	...	...	...
8	Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...
9	Jessore	13 4	12 4	14 4	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	13 4	17 0	17 0	16 8	...	...	...
10	Moorshedabad	12 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 4	19 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...
11	Dinagepore	12 0	14 13	17 8	17 8	17 0	16 8	16 0	16 0	14 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...
12	Rajahmhye	12 12	12 0 to 14 4	14 4	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	14 1	18 0 to 18 12	18 12 to 19 8	15 6	...	...	...
13	Rangpore	20 0	18 0	13 12	...	...	...	12 12	12 0	9 0	21 0	22 0	15 0	...	...	...
14	Bogra	16 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	13 8	15 0	12 0	24 12	24 0	18 0	...	...	...
15	Pubna	17 4	17 0	18 12	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 4	18 12	20 10	15 0	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	5 0	6 0	5 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...
17	Julpigoree	18 6	13 5	13 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	16 0	13 0	22 0	27 0	16 0	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																
18	Dacca	14 0	15 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	14 8	8 6	16 0	18 8	16 0	18 0	...	...	...
19	Furzedpore	16 0	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	34 0	14 0	16 0	14 0	19 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...
20	Rackerungge	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 4	15 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh	12 8	11 8	12 8	...	...	...	11 4	11 8	13 4	17 8	17 0	17 0	...	...	...

A In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Culna and Cutwa 14 seers, and Ranogunge 13½ seers.

B In Bishnupore retail price of salt 12½ seers per rupee.

C In Rampore HAT retail price of salt 13½ seers per rupee.

D In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Ghatatal 14½ seers, Tumlook 11 seers and Contai 12½ seers.

E In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 13 seers and Manabhad 13½ seers.

F In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Bussihat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour (at Kulpibat) 12½ seers, Barrackpore 12½ seers, Dum-Dum 12 seers.

G In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Koonches 13 seers, Moherpore 12 seers and Ranaghat 12½ seers.

H In Sakhalia and Boghat retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

I In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jhanda and Narail 13 seers, Magoora 10½ seers and Rongong 13 seers.

J In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jalbagh and Kandi 12 seers, and Jungipore 12½ seers.

EEKS OF 80 TOLANS.

BAJRA OR CUMBU. <i>Pennisetum typho-</i> <i>ideum.</i>)			MARJA OR RAGI. <i>Elousine Corocana.</i>)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

i.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
01		100		100		100		100	
10		100		100		100		100	
20		100		100		100		100	
30		100		100		100		100	
40		100		100		100		100	
50		100		100		100		100	
60		100		100		100		100	
70		100		100		100		100	
80		100		100		100		100	
90		100		100		100		100	

[illegible]

101	102	000	050	001	100
000	001	000	000	001	000
000	000	000	001	001	000
000	000	000	001	001	000

KANGNI OR KAKY. ITALIAN MILLAT. (<i>Setaria italica</i> .)			GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA. (<i>Cicer arietinum</i> .)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	18 4	18 0	20 0
...	17 8	17 8	19 0
...	16 0	16 0	17 12
...	17 0	17 0	18 0
...	16 0	16 0	16 0
...	17 8	17 8	17 12
16 0	16 0	...	18 8	18 9	19 0
...	17 8	17 8	17 12
...	20 0	20 0	22 15
...	16 0	16 0	16 0
...	16 8	16 0	17 8
...	12 0	11 4	22 0
...	12 0	13 0	17 8
...	18 0	17 4	20 0
...	20 4	19 11	
...	19 0	12 0	16 5
...	19 8	19 8	15 0
...	15 0	16 8	17 12
...	0 0	10 0	8 0
...	13 0	14 0	8 0
...	14 8	17 0	18 8
...	16 0	16 0	16 0
...	16 0	16 0	16 0
...	14 0	14 0	12 0

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU (<i>Sorghum Vulgare</i>)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

Eastern Districts.—Concluded.

		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
23	Chittagong ...	16 6	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	13 0	15 0	13 0	15 0	20 0	14 0	...	...	...
23	Noakholly (Kalitara.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...
24	Tipperah ...	11 6	13 4	13 5	...	...	...	16 0	14 14	16 0	18 12	18 4	21 8	...	...	...
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 0	11 6	13 5	12 10	13 5	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	19 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...

BEHAR.

26	Patna ...	21 0	23 8	22 0	34 0	34 0	32 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	17 0	17 0	21 0	...	...	...
27	Gya ...	17 8	18 8	18 0	26 0	24 0	25 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	17 0	17 8	13 8	23 0	23 8	...
28	Shahabad ...	20 0	20 0	21 0	26 0	26 0	23 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	18 8	18 8	16 0	25 0	25 0	24 0
29	Darbhanga ...	17 0	17 0	19 14	30 0	29 0	27 8	10 0	9 0	11 0	17 0	18 0	14 8	...	...	...
30	Mosaffarpore ...	18 8	18 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	...
31	Saran ...	19 8	19 8	19 8	28 0	28 0	24 0	8 8	8 12	8 4	19 0	19 4	17 8	...	...	31 0
32	Clumparan ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	22 0	22 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...
33	Monknyr ...	19 0	18 15	17 13	27 12	27 12	14 11	13 0	10 8	9 7	16 13	16 12	14 11	...	...	...
34	Bhagulpore ...	17 10	17 11	18 15	31 9	40 6	20 8	16 6	16 6	12 0	18 15	18 15	13 14	...	...	...
35	Purneah ...	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	15 0	20 0	21 0	16 0	...	...	...
36	Maldah ...	14 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	16 0	...	...	...
37	Sonthal Perga.	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	11 8	23 0	22 8	16 0	...	...	...

ORISSA.

38	Cuttack ...	17 1	17 1	22 5	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 2	15 12*	18 6	19 11	...	...	...
39	Pooree ...	14 7	15 12	18 6	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	15 12	17 1	18 0	19 11	...	...	...
40	Balasore ...	14 0	14 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	21 0	20 0	23 0	...	...	...

CHOTA NAGPORE.

South-Western Frontier Agency.

41	Hazareebagh ...	17 0	17 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	19 0	20 0	17 0	...	...	...
42	Lohardugga ...	16 0	15 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	...	19 0	19 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...
43	Singbhoom ...	24 0	24 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	24 0	26 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...
44	Manbhoomi ...	17 8	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	15 0	24 8	24 8	20 0	...	...	...

* In the interior retail prices of common rice ranged from 15½ to 23½ seers per rupee.

- T In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Brahmunberia 12½ seers and Chandpore 12 seers.
U In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Aurangabad 11½ seers, Nowada 10½ seers and Jehanabad 12½ seers.
V In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Basseram and Duxar 12 seers and Bhabuah 11½ seers.
W In Tajpore retail price of salt 11½ seers per rupee.
X In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Hajeeepore 12½ seers and Sitamarhee 11 seers.
Y In Sewan retail price of salt 11½ seers per rupee.
Z In Bettiah retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

SEEK OF 80 TOLAHIS.

BAJRA OR CUMBU. (<i>Pennisetum typho- kleum.</i>)		MARCA OR RAGI. (<i>Elousine Corocana</i>)	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Present return.	Next preceding return.
	or expounding return of last year.		Corresponding return of last year.

S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	
.
.
...
...
...

[illegible]

...	...	..	25	0	25	0	24	6
...	.	..	38	0	38	0	40	0
...	
...	

KANGNI OR KAKUM ITALIAN MILLAT. (<i>Setaria italica</i>)			GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA. (<i>Ciccar aristinum.</i>)		
Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Net preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	16 0	14 0	14 0
...	12 8	12 8	12 0
...	18 8	14 10	18 0
...
...	12 0	12 0	14 0

...	...	...	22 0	22 0	26 4
17 0	17 0	...	19 0	20 0	23 0
...	...	...	24 0	23 0	23 0
20 0	...	...	14 0	20 0	20 15
14 0	13 0	...	19 0	19 0	20 0
16 0	17 0	...	21 12	21 8	22 0
...	...	...	17 8	18 0	17 0
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	25 3
...	...	...	21 7	21 7	24 0
...	...	...	16 0	20 0	18 0
...	...	...	16 0	18 0	17 0
...	...	...	17 0	16 0	20 0

...	...	...	19 11	19 11	21 0
...	...	...	13 2	13 2	18 6
...	...	...	16 0	15 0	15 0

...	...	...	17 0	17 12	17
...	...	...	16 0	14 0	16
...	...	...	18 0	13 0	16 0
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	17 1

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, FEBRUARY 24, 1886.

Districts of Bengal during the Fortnight ending the 15th February 1886—(Conold).

															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.						DISTRICTS.
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays)			ARHAR OR THUR CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus.)			FINE FOOD.			SALT.			SALT.									
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.							
Eastern Districts.—Concluded.																					
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
...	...	...	10 0	9 0	10 0	120 0	20 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	2 12 0	Chittagong.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 6 0	Noakholly.		
...	...	...	8 10	8 0	...	...	...	...	T 12 8	12 8	12 8	3 2 0	3 3 0	3 2 0	Tipperah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	0 320	0 320 0	...	8 0	10 10	...	4 8 0	3 12 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts.		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	Hill Tipperah.		
BEHAR.																					
21 8	21 8	30 0	27 0	27 0	...	120 0	120 0	100 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 0 0	Patna.						
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	...	80 0	180 0	200 0	U 11 0	11 0	11 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	Gya.				
24 0	24 0	28 0	14 8	15 0	...	160 0	140 0	120 0	V 12 8	12 8	13 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 1 0	Shahabad.						
24 0	24 0	27 8	21 0	20 0	...	160 0	160 0	220 0	W 11 0	11 8	12 15	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	Darbhunga.						
26 0	27 0	30 0	22 0	22 0	...	140 0	140 0	110 0	X 12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	Mozufferpore.						
23 8	26 8	31 0	24 0	25 0	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	Y 11 0	11 8	11 8	3 2 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	Saran.						
30 0	30 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	12 8	...	3 4 0	...	Chumpanan.		
23 2	23 2	26 4	21 0	...	...	126 0	126 0	126 0	Z 13 2	13 2	13 2	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	Monghyr.				
21 7	21 7	28 8	10 13	21 7	...	156 8	151 8	151 8	Z1 12 10	12 10	12 10	3 0 0	...	2 15 0	Bhagulpore.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	Z2 10 8	10 8	10 0	3 7 0	...	3 10 0	Purneah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	200 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 3 0	Maldah.		
27 0	28 0	25 0	27 0	28 0	...	200 0	100 0	200 0	Z3 12 12	13 0	12 4	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	Sonthal Pergna.						
ORISSA.																					
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 0	11 0	11 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	Cuttack.		
...	...	...	15 12	15 12	...	80 0	80 0	90 0	14 7	14 7	16 0	3 10 0	2 10 0	2 7 0	Pooree.				
...	...	...	3 0	13 0	...	160 0	120 0	160 0	Z4 10 8	10 8	10 12	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	Balasore.				
CHOTA NAGPORE. South-Western Frontier Agency.																					
20 0	20 0	21 0	18 0	18 0	...	240 0	240 0	240 0	Z5 10 0	10 0	11 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	Hazareebagh.						
20 0	20 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	Z6 10 8	10 8	11 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	Lohardugga.						
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	...	300 0	300 0	160 0	0 0	9 0	9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Singbhoom.				
...	...	...	22 0	23 0	20 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	Z7 10 10	10 10	10 10	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 5 0	Manbhoom.				

Z1 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Banka 12 seers, and Mudehpura and Soopool 11 seers.
 Z2 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishengunge 11 seers, and Arrareuh (at Manigunge) 12 seers.
 Z3 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Deoghur 13 seers, Godda 11 seers, Rajmehal and Fakour 12 seers.
 Z4 In Bhadruck retail price of salt 8½ seers per rupee.
 Z5 At Kharagdiha (in Giridi sub-division) retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
 Z6 At Daltongunge retail price of salt 10½ seers per rupee.
 Z7 In Govindpore retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number	MAETS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	2 14 0	2 10 0	2 5 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 15 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 6 0
2	Serajgunge ...	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 4 0	4 12 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 7 0
3	Dacca ...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 6 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	2 12 0	4 10 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	2 8 0	2 3 0
4	Naraingunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 6 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	2 3 0	2 4 0	2 8 0
5	Chittagong ...	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	1 14 0	2 12 0
6	Patna ...	1 13 0	1 9 0	1 11 0	1 2 0	1 2 0	1 3 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 5 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	1 13 0
7	Balasore ...	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 12 0	1 14 0	1 11 0
8	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 4 0	2 1 0	1 15 0
9	Cuttack ...	2 2 0	2 2 0	1 10 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	2 5 0	2 0 0	1 14 0

CALCUTTA,
The 23rd February 1886.

PRICES PER MAUND

JOWAR OR 'KHOLU. (<i>Sorghum Vulgare</i> .)			BARA OR 'UMBU. (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i> .)		
Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
3 0 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 4 0
...
...
...
...
...	1 8 0	1 8 0	...
...
...
...

341a

during the fortnight ending the 15th February 1886.

LOCALITY.	ARAB OR THUR (<i>Cajanus indica</i> .)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	
	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
...	6 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	...	0 6 3	0 6 3	0 6 0	2 11 0	2 11 0	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	Serajgunge.
...	...	...	...	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 8 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	Dacca.
...	...	2 4 0	2 4 0	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	2 13 0	2 13 0	Naraingunge.
...	...	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	Chittagong.
...	4 0	1 6 0	1 6 0	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	Patna.
...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	0 3 0	0 4 0	0 3 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Balasore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	Pooree.
...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-gr										OF 40 SEERS.					
Number	MARKETS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST		MARUA OR RAGGI. (Eleusine Coracana.)			KASHI OR ITALIAN MILLET. (Setaria italica.)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A.
1	Calcutta ...	2 14 0	2 10 0	2 5 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 15 0	6 0	6 0	...	...	...	2 4 0	2 4 0	...
2	Serajunge ...	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	1 0	4 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Dacca ...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 6 0	1 8 0	1 8	1 0	4 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Naraingunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Chittagong ...	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	2 8 0	3 1 6 0	1 6 0	...	...	...	...
6	Patna ...	1 13 0	1 9 0	1 11 0	1 2 0	1 2 0	1 3 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 5 0	...	...	...	...	...
7	Balasore ...	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
8	Poorce ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Cuttack ...	2 2 0	2 2 0	1 10 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3	3446	...	...	...	...

CALCUTTA,
The 23rd February 1886.

undermentioned *Marts* of *Bengal* during the fortnight ending the 15th February 1886.

GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA. (<i>Cicer Arietinum</i> .)			INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (<i>Zea Mays</i> .)			ARHAR OR THUR (<i>ADJAN PRA</i> .) (<i>Cajanus indicus</i> .)			FIRWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 3 0	2 2 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 6 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	...	0 6 3	0 6 3	0 6 0	2 11 0	2 11 0	2 12 0	Calcutta.
2 4 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	Serraingunge.
2 8 0	2 6 0	2 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 8 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 0 0	Dacca.
2 4 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	...	...	...	2 4 0	2 4 0	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 14 0	Naraingunge.
2 7 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	2 12 0	Chittagong.
1 8 0	1 8 0	1 6 0	1 9 0	1 9 0	1 4 0	1 6 0	1 6 0	...	0 4 6	0 4 0	0 6 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 0 0	Patna.
2 7 0	2 10 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	0 3 0	0 4 0	0 3 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	Balaore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 7 0	Poorse.
2 0 0	2 0 0	1 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

A. P. MacDONNELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, FEBRUARY 24, 1886.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

STATION OBSERVATIONS.

DISTRICT.		Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
			AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.								
			Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Pooras	Gopalpore	30°032	30°082	—	Calm	106	84°2	14th 15th Feb.	64°9	15th Feb.	81°9	67°9	74°9	—	79°2
		False Point	30°048	30°070	+°015	NW	130	84°9	18th "	59°5	15th "	82°6	62°1	73°4	—2°1	77°6
	Outtaek	Outtaek	30°076	30°059	+°013	S	31	94°4	18th "	60°8	15th, 16th Feb.	91°0	64°7	77°8	+0°0	75°4
	Balasore	Balasore	30°022	30°081	—	NNE	67°6	92°9	18th "	54°0	15th "	86°6	58°6	72°6	—	70°9
	South-West Midnapore	Haugor Island	30°042	30°069	+°011	NW	189	83°2	18th "	55°9	15th "	81°3	63°4	72°4	—0°7	78°4
	South 24 Pergunnahs...															
	Midnapore	Midnapore	29°920	30°074	—	N	76°7	92°8	18th "	51°7	14th "	88°4	67°7	73°1	—	77°6
	24-Pergunnahs															
	Howrah	Calcutta	30°046	30°068	+°027	NNW	86	86°6	18th "	52°3	15th "	83°1	57°0	70°4	—0°7	72°1
	Hooghly															
EAST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Hurdwan	29°971	30°075	+°017	NW	48°1	89°6	17th "	47°3	13th "	85°0	55°6	70°3	+0°2	72°1
	Hankoora	Hankoora	29°731	—	—	NW	6°1	89°2	18th "	51°3	13th, 15th Feb.	82°7	57°8	70°2	—	75°1
	Beerbhoom	Raneegunge	29°730	—	—	NW	102°8	88°8	17th "	50°2	13th "	83°0	55°9	70°4	—	70°1
	West Burdwan															
	Mooredabad	Berhampore	29°995	30°065	+°021	WSW	65°1	89°6	17th "	48°6	13th "	82°8	54°3	68°6	—0°7	70°1
	Nudda	Krishnagore	30°006	—	—	NW	53°1	88°8	18th "	43°0	13th "	84°4	51°2	67°8	—	74°1
	Jessore	Jessore	30°024	30°059	+°012	WNW	56°8	89°2	17th "	45°4	13th, 14th Feb.	84°6	52°5	68°6	—1°1	74°1
	Khoolna															
	Chittagong	Chittagong	29°967	30°050	+°015	Calm.	49	86°6	19th "	51°2	13th "	81°7	55°7	68°7	—1°8	72°1
	Chittagong Hill Tracts...	Dumakiri	30°042	30°055	—	SW	53°2	85°3	17th "	51°1	13th "	82°2	56°8	69°5	—	71°1
NORTH BENGAL.	Backergunge	Barisal	30°013	30°058	—	Calm	Out of order.	85°5	18th "	46°2	13th "	81°7	53°4	67°6	—	75°1
	Noakholly	Noakholly	30°022	—	—	NNW	62°7	85°5	17th "	50°0	19th "	77°9	65°2	71°6	—	75°1
	Furzedpore	Furzedpore	30°022	—	—	NNW	62°7	85°5	17th "	50°0	19th "	77°9	65°2	71°6	—	75°1
	Dacca	Dacca	30°020	30°052	+°020	SSW	55	88°3	18th "	50°1	13th, 14th Feb.	83°8	51°6	69°2	—0°9	76°1
	Tipperah	Comilla	30°011	30°048	—	SE	17°7	88°4	19th "	47°0	13th "	83°4	51°9	67°6	—	76°1
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29°947	—	—	NE, NW	P	80°4	16th 19th Feb.	46°1	15th "	79°1	49°0	63°6	—	70°1
	Bogra and Pabna	Bogra	29°972	—	—	ESE & calm	P	86°3	18th "	47°4	14th "	80°8	52°1	66°4	—	6°1
		Berajgunge	29°969	30°047	—	W	54°8	85°0	18th "	44°2	13th "	80°7	49°9	65°3	—	6°1
	Rajshahye	Rampore	29°955	30°031	—	SW, W	38°4	83°2	17th, 18th Feb.	45°7	13th "	80°9	49°0	65°0	—	7°1
	Maldah	Maldah	29°580	—	—	NW	48°7	80°0	16th "	45°2	13th "	79°2	50°5	64°9	—	7°1
SOUTH BENGAL.	Dinapore	Dinapore	29°907	30°033	—	W	71°9	85°1	18th "	45°8	13th "	79°9	50°8	65°4	—	7°1
	Rungpore	Rungpore	29°917	30°044	—	S, W	57°3	82°8	18th "	44°5	13th "	78°8	49°6	64°2	—	7°1
	Jalpigoree	Jalpigoree	29°761	30°051	—	ESE	58°6	80°9	18th "	47°1	13th "	77°7	52°0	64°8	—	7°1
	Cooch Behar															
	Darjeeling Hill Districts	Darjeeling	29°761	30°051	—	W	172°1	82°8	18th "	27°9	18th "	47°4	35°2	41°3	—	7°1
	Purneah	Purneah	29°916	30°049	+°059	W	41°7	84°2	18th "	P	—	78°9	P	P	P	7°1
	North Bhagulpore															
	Mosufferpore	Mosufferpore	29°857	30°048	—	W	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	29°854	30°061	+°027	W	55°7	80°9	18th Feb.	46°8	19th "	76°9	53°6	65°2	+1°5	7°1
	Chumpran	Motihari	29°787	30°026	—	WSW	165°0	81°6	18th "	40°6	19th "	76°1	47°0	62°0	—	7°1
CENTRAL INDIA.	Saran	Chupra	29°840	—	—	W	20°9	84°5	18th, 19th Feb.	45°2	19th "	79°9	52°7	66°3	—	7°1
	Shahabad	Dehree	29°716	30°087	—	W	22°0	83°5	16th "	50°0	19th "	79°3	56°1	67°7	—	7°1
		Buxar	29°416	30°070	—	WNW	188°7	83°4	17th "	48°4	19th "	79°2	53°6	68°4	—	7°1
		Arrah	29°857	30°044	—	W	125°8	83°8	18th "	46°0	19th "	78°9	52°3	65°6	—	7°1
	Gya	Gya	29°667	30°050	—°015	W	133°4	85°5	19th "	Out of order.	47°2 19th "	82°2	Out of order.	—	—	—
	Patna	Bankipore	29°889	30°083	+°019	WNW	146°5	82°9	18th "	47°0	13th "	78°5	53°8	65°7	+1°2	7°1
	South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	29°859	30°029	—	W	44°4	83°4	18th "	47°0	13th "	77°8	53°6	65°7	—	7°1
	Monghyr															
	Southal Pergunnahs	Doonka	29°553	—	—	NW	69°3	87°5	17th "	50°6	15th, 16th Feb.	82°8	54°5	68°7	—	7°1
	Hasaribaga	Hasaribaga	27°999	30°056	+°016	NW	247°8	85°6	18th "	45°3	19th "	78°9	53°8	65°9	+0°6	7°1
Lohardurka	Ranchee	27°879	30°050	—	NW	189°1	85°0	18th "	48°7	14th "	79°7	53°7	66°7	—	7°1	
Manbhoom																
Singbhoom	Onyebansa	29°272	—	—	SW	32°1	91°6	18th "	48°5	14th "	86°4	55°4	70°9	—	7°1	

* Mean for six days.

— means of the readings during the

the week ending Friday, the 19th of February 1886.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.														Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.		
RAINFALL.																		
Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing stations.	Of week.		Since 1st of month.			Since 15th May 1885.			Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.							
		Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.									
01	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ...	Pooree ...	ORISSA.				
49	Nil	Nil	0.50	0.01	0.70	-0.78	40.78	57.75	-16.97	0.0	0.8	False Point ...	...				
14	Nil	Nil	0.45	0.13	0.76	-0.63	43.12	54.98	-11.86	0.0	0.7	Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...					
0	Nil	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.78	-0.78	47.81	54.95	-7.14	0.0	0.6	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.				
14	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	1.12	-1.12	60.08	63.84	+ 3.76	0.0	0.7	Rangpur Island ...	South-West Midnapore ...					
07	Nil	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.84	-0.84	75.81	50.70	+25.11	0.0	0.5	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...					
04	Nil	Nil	0.30	Nil	1.20	-1.20	00.73	52.54	+ 8.19	0.0	0.8	Calcutta ...	Howrah ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.				
20	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.99	-0.99	52.10	46.97	+ 5.13	0.0	0.6	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...					
00	Nil	0.03	0.18	0.03	0.62	-0.59	68.03	50.12	+18.51	0.3	0.7	Bankura ...	Bankura ...					
00	0.00	0.02	0.35	0.02	1.06	-1.04	61.97	51.82	+10.15	0.3	0.5	Raneegunge ...	Beerbhoom ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.				
1	0.15	0.03	0.34	0.03	0.82	-0.79	50.95	49.64	+ 1.31	0.3	0.6	Berhampore ...	Moorsheadabad ...					
11	Nil	Nil	0.38	Nil	1.04	-1.04	56.60	49.64	+ 7.02	0.0	0.5	Krishnagur ...	Nuddea ...					
21	Nil	Nil	0.42	Nil	1.03	-1.03	57.36	54.33	+ 3.03	0.0	0.7	Jessore ...	Jessore ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.				
0	Nil	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.66	-0.66	131.10	113.08	+21.02	0.0	0.6	Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...					
0	Nil	Nil	0.47	Nil	0.78	-0.78	71.82	83.53	-11.71	0.0	1.2	Demagiri ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.				
0	Nil	Nil	0.45	Nil	0.97	-0.97	83.20	78.60	+ 4.60	0.0	0.8	Barrisal ...	Backergunge ...					
0	Nil	Nil	0.52	Nil	1.10	-1.10	97.76	110.54	-12.78	0.0	0.9	Noakhilly ...	Noakhilly ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.				
11	Nil	Nil	0.49	Nil	1.08	-1.08	63.04	56.55	+ 6.49	0.0	0.6	Furreadpore ...	Furreadpore ...					
26	Nil	Nil	0.52	Nil	1.12	-1.12	60.30	61.03	- 0.73	0.0	0.7	Dacca ...	Dacca ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.				
0	Nil	Nil	0.43	Nil	0.94	-0.94	71.02	71.97	- 0.95	0.0	0.9	Comillah ...	Tipperah ...					
21	Nil	Nil	0.42	Nil	1.07	-1.07	06.20	65.28	+ 0.92	0.0	0.6	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...					
14	0.11	0.12	0.43	0.12	0.91	-0.79	53.80	57.42	- 3.62	1.0	0.5	Bogra ...	Bogra and Pubna ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.				
21	0.18	0.10	0.49	0.10	1.02	-0.92	61.56	54.08	+ 7.48	0.5	0.5	Serajgunge ...	...				
18	Nil	0.28	0.33	0.28	0.82	-0.54	56.23	53.31	+ 2.92	0.7	0.4	Rampore Beaulah ...	Rajshahye ...					
27	0.85											Maldah ...	Maldah ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.				
14	0.06	0.22	0.28	0.23	0.55	-0.32	58.47	55.46	+ 3.05	1.8	0.6	Dinapore ...	Dinapore ...					
13	Nil	0.35	0.17	0.35	0.48	-0.13	68.42	74.42	- 6.00	0.8	0.5	Runkpore ...	Runkpore ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.				
04	0.19	0.18	0.12	0.18	0.35	-0.17	105.74	111.90	- 6.16	1.2	0.6	Julpigore ...	Julpigore ...					
44	Nil	0.21	0.29	0.21	0.71	-0.50	149.38	161.32	- 2.94	1.5	1.0	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill District ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.				
09	0.06	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.56	-0.38	49.13	57.81	- 8.68	1.2	0.4	Purneah ...	Purneah ...					
		0.07	0.10	0.07	0.44	-0.37	41.00	42.44	+ 1.44	0.7	0.4	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.				
10	0.08	0.04	0.10	0.04	0.46	-0.42	50.87	43.11	+ 7.76	1.0	0.3	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga ...					
54	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.11	0.46	-0.35	54.94	45.19	+ 9.75	1.5	0.2	Motihari ...	Chumpanan ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.				
19	0.13	0.06	0.16	0.06	0.46	-0.40	42.88	42.18	+ 0.70	1.0	0.4	Chupra ...	Sarun ...					
20	0.05											Dohree	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.				
30	Drops	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.47	-0.39	42.02	39.01	+ 3.01	0.5	0.4	Buxar ...	Shahabad ...					
30	0.01											Arrah	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.				
37	0.10	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.46	-0.33	49.00	39.08	+ 9.92	0.5	0.4	Gya ...	Gya ...					
51	0.16	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.45	-0.34	43.54	40.57	+ 2.97	1.0	0.3	Bankipore ...	Patna ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.				
19	0.05	0.30	0.20	0.35	0.54	-0.09	47.87	42.24	+ 5.63	1.4	0.4	Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore ...					
11	0.01	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.50	-0.37	60.85	48.55	+12.30	0.8	0.4	Doonka ...	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.				
49	Nil	0.02	0.24	0.02	0.57	-0.55	64.50	48.48	+16.02	0.2	0.6	Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh ...					
07	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.03	0.86	-0.83	50.33	47.93	+ 2.40	0.0	0.5	Ranchow ...	Loharungga ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.				
13	Nil	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.86	-0.86	53.70	52.79	+ 0.91	0.0	0.5	Chyebassa ...	Manbhoom ...					
													Singhoom	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.			

ried for the past ten years. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. 10. The number denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head "District," observations for the period in question during the past 12 years. The means of the "district" are the numerical averages of the rainfall return received by one on which at least hundredth of an inch fell.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 19th of February 1886—concl.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total.		Total rain-fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain-fall from 1st of month.	Total rain-fall since 15th May 1885.	Average rain-fall from 15th May 1885 to date.
			Sunday, 13th February.	Sunday, 14th February.	Monday, 15th February.	Tuesday, 16th February.	Wednesday, 17th February.	Thursday, 18th February.	Friday, 19th February.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.				
NORTH BEHAR—continued.	Saran	Gopalgunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.53	32.88	1.00
		Sawan ...	.....	.....	.....	0.02	0.03	.....	.....	1	0.05	0.05	0.49	47.46	0.98
SOUTH BEHAR	Shahabad	Chuprah ...	.....	.....	.....	0.11	.....	.....	.....	1	0.14	0.14	0.35	48.31	0.97
		Buxar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.59	45.88	0.93
		Dehree ...	.....	.....	.....	0.05	.....	.....	.....	1	0.05	0.25	?	46.40	?
		Bhubooh ...	.....	.....	.....	0.10	0.20	.....	.....	2	0.30	0.30	0.53	40.10	1.13
		Sasaram ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.60	38.25	0.78
		Arrah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.02	0.02	0.46	47.24	0.98
		Mohanla ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Aurungabad ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.34	56.65	1.13
		Gya ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.01	.....	.....	1	0.01	0.01	0.55	50.83	0.99
		Nowadah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.51	42.51	0.99
		Jehanabad ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.50	.....	.....	1	0.50	0.50	0.41	40.13	0.93
		Arwal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.40	0.40	?	?	?
		Bandnagar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.40	.....	.....	1	0.40	0.40	?	?	?
		Sherghati ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Rajauli ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Pakri Barawan ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Patna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.16	.....	.....	1	0.16	0.16	0.42	44.47	0.98
		Dinapore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.02	.....	.....	1	0.02	0.02	0.35	43.67	0.77
		Behar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.24	.....	.....	1	0.24	0.24	0.55	40.26	0.40
		Barrh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.21	.....	.....	1	0.21	0.21	0.46	36.65	0.93
		Begnosera ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.15	.....	.....	1	0.15	0.15	0.73	47.40	0.81
		Monghyr ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.38	0.17	.....	2	0.55	0.55	0.52	39.76	0.14
		Jamui ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.02	.....	.....	1	0.02	0.02	0.61	47.83	0.33
		Gogri ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.35	.....	1	0.35	0.35	?	?	?
		Sheikpura ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.40	.....	.....	1	0.40	0.40	?	?	?
		Bhagulpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.11	0.60	.....	2	0.61	0.61	0.10	57.51	0.37
		Banka ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.28	.....	.....	1	0.28	0.28	0.51	46.73	0.47
		Koalgung ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.40	0.50	.....	2	0.90	0.90	?	?	?
		Rajmahal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.16	0.19	.....	2	0.35	0.35	0.25	64.19	1.60
		Godda ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.13	.....	.....	1	0.13	0.13	0.64	48.37	0.43
		Pakour ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.38	54.44	0.26
		Nya Dookma ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.01	.....	.....	1	0.01	0.01	0.76	59.54	0.23
		Deoghur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.08	72.97	0.88
		Jamshed ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.21	.....	1	0.21	0.21	0.31	65.51	0.15
		Simra ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.51	.....	.....	1	0.51	0.51	?	?	?
		Nanihat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
CHUTIA NAG-PUR.	Hasaribagh	Pachamba ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.10	.....	.....	1	0.10	0.10	0.72	74.67	0.78
		(Girda) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.75	58.18	0.46
		Hasaribagh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.50	57.31	0.40
		Sentaguran ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.51	48.17	0.40
		Mahudi Hill ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.36	81.20	0.97
		Jhoomrah Hill ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Barhi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Chatra ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Karagdeha ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Kanghar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.31	.....	.....	1	0.31	0.31	?	?	?
		Lohardugga ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	57.00	?
		Kanchi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.00	52.20	0.20
		Patnaw ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.48	55.09	0.27
		Silli ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Balumat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Hossainabad ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Gariah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Chyebassa ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.80	53.70	0.70
		Chakradhar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Chatsilla ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Baharagura ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Purulia ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.08	56.20	0.20
		Gohinapore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.03	0.03	0.03	50.55	?
		Raghunath ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Barraboom ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Jhaldia ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.30	.....	1	0.30	0.30	0.30	?	?
		Chas ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.30	0.30	?	?	?

—ending 1

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 19TH OF
FEBRUARY 1886.

In the previous week the north-west monsoon conditions were, for the middle of February, unusually strongly developed; pressure had been largely above the normal, and temperature rather decidedly below it; northerly winds were stronger and more steady than usual, the air was very dry, and the skies cloudless, and absolutely no rain had been reported. For the first three days of the present week barometric pressure decreased rather rapidly, while temperature and humidity increased, and the northerly winds fell off in strength, and became rather variable. On Monday, the 15th, a rather rapid fall of pressure commenced over Northern India, which resulted in the formation of a slight barometric depression over Rajputana and the Punjab, while a second but more feeble depression was produced over Northern Bengal. On the 16th the depression over Upper India intensified considerably, and it advanced to the North-West Punjab; the fall of pressure in Upper India on this day was so rapid that it exceeded a third of an inch in the 24 hours. As the result of this disturbance, rain fell at many of the Punjab stations on the 16th and 17th, and on the latter date a snow-storm was reported from Murree. The disturbed conditions extended apparently to Bengal, and on these dates the changes of pressure were very variable, and over considerable parts of Behar and North Bengal the disturbed conditions were followed by thunder-storms accompanied by rain, so that rain was general in North Bengal on the 17th and 18th, while it was also fairly general in Behar on the 17th, and in some cases on the 16th and 18th. A few isolated showers were also reported about this time in the Burdwan and Bankoorah districts of South-West Bengal, at Berhampur and in the Mymensingh district, and also at one or two stations in Chutia Nagpur. An excessively rapid rise of pressure, however, took place on the 17th in the Punjab, where at such stations as Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan the rise equalled nearly half an inch, and these conditions again caused a fairly strong northerly current to set in from Northern India over Bengal, when pressure rose considerably, temperature and humidity fell very rapidly, the sky became practically cloudless, and rainfall entirely ceased over Behar and North Bengal.

The variations of pressure during the week, it will be seen, have to a great extent been dependent on the larger changes in Upper India, and for the first three days pressure decreased rather rapidly; on the 16th there was a slight increase, which was followed on the 17th by a further fall, and on the last two days of the week pressure again generally increased. On the whole pressure has therefore decreased somewhat, and while during the previous week there was a mean excess pressure of 0.06", during the present week this excess above the normal has been reduced to 0.018".

The changes of temperature as usual have been in the reverse direction to those of the pressure, and there has been a decided increase during the present week. Thus temperature

rapidly on the 15th, 16th and 17th, and early wind current fell very rapidly up to the 10 A.M. temperature of the 18th at 17th, and at Gya the fall in the same period of the Province has been not far from normal is less than a tenth of a degree. It has not been very equal, and while the average has been below the normal, the temperature has been in decided excess, and the minimum has been in decided defect. This is shown clearly in the minimum temperatures for the week at eight stations for the same period. From the average of the eight stations has been 1.5° in excess, and the minimum temperature has been 1.7° in defect.

Difference.	MINIMUM NIGHT TEMPERATURE.		
	Normal averages for week.	Actual averages for week.	Difference.
+1.9	65.3	64.7	-0.6
+1.8	60.8	57.6	-3.2
+3.0	58.1	55.6	-2.5
+1.0	55.8	52.5	-3.3
+1.7	58.1	54.6	-3.5
+0.8	51.3	52.8	+1.5
-0.3	51.6	P	P
+1.7	53.4	52.8	-0.6

have been recorded during the week, and this day reported 94.4°, Balasore 92.9°, and

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, FEBRUARY 24, 1886.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 19th of February 1886—conclud.

Climatological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 18th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 18th May 1885 to date.
			Saturday, 13th February.	Sunday, 14th February.	Monday, 15th February.	Tuesday, 16th February.	Wednesday, 17th February.	Thursday, 18th February.	Friday, 19th February.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.				
THE BEHAR continued.	Muzaffargarh	Gopalgunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'53	52'88	44'01
		Sewan ...	.....	.....	.....	0'02	0'03	.....	.....	2	0'05	0'05	0'49	47'46	43'01
THE BEHAR continued.	Shahabad	Chuprah ...	.....	.....	.....	0'14	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'14	0'35	48'31	38'0
		Buxar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10'05	0'25	0'39	41'88	38'0
		Dehree ...	.....	.....	.....	0'05	.....	.....	.....	1	10'30	0'30	0'53	40'10	41'1
		Bhuboonah ...	.....	.....	.....	0'10	0'20	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'50	38'25	40'7
		Sumeram ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'02	0'02	0'46	47'24	38'3
		Arrah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1'02	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Mohania ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'34	56'65	41'1
	Gya	Aurungabad ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'01	0'02	0'55	50'82	40'1
		Gya ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'01	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'54	42'51	38'1
		Nowadah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'50	0'50	0'41	40'13	38'1
		Jehanabad ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'50	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	?	?	?
		Arwal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'40	0'40	?	?	?
		Daudnagar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'40	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Sherghati ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Rajauli ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Pakri Barawan ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Patna	Patna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'16	.....	.....	1	0'16	0'16	0'42	44'47	40'
		Dinapore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'02	.....	.....	1	0'02	0'02	0'35	43'67	38'
		Behar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'24	.....	.....	1	0'24	0'24	0'55	48'26	41'
		Barrh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'46	36'65	38'
	Monghyr	Begoonera ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'45	.....	.....	1	0'45	0'73	0'57	47'49	38
		Monghyr ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'38	0'17	.....	2	0'55	0'55	0'53	38'76	46
		Janmui ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'02	.....	.....	1	0'02	0'02	0'61	47'82	42
		Gogri ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'35	.....	1	0'35	0'35	?	?	?
	South Bhagalpore.	Sheikpura ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'40	.....	.....	1	0'40	0'40	0'19	37'51	40
		Bhagulpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'14	0'50	.....	2	0'44	0'44	0'19	40'73	43
		Banka ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'28	.....	.....	1	0'28	0'28	?	?	?
		Kolmog ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'40	0'50	.....	2	0'40	0'40	?	?	?
	Mouthal Per gunnaha.	Rajmehal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'16	0'19	.....	2	0'36	0'36	0'25	64'19	4
		Godda ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'15	.....	.....	1	0'15	0'15	0'64	48'37	4
		Pakour ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'03	0'38	54'44	5
		Nya Doomka ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'01	.....	.....	1	0'01	0'01	0'76	59'54	5
		Deoghur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'68	72'07	4
		Jamsheda ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'21	.....	1	0'21	0'21	0'31	65'51	4
		Simra ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'51	.....	.....	1	0'51	0'51	?	?	?
		Nantihat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
ORISSA NAGPUR.	Hasaribagh	Pachamba ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'10	.....	.....	1	0'10	0'10	0'72	74'67	4
		(Giridi) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'75	58'18	4
		Hasaribagh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'50	57'31	4
		Somnagar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'51	48'17	4
		Alahudi Hills ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'36	84'20	1
		Jhoomrah Hills ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Barhi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Chitra ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Karagdeha ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'31	0'31	?	?	?
		Kamghar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	?	?	?
	Lohardugga	Lohardugga ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	67'60	?
		Kanobi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'00	52'20	?
		Palamow ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'48	53'00	?
		Silli ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Balumat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Hossainabad ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Gurwah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Singbhoom	Chyabasa ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'86	55'70	?
		Chakradhar-pore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Ghatalla ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Baharagura ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Manbhoom	Purulia ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'98	56'16	?
		Gohinapore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'98	39'23	?
		Kaghunath-pore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'03	1	0'03	0'03	?	?	?
		Burrahoom ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Jhalda ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'30	?	?	?
		Chas ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'30	.....	.....	1	0'30	0'30	?	?	?

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, the 23rd February 1886.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 19TH OF
FEBRUARY 1886.

In the previous week the north-west monsoon conditions were, for the middle of February, unusually strongly developed; pressure had been largely above the normal, and temperature rather decidedly below it; northerly winds were stronger and more steady than usual, the air was very dry, and the skies cloudless, and absolutely no rain had been reported. For the first three days of the present week barometric pressure decreased rather rapidly, while temperature and humidity increased, and the northerly winds fell off in strength, and became rather variable. On Monday, the 15th, a rather rapid fall of pressure commenced over Northern India, which resulted in the formation of a slight barometric depression over Rajputana and the Punjab, while a second but more feeble depression was produced over Northern Bengal. On the 16th the depression over Upper India intensified considerably, and it advanced to the North-West Punjab; the fall of pressure in Upper India on this day was so rapid that it exceeded a third of an inch in the 24 hours. As the result of this disturbance, rain fell at many of the Punjab stations on the 16th and 17th, and on the latter date a snow-storm was reported from Murree. The disturbed conditions extended apparently to Bengal, and on these dates the changes of pressure were very variable, and over considerable parts of Behar and North Bengal the disturbed conditions were followed by thunder-storms accompanied by rain, so that rain was general in North Bengal on the 17th and 18th, while it was also fairly general in Behar on the 17th, and in some cases on the 16th and 18th. A few isolated showers were also reported about this time in the Burdwan and Bankoorah districts of South-West Bengal, at Berhampur and in the Mymensingh district, and also at one or two stations in Chutia Nagpur. An excessively rapid rise of pressure, however, took place on the 17th in the Punjab, where at such stations as Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan the rise equalled nearly half an inch, and these conditions again caused a fairly strong northerly current to set in from Northern India over Bengal, when pressure rose considerably, temperature and humidity fell very rapidly, the sky became practically cloudless, and rainfall entirely ceased over Behar and North Bengal.

The variations of pressure during the week, it will be seen, have to a great extent been dependent on the larger changes in Upper India, and for the first three days pressure decreased rather rapidly; on the 16th there was a slight increase, which was followed on the 17th by a further fall, and on the last two days of the week pressure again generally increased. On the whole pressure has therefore decreased somewhat, and while during the previous week there was a mean excess pressure of 0.06", during the present week this excess above the normal has been reduced to 0.018".

The changes of temperature as usual have been in the reverse direction to those of the pressure, and there has been a decided increase during the present week. Thus temperature increased on the 13th, fell on the 14th, increased rapidly on the 15th, 16th and 17th, and then with the setting in of the stronger northerly wind current fell very rapidly up to the 18th. On this day so rapid had been the fall that the 10 A.M. temperature of the 18th at Hazaribagh was 13.3° lower than that on the 17th, and at Gya the fall in the same period was 10.5°. For the whole week the mean temperature of the Province has been not far removed from the normal, and thus the variation from normal is less than a tenth of a degree. The distribution of temperature has, however, not been very equal, and while the average temperature in Orissa, South-West and East Bengal has been below the normal, the temperature in Behar and Chutia Nagpur has been above it. Again, while the mean temperature has been nearly normal, the day temperatures have been in decided excess, and the minimum or night temperatures have been in equally decided defect. This is shown clearly in the table below, where the mean maximum and minimum temperatures for the week at eight selected stations are compared with the normal temperatures for the same period. From the table it will be seen that the average day temperature of the eight stations has been 1.5° in excess of the normal, while the average night temperature has been 1.7° in defect.

STATIONS.	MAXIMUM DAY TEMPERATURE.			MINIMUM NIGHT TEMPERATURE.		
	Normal averages for week.	Actual averages for week.	Difference.	Normal averages for week.	Actual averages for week.	Difference.
Cuttack ...	89.1	91.0	+1.9	65.3	64.7	-0.6
Calcutta (Alipore) ...	81.3	83.1	+1.8	60.8	57.6	-3.2
Burdwan ...	82.0	85.0	+3.0	58.1	55.6	-2.5
Jessore ...	83.6	84.6	+1.0	55.8	52.5	-3.3
Dacca ...	82.1	83.8	+1.7	58.1	54.6	-3.5
Patna (Bankipore) ...	77.7	78.5	+0.8	51.3	52.8	+1.5
Purneah ...	79.2	78.9	-0.3	51.6	?	?
Hazaribagh ...	77.2	78.9	+1.7	53.4	52.8	-0.6

Some very high maximum or day temperatures have been recorded during the week, and particularly on the 18th, and thus Cuttack on this day reported 94.4°, Baisore 92.9°, and Midnapore 92.8°.

The distribution and occurrence of the rainfall have been described previously; North Bengal has received the largest amount and has averaged 0.21 inch, while South Behar has received the next largest amount, but it only equals 0.17 inch. The fall in North Behar has only averaged 0.09 inch, and the amounts received in South-West Bengal and Chutia Nagpur are so small that the average for each district is only a hundredth of an inch. East Bengal and Orissa have received practically no rain.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Friday, the 19th February 1886 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.								RAINFALL.							
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	94.4	51.0	85.5	63.3	74.4	-0.8	Nil	0.39	-0.39	0.0	0.7	-0.7	0.04	0.78	44.40	55.76
South-West Bengal	92.8	43.0	84.1	58.2	70.2	-0.0	0.01	0.35	-0.34	0.1	0.6	-0.5	0.01	1.00	60.18	52.19
East Bengal	88.4	40.1	81.4	55.1	68.3	-1.4	Nil	0.45	-0.45	0.0	0.8	-0.8	Nil	0.98	77.55	76.72
North Bengal	86.3	43.7	70.7	50.5	65.1	-	0.21	0.28	-0.07	1.1	0.5	+0.6	0.21	0.84	70.04	71.66
North Behar	84.5	40.6a	77.6a	51.4a	64.5a	+1.5a	0.09	0.13	-0.04	1.0	0.4	+0.6	0.09	0.40	48.04	47.07
South Behar	88.5	40.0b	79.4b	53.8b	68.0b	+1.2b	0.17	0.14	+0.03	0.9	0.4	+0.5	0.18	0.49	49.77	42.73
Chutia Nagpur	85.6*	45.3*	79.3*	53.3*	66.3*	+0.6*	0.01	0.23	-0.22	0.1	0.6	-0.5	0.02	0.73	57.61	48.71

a Purneah not included.
b Gaya not included.
* Chyebassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 23rd February 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 14th to 20th February 1886.

MONTH.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rel.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1886.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
February	14th	67.8	82.4	27.5	54.9	58.5	.369	50.6	55	
"	15th	68.7	83.5	28.6	54.9	61.5	.453	56.2	61	
"	16th	72.9	88.0	28.3	59.7	65.1	.527	60.4	65	
"	17th	76.6	80.0	22.1	66.9	69.4	.623	65.2	68	
"	18th	73.5	87.8	21.7	66.1	64.7	.495	58.7	60	
"	19th	68.0	82.9	23.5	59.1	55.6	.279	43.1	41	
"	20th	67.8	79.0	20.1	58.9	56.3	.303	45.2	44	

The mean temperature of the seven days 70.8

The extreme variation of temperature 34.1

The maximum temperature 89.0

The mean relative humidity 57%

The total fall of rain from 14th to 20th February 1886 Nil.

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10n, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 22nd February 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 14th to 20th February 1886.

Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 59° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
	°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches	°	%.			Inches.	
14th	130.9	11.2	29.953	64.7	80.0	20.7	53.3	55.6	0.325	47.1	58	W, WNW and W by S.	81	Nil	Chiefly cloudy.
15th	141.1	10.6	29.913	66.1	83.1	29.8	52.3	57.7	0.308	50.5	61	SW by W and W ...	65	"	Chiefly cloudy.
16th	141.5	11.3	29.943	70.2	86.1	23.8	57.3	62.7	0.473	57.4	67	SW by W and WSW	70	"	Chiefly clear.
" 17th	142.0	11.8	29.953	74.1	86.8	21.2	65.6	67.1	0.574	62.8	71	SW and S ...	103	"	Chiefly clear.
" 18th	135.5	9.5	29.982	71.8	80.1	21.4	64.7	64.2	0.502	60.0	67	NNW and calm ...	82	"	Chiefly clear.
" 19th	132.0	9.4	30.047	67.1	82.0	25.2	56.8	55.5	0.286	43.8	44	N, N by W and calm	77	"	Clear.
" 20th	133.2	8.7	29.983	66.4	77.6	10.8	57.8	55.5	0.280	44.9	47	NNE, calm and variable.	62	"	Chiefly clear.

The mean pressure of the seven days Inches.
 The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 29.980
 29.950

The total number of hours of bright sunshine Hours.
 The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine 71.9
 79.8

The mean temperature of the seven days °
 The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 68.7
 The extreme variation of temperature 73.4
 The maximum temperature 34.5
 86.8

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour Miles.
 11

The highest pressure of wind on one square foot lbs.
 not measurable

The mean relative humidity %
 The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 59
 67

The total fall of rain from 14th to 20th February 1886 Inches.
 The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... Nil
 The total fall from 1st January to 20th February 1886 0.30
 The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 1.28
 1.29

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 96 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.
 A dew, ~~fine~~ fog.

MEMORANDUM.

THE returns from the principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 6th February 1886, disclose the following results :—

1. That births were registered in these Municipalities at the rate of 20·0 per 1,000 of population, as opposed to very nearly the same proportion, viz. 20·1 per 1,000, during the preceding week ending 30th January, and deaths at 25·0 per 1,000 against 25·9 per 1,000.

2. That these events were recorded in the highest proportions in the following Municipalities :—

Births.			Deaths.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Utterpara	...	66·1	Puri	...	48·3
Bhagulpore	...	51·6	Suburbs of Calcutta	...	42·2
Naraingunge	...	37·2	Naraingunge	...	41·4
Chittagong	...	32·9	Serampore	...	33·4

3. That the mean rates at which the population of the Municipalities died from the principal diseases, exhibit no marked variations in comparison with the mortality during the preceding week, *vide* figures given below :—

Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—					
			6th February 1886.	30th January 1886.	
Cholera	...	...	2·2	1·9	
Small-pox	...	...	·2	.....
Fever	...	...	9·6	10·5	
Bowel-complaints	...	...	5·0	5·4	
Injury	...	...	·3	·3	
Other causes	...	...	7·7	7·8	

4. That of the diseases specified above, while small-pox and bowel-complaints were noticeably fatal only in the Beaulah and Serampore Municipalities, viz. at the rates of 10·5 and 15·7 per 1,000 of their populations, respectively, and fever and injury proved nowhere very severe, cholera and the maladies classed under the head of "Other causes" caused the highest mortality in the following Municipalities :—

Cholera.				Other causes.			
			Ratio per mille.				Ratio per mille.
Puri	...	...	23·1	Naraingunge	...	...	20·7
Howrah	...	...	5·7	Suburbs of Calcutta	...	...	12·4
Suburbs of Calcutta	...	...	5·6	Gya	...	...	12·3

5. That the mortality according to Sex, Class and Age stands as follows :—

According to Sex.			According to Class.			According to Age.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Males	...	26·0	Christians	...	26·9	Under 1 year	...	174·9
Females	...	23·9	Hindus	...	24·7	1 year and under 5 years	...	26·5
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	...	123	Mahomedans	...	26·0	5 " " 10 "	...	11·9
						10 " " 15 "	...	5·9
						15 " " 20 "	...	22·5
						20 " " 30 "	...	18·4
						30 " " 40 "	...	20·7
						40 " " 50 "	...	19·5
						50 " " 60 "	...	28·9
						60 years and upwards	...	60·1

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 22nd February 1886.

1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12						
DISTRICTS.		NAMES OF MUNICIPAL PALATIES.		POPULATION.		BIRTHS.		MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—										Sex.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.								
				Total.		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.										Deaths.				Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.						
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.										
Burdwan	Burdwan	18,063	16,017	34,080	6	9	15	9.1	13.7	22.9	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore	Midnapore	16,927	16,633	33,560	5	2	7	7.7	3.1	10.3	230	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah	19,179	19,839	39,018	9	11	20	13.1	14.3	26.9	81	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Serampore	Serampore	18,539	12,937	26,496	4	5	9	7.8	9.3	17.7	80	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Uttarpara	8,046	2,464	5,510	4	3	7	37.8	23.3	69.1	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Howrah	Howrah	53,183	37,660	90,813	15	11	26	8.6	6.3	14.9	136	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balli	7,836	6,979	14,815	1	4	5	3.5	14.0	17.5	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	Suburbs of Calcutta	167,203	104,234	251,439	41	33	74	8.5	6.9	15.3	124	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kishoreganj	13,263	14,214	27,477	3	6	9	5.6	11.3	17.0	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Raighat	4,033	4,635	8,663	...	1	1	...	6.0	6.0	No male births.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sankarpore	13,703	15,979	29,687	3	2	5	5.2	3.5	6.7	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore	Jessore	4,839	3,665	8,495	1	1	2	6.1	6.1	12.2	100	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahye	Rampore Beaulah	10,766	9,025	19,791	3	3	6	7.9	7.9	15.8	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjiling	Darjiling*	8,029	2,947	7,976	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	Dacca	42,732	37,379	80,111	12	9	21	7.8	5.9	13.6	133	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narayanganj	7,608	4,936	12,541	7	2	9	23.9	6.2	37.2	330	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	Chittagong	13,340	8,790	22,130	6	8	14	14.1	18.8	32.9	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tipperah	Comillah	8,153	6,333	14,486	1	1	2	8.3	3.8	7.7	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna	Patna City	73,703	81,475	155,178	40	36	76	13.0	11.7	24.7	111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gya	Gya	38,290	37,831	76,121	17	22	39	11.6	15.0	26.6	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	Arrah	20,960	22,943	43,903	3	1	4	2.4	1.3	3.6	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulvibazar	Moulvibazar	23,064	19,638	42,702	10	3	13	12.2	5.6	15.3	533	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Durgha	Durgha	53,774	32,322	86,096	17	16	33	13.4	12.6	26.0	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saran	Chupra	26,044	27,295	53,339	14	8	22	13.7	7.3	21.5	173	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpore	Bhagalpore	29,640	27,813	57,453	31	26	57	23.1	23.5	51.6	119	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	Monghyr	23,154	26,366	49,520	13	18	31	11.7	16.3	28.0	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purneah	Purneah	8,463	6,533	15,016	1	...	1	3.5	...	3.5	No female births.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Puri	13,247	11,537	24,784	1	1	2	2.1	2.1	4.2	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	702,890	619,631	1,322,521	267	243	510	10.5	9.5	20.0	110	56	5	244	123	193	637	2.7	3	9.6	8.0	3	7.7	25.0	23.9	332	23.9	123

* A special census of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives remains as before, as it was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised population under all heads in the above table, except "Age," the ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as the census of the Europeans, above alluded to, cannot be employed as a basis of calculation owing to the results of the census under this head not having been recorded under the authorized form of age classification.

			13		14		15		16		MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—									
			Class.		Age.															
			DEATHS AMONG—		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		DEATHS.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.											
			DEATHS AMONG—		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		DEATHS.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.											
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R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 22nd February 1886.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of the Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 20th of February 1886.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.				Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
					Mds.	Rs.
1,735	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	3,38,084	6,133
90	Jute	...	...	...	74,820	1,304
182	Firewood	...	...	...	81,370	1,206
1,257	Other articles	...	...	...	3,13,345	5,159
3,264	Total				8,07,619	13,802

Nalhati State Railway.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in maundage of Staples carried over the line during the month of January 1886, as compared with the corresponding period of January 1885.

STAPLES.	1886.		1886.		1885.	1885.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Total.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
XXX. 1 & 2. Silk and silk cloth	2	31	1	32	30	33	.....	3
XXX. 1 & 2. Tinner cocoons	.....	.....	63	.....	.....	63	63	.....
XXII. 1 & 3. Brass and bell-metal ware	5	3	13	4	8	17	9	.....
VI. Coal	20	.....	566	.....	20	506	516	.....
XIV. 2. Edible grains	19	18	43	320	37	369	332	.....
VIII. 4. Piece-goods	42	.....	32	.....	42	32	.....	10
XXXIII. 1 & 2. Sugar and jaggree	33	.....	15	.....	33	15	.....	18
XXVII. Salt	10	.....	10	.....	10	10	.....	.....
XXXVIII. Sundries	147	29	204	79	176	283	107	.....
XXXVIII. Revenue stores	24	8	6	2	32	8	.....	24
XXIX. 1 & 2. Seeds of all sorts	48	.....	51	.....	48	51	3	.....
VII. Cotton	21	.....	17	.....	21	17	.....	4
Total	371	92	1,021	443	403	1,404	1,000	59

INCREASE.

Tons.
546

Coal ... This increase is due to merchants not laying in stock during the rainy season as they used to do before; also to extensive brick-burning for repairs of buildings damaged by earthquake.

Edible grains ... 332

This increase is due to fair crop in this year.

Sundries ... 107

This increase is due to export of onions to Calcutta and import of potatoes to Azimganj.

NALHATI, the 22nd February 1886.

R. G. MOOKERJEE, Manager.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 13th February 1886 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	222,719*	2,67,348 9 0*	25,80,253 30	6,67,004 9 0	20,846 8 0	9,35,293 10 0	65,632	116,087	181,719
Or per mile of railway	.....	169 13 10	.....	434 1 0	13 6 10	617 5 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 5 weeks of half-year ...	1,140,324	14,30,477 5 0	1,43,13,418 20	35,91,282 3 0	1,07,023 9 9	51,28,783 1 9	349,382½	581,792½	931,146½
Total for 6 weeks ...	1,363,043	16,87,819 14 0	1,68,93,672 10	42,49,886 12 0	1,27,370 1 9	60,64,076 11 9	414,984½	697,879½	1,112,864½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	263,348½	3,21,721 5 0	24,44,127 20	6,12,266 15 0	18,375 4 10	9,52,361 8 10	65,498	102,712	168,210
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	213 2 1	.....	405 9 9	13 2 9	630 14 7	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,527,106½	18,45,725 5 2	1,46,71,103 10	36,96,291 10 3	1,12,801 10 7	56,54,908 10 0	430,376	624,303	1,054,679

* The coaching figures for the corresponding period of 1885 include the traffic on account of Sibarattir festival.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 14TH FEBRUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 13TH FEBRUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 14TH FEBRUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 13TH FEBRUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,800½	9,52,362	631	1,515	9,35,294	617	1,500½	3,66,40,700	24,273	1,515	4,05,91,168	26,793	30,50,468	.....

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 13th February 1886 on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	10,198	5,210 13 0	23,279 10	2,303 1 0	52 8 0	7,466 6 0	1,901	403	2,304
Or per mile of railway ...	178	91 1 7	494 20	39 8 3	0 14 8	130 8 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 5 weeks of half-year ...	61,439	32,065 5 0	1,98,718 20	12,286 15 0	197 1 0	41,540 5 0	9,848	3,921	13,769
Total for 6 weeks ...	71,637	37,276 2 0	2,26,997 30	14,490 0 0	249 9 0	52,015 11 0	11,749	4,414	16,163
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	14,091½	8,433 15 11	40,101 20	3,259 1 0	82 10 9	11,775 11 8	1,671	723	2,394
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	246	147 7 8	701 10	66 15 8	1 7 1	205 13 11	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	76,943	43,248 2 11	2,49,897 0	19,927 1 0	438 9 3	63,013 13 2	11,378	4,900	16,278

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 14TH FEBRUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 13TH FEBRUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 14TH FEBRUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 13TH FEBRUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57½	11,776	206	57½	7,466	131	57½	4,57,147	7,908	57½	4,30,013*	7,343	.....	87,134

* Deducted Rs. 156 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from 29th November to 31st December 1885. Added Rs. 475 on account of supplemental return to 30th September 1885.

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 13th February 1886 on 12-miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	2,053	375 10 0	21,777 0	605 8 0	21 0 0	1,002 2 0	170	540	719
Or per mile of railway ..	.....	31 4 10	.....	50 7 4	1 12 0	83 8 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous 5 weeks of half-year ..	12,470	2,110 8 0	1,03,810 30	2,619 9 0	107 0 0	4,833 1 0	986	951	1,907
Total for 6 weeks ..	14,532	2,482 2 0	1,25,587 30	3,225 1 0	128 0 0	5,875 3 0	1,166	1,470	2,626
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	2,168½	395 7 4	21,028 20	551 3 0	17 4 0	963 14 4	183	147	329
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	.....	32 15 3	.....	45 14 11	1 7 0	80 5 2	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	11,451½	2,521 10 6	1,12,031 30	2,761 11 0	296 8 0	5,582 13 6	1,222	916	2,138

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 14TH FEBRUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 13TH FEBRUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 14TH FEBRUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 14TH FEBRUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
12	Rs. 974	80	12	Rs. 1,002	84	12	Rs. 40,697	3,391	12	Rs. *40,147	3,346	.....	546

* Deducted Rs. 54 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from 20th November to 31st December 1885.
 Ditto Rs. 14 on account of supplemental return to 30th September 1885.

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 13th February 1886 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	5,657	4,174 11 0	77,452 30	4,499 9 0	155 0 0	8,809 4 0	1,305	1,123½	2,518½
Or per mile of railway ..	.....	55 13 0	.....	60 2 6	1 12 19	117 12 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 5 weeks of half-year ..	27,373	22,128 5 0	4,03,270 20	15,661 11 0	443 1 0	39,233 1 0	7,955½	6,233½	14,179
Total for 6 weeks ..	32,810	26,303 0 0	4,80,743 10	20,161 4 0	578 1 0	47,012 5 0	9,350½	7,347	16,697½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	5,472½	4,393 3 0	1,00,369 30	4,459 15 0	215 6 3	9,069 8 3	703	1,325	2,028
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	.....	58 15 6	.....	59 13 10	2 14 3	121 11 7	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	31,375½	27,278 9 5	5,50,251 0	30,671 4 3	1,139 4 3	59,080 1 11	4,672	8,234	12,906

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 14TH FEBRUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 13TH FEBRUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 14TH FEBRUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 14TH FEBRUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	Rs. 9,009	12s	74½	Rs. 8,809	11s	* 74½	Rs. 3,24,374	4,354	74½	Rs. *3,13,512	4,191	.....	1,462

* Added Rs. 1,828 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from 20th November to 31st December 1885.
 Ditto Rs. 141 on account of supplemental return to 30th September 1885.

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY:

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 13th February 1886 on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	16,086	4,239 0 0	8,501 30	322 6 0	4 8 0	4,505 14 0	900	226	1,222
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	190 8 3	.....	14 7 10	0 3 3	205 3 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 5 weeks of half-year ...	88,575	23,313 10 0	61,441 10	1,877 9 0	20 8 0	25,211 11 0	5,160	828	5,988
Total for 6 weeks ...	104,661	27,552 10 0	69,943 0	2,199 15 0	25 0 0	29,777 0 0	6,150	1,054	7,210
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	32,379½	9,299 9 5	22,715 0	515 4 0	4 6 0	9,810 4 2	1,427	659	2,086
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	422 11 4	.....	23 6 9	0 3 2	440 5 3	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	140,040½	37,255 6 8	95,960 0	1,923 15 0	45 2 6	39,224 8 2	6,600	3,450	10,050

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 14TH FEBRUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 13TH FEBRUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 13TH FEBRUARY 1886.*			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 13TH FEBRUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22	9,810	440	22½	4,505	205	.....	.....	.....	22½	2,11,404†	9,501	.....	.....

* Line opened from January 1885.

† Deducted Rs. 2,944 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from 29th November to 31st December 1885. Added Rs. 23 on account of supplemental return to 30th September 1885.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 6th February 1886 on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	167,735	38,312 0 0	4,14,001 0	53,496 0 0	3,401 0 0	95,299 0 0	10,691	9,580	20,271
Or per mile of railway ...	462	164 0 0	1,777 0	230 0 0	.....	394 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year ...	381,125	1,18,204 0 0	17,30,911 0	2,18,726 0 0	13,419 0 0	3,75,348 0 0	46,232	44,637	90,869
Total for 5 weeks ...	489,160	1,86,516 0 0	21,53,972 0	2,67,222 0 0	16,909 0 0	4,70,647 0 0	56,923	54,237	111,160
* COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	125,041	52,252 0 0*	2,44,302 0	38,763 0 0	6,058 0 0	97,073 0 0	11,595	7,753	19,348
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	537	224 0 0	1,006 0	167 0 0	.....	391 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	532,463	2,16,278 0 0	14,28,107 0	2,33,301 0 0	33,622 0 0	4,83,201 0 0	64,272	46,443	110,715

* Bathing festival.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 7TH FEBRUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 6TH FEBRUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 7TH FEBRUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 6TH FEBRUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
233	97,073	417	233	95,299	409	233	47,43,507	20,358	233	38,42,236*	16,490	.....	9,01,271

* Audited up to week ending 19th December 1885.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 6th February 1886 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,516	7,525 0 0	20,017 0	1,714 0 0	21 0 0	9,260 0 0	3,050	1,999	5,049
Or per mile of railway ...	155	60 0 0	230 0	13 0 0	.....	73 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year ...	88,135	36,000 0 0	1,22,897 0	5,979 0 0	113 0 0	42,101 0 0	13,046	6,026	19,072
Total for 5 weeks ...	107,651	43,534 0 0	1,51,914 0	7,693 0 0	134 0 0	51,361 0 0	16,096	8,025	24,121
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	25,747	8,589 0 0*	23,926 0	1,566 0 0	21 0 0	10,170 0 0	4,216	868	5,084
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	204	68 0 0	190 0	13 0 0	.....	81 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	115,121	40,960 0 0	97,110 0	7,690 0 0	129 0 0	48,778 0 0	23,000	4,599	27,605

* Bathing festival.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 7TH FEBRUARY 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 6TH FEBRUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 7TH FEBRUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 6TH FEBRUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
126	10,176	81	126	9,260	73	125	1,31,261	3,474	126	4,13,542*	3,520	9,281	.....

* Audited up to 7th week ending 12th December 1885.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs. A. P.
Approximate earnings for week ending 6th February 1886 ...	5,714 0 0
Corresponding week last year ...	7,495 0 0
Decrease ...	1,781 0 0
Receipts from 1st January to 6th February 1886 ...	26,254 0 0
From 1st January to 7th February 1885 ...	28,932 0 0
Decrease ...	2,678 0 0
Miles.	
Miles open week ending 6th February 1886 ...	50½
Corresponding week last year ...	50½
Rs. A. P.	
Receipts per mile open week ending 6th February 1886 ...	112 9 6
Corresponding week last year ...	147 11 2
Decrease ...	35 1 8

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Darjeeling, the 18th February 1886.

W. STEVENSON, Secretary.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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WORKS OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONSTRUCTED IN 1884.

No. 451M.P.I.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

MIS. PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

Dated Calcutta, the 1st March 1886.

READ —

Statement of works of public utility constructed by private individuals in the several districts of Bengal during the year 1884.

Read again—

Statement of similar works constructed during 1883 and the Resolution thereon.

REMARKS.—The works of public utility constructed by private individuals in 1884 are as follows:—

	No. of works.	Cost. Rs.
Public buildings	6	42,817
Roads	10	8,968
Bridges	6	5,259
Embankments or bunds	12	4,467
Tanks	432	3,22,221
Wells	95	29,644
Canals	1	8,000

2. The total number of works costing more than Rs. 200 each which were constructed during the year under review, and the amounts contributed, as compared with those of the previous two years, are shown below :—

YEAR.	Number of works costing between Rs. 200 and Rs. 500 each.	Number of works costing more than Rs. 500 each.	Total number of works costing Rs. 200 and upwards each.	Total expenditure on works costing Rs. 200 and upwards each.	Add cost of petty works under Rs. 200.	Total contributions.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1882 ...	105	75	180	1,34,204	34,141	1,68,345
1883 ...	142	104	246	1,63,503	33,430	2,17,143
1884 ...	345	217	562	4,21,336	90,519	5,11,855

3. The number of works, costing each Rs. 200 and upwards, carried out in the different districts, and the amounts contributed for their construction, are given in the following statement :—

Name of district.	No. of works.	Total cost. Rs.
Burdwan ...	6	3,600
Bankoora ...	4	2,183
Beerbhoom ...	8	3,900
Midnapore ...	17	7,654
Hoochly ...	6	6,300
Howrah ...	3	1,239
24-Pergunnahs	5	2,250
Nuddea ...	64	64,786
Jessore ...	8	3,400
Moorshedabad	8	15,476
Khoolna ...	11	4,761
Dinagepore ...	17	12,425
Rajshahye ...	43	25,900
Pubna ...	3	5,300
Bogra ...	7	4,450
Rungpore ...	3	5,600
Julpigoree ...	1	4,839
Dacca ...	5	15,100
Farreedpore	4	1,602
Backergunge	Nil.	Nil.
Mymensingh	14	6,065
Chittagong ...	4	1,210
Noakholly ...	Nil.	Nil.
Tipperah ...	2	1,521
Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	Nil.	Nil.
Patna ...	11	4,950
Gya ...	3	1,200
Shahabad ...	18	5,201
Mozufferpore	17	16,375
Durbhunga	74	51,840
Sarun ...	32	18,200
Chumparan	7	10,100
Monghyr ...	51	57,986
Bhagulpore	38	14,080
Purneah ...	6	3,200
Maldah ...	13	10,752
Sonthal Pergunnahs	12	6,063
Hazaribagh	4	1,113
Lohardugga	2	1,353
Manbhoom ...	8	10,600
Singbhoom ...	7	2,800
Cuttack (all works carried out in this district were petty)	.....	.....
Pooree ...	3	900
Balasore ...	13	5,035
Total	562	4,21,336

4. Of the works enumerated in paragraph 1, the following are specially noted :—

Public Buildings.—Under this head a sum of Rs. 42,817 was contributed. Of this amount, the Maharanee Surnomoyee of Cossim Bazar, M.I.O.C.I., gave Rs. 3,255 for a two-storied house and ghât at Thedintalla in the Moorshedabad district, Mr. H. Dear gave Rs. 35,000 for a hospital at Monghyr,

Baboo Gobind Nath Shaha Chowdree of Parhsadanga gave Rs. 2,800 for a girls' school at Pubna, and Sham Guzi Bhuya gave Rs. 1,012 for a masonry mosque in the village of Sharabati in the Tipperah district.

Roads.—The total of Rs. 8,968 under this head is made up mostly of small amounts. The largest contribution (Rs. 4,839) was given by His Highness the Maharajah of Cooch Behar for a road from Sonahar to Mulkadaha in Chukla Boda.

Bridges.—Rupees 5,259 were contributed for these works, of which Baboo Madhab Chundra Shaha gave Rs. 3,000 for a masonry bridge over the Dhopa bheel in thana Thakurgaon.

Embankments or Bunds.—Of Rs. 4,467 contributed, Rs. 1,000 were given by the Court of Wards' estate Punasi for a new bund at Niludi in the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

Tanks.—Under this head the large sum of Rs. 3,22,221 was contributed. The following contributions are specially mentioned:—The Maharanee Surnomoyee of Cossim Bazar, Rs. 5,125; Rajah Issur Prosad Gorga, zemindar of Moisadal, Rs. 2,200; Hazi Alemuddin Abas, Rs. 5,000; Tara Soonder Debya and others, Rs. 5,000; Shama Podo Bannerjee and others, Rs. 5,000; Baboo Naba Kumar Mookerjee, Rs. 3,800; Baboo Bhikoo Dass, Rs. 3,000; Baboo Lakhi Kant Shaha, Rs. 2,500; Baboo Protap Chunder Banerjee, Rs. 11,000; Baboo Sant Pershad Narain, Rs. 4,000; Mussamut Soonder Kooer, Rs. 3,000; Baboo Asalik Dass, Rs. 5,200; His Highness the Maharajah Kissen Protap Shaha of Hutwa, Rs. 5,000; Baboo Chunderman Misser, Rs. 3,000; Baboo Jadu Nundan, Rs. 5,000; and Baboo Rash Behary Lall Singh, Rs. 2,570.

Wells.—Rupees 29,604 were spent in constructing wells. Rupees 2,350 were contributed in the district of Patna for eight wells; Rs. 5,201 in the district of Shahabad for 18 wells; Rs. 2,200 in the district of Mozufferpore for three wells; Rs. 1,300 in the district of Durbhunga for four wells; Rs. 1,450 in the district of Sarun for 11 wells, and Rs. 10,853 in the district of Monghyr for 39 wells. The other wells for which contributions were given during the year are distributed among the districts of Mymensingh, Gya, Chumparun, Bhagulpore, Purneah, Sonthal Pergunnahs, Hazaribagh, Lohardugga, and Singbhoom.

Canals.—Only one canal, three miles in length, from Kuthwa to Bunhara, in the Monghyr district, was constructed during the year. The work cost Rs. 8,000, which sum was given by His Highness the Maharajah of Durbhunga.

RESOLUTION.—There has been considerable delay in the publication of the returns for the year under review, caused partly by the very large increase in the number and amount of voluntary contributions made by native gentlemen for works of public utility, and partly by the necessity of having to send back some of the lists to Divisional Commissioners for an accurate revision of the description of works and the names of the donors. The Lieutenant-Governor notices the increase referred to with great satisfaction, and has much pleasure in acknowledging the public spirit and liberality of the numerous donors who have provided the funds required for the execution of works designed for the public benefit.

Letters of acknowledgment will be forwarded by Government to those who have constructed important works. The gentlemen who have contributed Rs. 500 and under will, as usual, receive an acknowledgment from the Commissioner or the Magistrate of the Division.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution and of the statement be forwarded to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, and to all Commissioners of Divisions; to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, and to all Superintending Engineers of Public Works Circles in Bengal for information.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution and of the statement be forwarded to the Revenue and Judicial Departments of this Government for information.

Ordered also that this Resolution and the statement be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

S. T. TREVOR, Col., B.E.,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

P. W. Dept.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

The 1st March 1886.

Statement of works of public utility constructed by private individuals in Bengal during the year 1884.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Name of individual by whom constructed.	Description of work.	Place where constructed.	Cost.	Total of districts.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
BURDWAN.	Burdwan	Baboo Ram Lall Pal	A new tank	Near village Barkarhati in Pur- buthali thana.	300 0 0	3,600 0 0
		" Lawson Sircar	Ditto	Near village Oori in Khandghose thana.	800 0 0	
		" Ratan Majee	Ditto	On the side of Jehanabad road, near Amoolia Fandoo.	1,000 0 0	
		" Nreosingha Chatterjee	Ditto	Near village Adra in Bood- Bood thana.	500 0 0	
		" Hari Narayan Mookhorjee	A house for a charita- ble dispensary.	At village Dainhat in Cutwa thana.	500 0 0	
		" Umesh Chandra Ghosal	An old tank re-exca- vated.	At village Kamahgram in Mon- tepur thana.	500 0 0	
	Bankoora	Baboo Tara Chand Mandal of Gotia.	A tank	In village Bhutgoria, outpost Saltora, police station Gunga- jalghati.	600 0 0	2,183 0
		Villagers of Telishiro and Bornjepetia.	Do.	In village Telishiro, outpost Telishiro, police station Bishen- pore.	400 0 0	
		Baboo Lowshen Dutt and Hara- dan Dutt of Joipur.	Two tanks	In village Joipur, outpost Joi- pur, police station Bishenpore.	1,183 0 0	
	Beerbhoom	Baboo Saroda Mandal	Tank	Shoshidharpore, police station Bolepur.	200 0 0	4,305 0 0
		" Kristo Chandra Maduck	Do.	Mohooogram, police station Lav- pur.	550 0 0	
		" Chandra Persad Sircar	Do.	Lavpur village, Lavpur police station.	500 0 0	
		" Kangal Mandal	Do.	Kadpur village, Lavpur police station.	450 0 0	
		" Namahali Shamunto	Do.	Nowapara, Lavpur police sta- tion.	700 0 0	
		" Rabi Mandal	Reclaiming a tank	Bhatpara, Nulhatty police sta- tion.	500 0 0	
		" Halodhur Mandal	Ditto	Koojapara, Ramporehat police station.	500 0 0	
		Shoik Hedan Sircar and others	Ditto	Margram, Ramporehat police station.	500 0 0	
		Works costing less than Rs. 200	.....	.....	405 0 0
	Midnapore	Kuar Bera of Serni Bazar	One tank	Serni Bazar in Dantoon police station.	200 0 0	8,714 0 0
		Baboo Jatan Sant of Bulak- pore.	Ditto	Bhowanipore in Dantoon police station.	300 0 0	
		Baboo Jhamper Pal of Barasat	Ditto	Bhetia in Dantoon police sta- tion.	300 0 0	
		Rajah Kali Prossanno Guzendra Mohapatra of Khando Rai.	Ditto	Khando Rai	200 0 0	
		Baboo Muchi Giri of Soora in Dantoon.	Ditto	Soora	300 0 0	
		Baboo Lusoo Prodhan of Changori.	One bund	Chongori in police station Gopi- bullubpore.	400 0 0	
		Baboo Baidi Rout of Santar- pore.	Ditto	Santarapore in police station Gopibullubpore.	404 0 0	
		Baboo Roghu Nath Pahary, zemindar.	Ditto	Dangra in police station Gopi- bullubpore.	450 0 0	
		Ditto ditto	Ditto	Chabua in police station Gopi- bullubpore.	300 0 0	
		Baboo Padma Kamal Biswas, naib of zemindar Jonmajoy Mullick.	One tank	Village Dangakhali	400 0 0	
		Baboo Udoy Pagal of Palaspai	Ditto	Village Palaspai	250 0 0	
		Rajah Isur Prosad Gorga, zem- indar of Moisdal.	Ditto	Nundigram	2,200 0 0	
		Baboo Krishna Bishai	Ditto	Chak Dipa	300 0 0	
		" Rajoo Aduk	Ditto	Hajoa Nouraldiha	700 0 0	
		" Jhorishur Samal	Ditto	Utter Amtilya	400 0 0	
		" Doorga Prosad Moha- patra.	Re-excavating a tank	Mohinathpore in police station Pataspora.	200 0 0	
		" Manoo Kamlya of Konkelleshur.	Ditto	Gholigram in police station Pataspora.	350 0 0	
		Works costing less than Rs. 200	.....	.....	1,060 0 0
	Hooghly	Baboo Gopal Chandra Dass	A tank with a pucca ghat.	Trishigha, thana Hooghly	2,000 0 0	6,600 0 0
		" Mohesh Chandra Mook- orjee.	Digging a tank	Atra, thana Kristonagore	2,000 0 0	
		" Shoshee Bhusan Bose Mozumdar.	Ditto	Rura, thana Singoor	1,000 0 0	
		" Brindaban Chandra Mandal.	Ditto	Bhuddossur, thana Serampore	800 0 0	
		" Pachoo Roy	Re-digging a tank	Narainpore, thana Haripal	300 0 0	
		" Basanta Koomar Nag	Ditto	Sidhyigachi, thana Haripa	200 0 0	
		Works costing less than Rs. 200	.....	.....	300 0 0
				Carried over	2,402 0 0

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Name of individual by whom constructed.	Description of work.	Place where constructed.	Cost.	Total of districts.		
BURDWAN— contd.	Howrah	Baboo Boroda Prosad Bose of Majoo.	A kutcha road	Majoo village in Juguthbullabpore.	679 0 0	25,402 0 0		
		" Umesh Chandra Nunjee of Nabason	A tank	Nabason	260 0 0			
		" Kali Churun Misser of Bemoonpara.	Do.	Khorda Bamanpara	300 0 0			
		Works costing less than Rs. 200	.....	.....	35 0 0	
		TOTAL BURDWAN DIVISION					1,274 0 0
								25,676 0 0
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	24-Pergun- nahn.	Punaoallah Mullick of Noyman in Bankipore police station.	A public road about two miles in length.	From Noyman to Doduglay village.	400 0 0	2,350 0 0		
		Bungshidhur Mundle of Kistopore in Bankipore police station.	A public road about three miles in length.	From Bullbull to Rajahpore	500 0 0			
		Roop Chand and Money Mohon Mytee of Jagarnathpore, in Deleepore police station.	A tank	Jagarnathpore	600 0 0			
		Hury Nath Mandal of Banayebatty.	Do.	Bonayebatty	250 0 0			
		Joykisto Chatterjee of Allumbazar in Barranagar police station.	Metalling a road and constructing a pucca bridge over it.	Allumbazar Burtollah	500 0 0			
		Works costing less than Rs. 200.	.....	.....	100 0 0	
		Mphora Nath and Srinath Pal	Three tanks	One at Chak Hatimala Do. Bethnadauri Do. Jalsukhagram	3,500 0 0			
		Mohesh Chundra Paul	A tank	Jugpore	2,000 0 0			
		Atal Behari Pal	Two tanks	Do	1,000 0 0			
		Jodu Nath Chatterjee	A tank	Ghuni	750 0 0			
	Nuddea	Srieh Chunder Ghose	Do.	Chota Simla	775 0 0	65,187 0 0		
		Nafar Chander Pal Chowdhry	Do.	Mahatpore	1,600 0 0			
		Ditto ditto	Do.	Chota Andulia	1,400 0 0			
		Jagan Nath Biswas	Do.	Bistupore	2,000 0 0			
		Gopal Chundra Dutta	Do.	Ditto	550 0 0			
		Nrisingha Mondal	Do.	Chupra	500 0 0			
		Misser Ghazi	Do.	Dhakuria	200 0 0			
		Hekmut Mondal	Do.	Boota	200 0 0			
		Mosab Mondal	Do.	Bohirgachi	600 0 0			
		Monmotha Nath Pramanick	Do.	Hejuli	500 0 0			
		Jamir Mondal	Do.	Narpatipara	500 0 0			
		Jamir Sardar	Do.	Beliadanga	550 0 0			
		Khater Mondal	Do.	Motidanga	400 0 0			
		Bani Kanta Mookerjee	Do.	Mullabaha	300 0 0			
		Ram Kristo Biswas	Do.	Kola	1,500 0 0			
		Nepul Mola	Do.	Chowgacha	300 0 0			
		Nafar Chundra Pal Chowdhuri	Do.	Taranagar	1,100 0 0			
		Kailash Mondal	Do.	Kistopore	800 0 0			
		Darlenr Mondal	Do.	Moheshleathan	1,350 0 0			
		Gopal Mullick	Do.	Near Fulburi	600 0 0			
		Tarachand Pal	Do.	Kakibadalen	400 0 0			
		Amir Mondal	Do.	Char Belghoria	700 0 0			
		Kowim Joddar	Do.	Barnilohara	600 0 0			
		Hazi Alemuddin Alias	Do.	Batkamara	5,000 0 0			
		Alam Sardar or Baharu	Do.	Bhulst	229 0 0			
		Hari Nath Koondu	Do.	Do.	232 0 0			
		Ramoswar Kundu	Do.	Benodepore	300 0 0			
		Misser Biswas	Do.	Bara Putimari	200 0 0			
		Mati Lai Tarafdar	Do.	Dhubtea	800 0 0			
		Bani Kant Roy, and others	Do.	Barinhooda	1,000 0 0			
Girish Mohini Dobi	Do.	Shardanga	2,000 0 0					
Radhika Prosad Chukravati	Do.	Hatishala	1,200 0 0					
Ghose Khan	Do.	Bathangachi	700 0 0					
Babulla Biswas	Do.	Nalda	500 0 0					
Jadu Nath Roy Bahadoor	Two tanks	Joypur and Kagmari	2,000 0 0					
Upendra Narain Ghose	A tank	Gomaghur	600 0 0					
Tafel Shuk Jengi	Do.	Dhulalia	250 0 0					
Kali Churan Lahiri	Do.	Heejuly	1,500 0 0					
Parbati Churn Chatterjee and others.	Do.	Dukhinpara	2,000 0 0					
Pranharl Karmokar	Do.	Ditto	300 0 0					
Mahamad Dafadar and others.	Do.	Harindanga	400 0 0					
Siram Chand Biswas and others.	Do.	Ilaturia	550 0 0					
Gopal Mistri	Do.	Madnah	500 0 0					
Moti Lal Chander	Do.	Dharmadaha	1,100 0 0					
Jodu Mondal	Do.	Bikrampore	200 0 0					
Madhub Chunder Roy and others.	Do.	Katalberia	250 0 0					
Badyu Nath Mookerjee	Do.	Ghoralkhetra	1,200 0 0					
Tara Soondar Debya and others.	Do.	Kararia	8,000 0 0					
Shama Podo Banerjee and others.	Two tanks	Debogram and Bosonkhola	5,000 0 0					
Naba Kumar Mookerjee	A tank	Debogram	3,800 0 0					
Bipra Dass Banerjee	Do.	Palit Begal	1,000 0 0					
Shusti Das Roy	Do.	Guni	1,000 0 0					
Janakee Nath Shaha	Do.	Morah	250 0 0					
Kasambibi and others	Do.	Choodanga	1,200 0 0					
Hari Nath Biswas	Do.	Dursona	2,000 0 0					
Works costing less than Rs. 200	.....	.....	401 0 0			
Carried over					67,537 0 0		

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Name of individual by whom constructed.	Description of work.	Place where constructed.	Cost.	Total of districts.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
PRESIDENCY DIVISION—contd.	Jessore			Brought forward ...	...	67,537 0 0
		Loetal Sheikh	A tank	Mydaba	5 0 0	
		Ali Mahomed Sheikh	Do.	Salundah	5 0 0	
		Bup Chand Agradain	Do.	Nowaparah	400 0 0	
		Brojo Mohon Guha	Road	Mithapore to Nala	400 0 0	
		Dina Nath Chakrabarti	Tank	Joynagar	600 0 0	
		Asgar Sheikh	Do.	Kachoodanga	300 0 0	
		Mohesh Chunder Ghataek	Do.	Obhoynagar	40 0 0	
		Mohima Chunder Dass	Do.	Ditto	300 0 0	
						3,400 0 0
	Moorshedabad	Sital Mondal	Tank	Shookupookhar	1,000 0 0	
		Rakhal Das Rai	Do.	Ditto	1,300 0 0	
		Bhikoo Dass	Do.	Baitugacha	3,000 0 0	
		Gazloo Mundle	Do.	Charagachi	400 0 0	
		Court of Wards on behalf of	Do.	Bajitpore Ghatingdanga	1,000 0 0	
		Maharani Surnomoyee	Two-storied pucca house and pucca ghat.	Thodintalla	3,255 0 0	
		Maharani Surnomoyee	Tank	Itapinbazar	5,125 0 0	
		Maharani Surnomoyee	Do.	Hyashpore	306 0 0	
		Works costing less than Rs. 200	.....	.....	450 0 0	
						15,926 0 0
	Khoolna	Rash Mohon Biswas	Tank	Police Station, Khulna	300 0 0	
		Sashibhusan Sirkar	Do.	Moheshwarpassa, police station Khoolna.	400 0 0	
		Nobin Chandra Kundu	Do.	Garakhola, police outpost Fultolla	1,182 0 0	
		Ditto	Road	From Shokarhat to Dukhudihi	200 0 0	
		Govinda Chandra Dey	One mile road	From Chinrikholahat to village ditto.	200 0 0	
		Mofezuddin Biswas	Tank	Barghatta, police station Kalaroa	900 0 0	
		Khodabux Karikar	Do.	Gudkhali, police station ditto	379 0 0	
		Durga Charan Karmakar	Do.	Dolchatta, police station Kali-gunge.	400 0 0	
		Baikonto Ghose	Do.	Hadipur outpost Shafala	300 0 0	
		Gour Chandra Ghosh	Do.	Magurain outpost ditto	300 0 0	
		Gobardhon Halder	Do.	Ditto	200 0 0	
		Works costing less than Rs. 200	.....	.....	.....	4,761 0 0
				TOTAL PRESIDENCY DIVISION	.....	91,624 0 0
RAJSHYEE DIVISION.	Dinagopore	Naba Shaha	Tank	Kassimpore	500 0 0	
		Moni Ruddeen Shaha	Do.	ditto	600 0 0	
		Bani Bewa	Do.	Karimullapore	500 0 0	
		Shadek Sircar	Do.	Pepatha	250 0 0	
		Nizamuddin Sirkar	Do.	Kashidanga	300 0 0	
		Taz Mahomed	Do.	Bijara	300 0 0	
		Amiruddin Molla	Do.	Jagiharee	300 0 0	
		Sona Molla	Do.	Hariharapore	250 0 0	
		Atasonahar	Do.	Mahisfata	275 0 0	
		Rama Tulla Sirkar	Do.	Bhabanipore	400 0 0	
	Rajshahye	Ganga Narain Bidyabagis	Do.	Rajarampore	1,000 0 0	
		Purneshur Chowdree	Do.	Samsanagur	2,000 0 0	
		Trailakya Nath Chowdree	Do.	Batool	800 0 0	
		Milan Sirkar	Do.	Chotto Dass	850 0 0	
		Hari Mondal	Do.	Krishnabutty	700 0 0	
		Hialu Mondal	Do.	Khanpore	400 0 0	
		Madhab Chundra Shaha	Large masonry bridge with a broad roadway over the Dhopa Beel.	Laskara in police station Thakurgaon.	3,000 0 0	
		Works costing less than Rs. 200	.....	.....	82 0 0	
						12,50
		Barhatulla Sirdar	Tank	Sagra	300 0 0	
		Uttom Sirkar	Do.	Magura	700 0 0	
		Palaun Kumar	Do.	Kirtail	600 0 0	
		Dhona Toli	Old tank re-excavated	Dalnabaree	800 0 0	
		Rupal Pramanic	Tank	Bara Euatpore	780 0 0	
		Ganga Moye Debja	Do.	Gobindpore	700 0 0	
		Sader Mondal	Do.	Ditto	700 0 0	
		Surjya Mondal	Do.	Ditto	700 0 0	
		Birchandra Pramanic	Do.	Sagana	500 0 0	
		Monnie Mondal	Old tank re-excavated	Towala	200 0 0	
		Sreedhar Mondal	Ditto	Raigar	700 0 0	
		Sristi Napat	Tank	Shubapukar	400 0 0	
		Michhon Khulu	Old tank re-excavated	Kaligan	60 0 0	
		Haidar Sirdar	Tank	Mehesor	900 0 0	
		Shokhat Sirkar	Do.	Piton Majgaw	1,100 0 0	
		Tohiruddin Mondal	Do.	Shokh Chiu	700 0 0	
		Haybatulla Sirkar	Old tank re-excavated	Wallia	500 0 0	
		Ram Moni Dassya	Tank	Darikushi	1,200 0 0	
		Jamir Sirkar	Do.	Ditto	1,000 0 0	
		Widow of late Issur Moitro	Do.	Agdigha	1,500 0 0	
		Guru Ghose	Do.	Bhalpara	550 0 0	
		Asim Mirdha	Do.	Madhnagger	300 0 0	
		Gooroo Churn Biswas	Old tank re-excavated	Mohadebpore	150 0 0	
		Uma Bewa	Ditto	Durgapore	300 0 0	
		Baroo Pramanic	Tank	Baksail	500 0 0	
		Ram Kamal Pramanic	Do.	Kristapore	517 0 0	
		Muncaram Chuckerbutty	Do.	Nagarparah	1,446 0 0	
		Median Sirkar	Do.	Bhosurparah	500 0 0	
		Bholai Mondal	Do.	Ditto	500 0 0	
		Khushi Mondal	Do.	Ditto	450 0 0	
		Ethari sirkar	Do.	Chuck Dhabir	572 0 0	
				Carried over	20,365 0 0	12,607 0 0

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Name of individual by whom constructed.	Description of work.	Place where constructed.	Cost.	Total of districts.
					Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.
				Brought forward ...	20,365 0 0	12,507 0 0
RAJSHAHY DIVISION—contd.	Rajshahye conold.	Ali Mondal ...	Tank ...	Bhimpore ...	655 0 0	
		Chobhee Sirlar ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	480 0 0	
		Giri Mondal ...	Old tank deepened ...	Paikpara ...	500 0 0	
		Karim Duftree ...	Tank ...	Tonapore ...	200 0 0	
		Sagan Pramanic ...	Old tank re-excavated ...	Surinda ...	900 0 0	
		Rup Monoo Goalanee ...	Tank ...	Mithapore ...	6 0 0 0	
		Jam Dron Shaha ...	Old tank re-excavated ...	Hasanpore ...	200 0 0	
		Jameer Mollah ...	Tank ...	Pargumira ...	300 0 0	
		Dipak Shaha ...	Old tank re-excavated ...	Solia ...	400 0 0	
		Madamoo Mondal ...	Ditto ...	Pakuria ...	400 0 0	
		Kali Churn Shaha ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	500 0 0	
		Mohendra Nath Sirkar ...	Tank ...	Dhalpara ...	400 0 0	
		Works costing less than Rs. 200	.....	.....	570 0 0	
	Pubna ...	Baboo Gobind Nath Shaha Chowdhree of Parshadanga.	A building for the Pubna girl's school.	Pubna town ...	2,000 0 0	26,470 0 0
		Taraf, Baksha Khondekar, Serajunge.	Tank ...	Mattinugger ...	5 0 0 0	
		Bhinaro Chunder Tarafdar, Serajunge.	Do. ...	Bakpua ...	2,000 0 0	
	Bogra ...	Awin Mondal ...	Tank ...	Kapasguri ...	900 0 0	5,300 0 0
		Nudiar Chand Manjee ...	Do. ...	Jiapore ...	600 0 0	
		Mache Pramanic ...	Do. ...	Maria ...	900 0 0	
		Rahmuttullah ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	700 0 0	
		Issur bund Shah ...	Do. ...	Tolson ...	300 0 0	
		Buphai Shah ...	Do. ...	Amisata ...	300 0 0	
	Rungpore ...	Shakta Mondal ...	Do. ...	Margram ...	750 0 0	4,450 0 0
		Moharani Surnomoyee ...	Tank ...	Dhamshani ...	1,500 0 0	
		Koloki Dassya ...	Do. ...	Balaturi ...	1,800 0 0	
	Julpigoree ...	Lakhi Kant Shaha ...	Do. ...	Domarhat ...	2,500 0 0	5,600 0 0
		His Highness the Moharajah Bhup Bahadoor of Cooch Behar.	Construction of a road	From Sonahar to Mulkadaha in Chukla Boda.	4,839 0 0	
		Works costing less than Rs. 200	.....	.....	310 0 0	
				TOTAL OF RAJSHAHY DIVISION	.....	59,476 0 0
DACCA DIVISION.	Dacca ...	Hari Krishna Poddar ...	One bridge (masonry)	Kolakopa in thana Nowabpore.	1,000 0 0	
		Baboo Protap Chandra Banerjee	Tank with masonry ghat.	Muruparah in thana Rungpore	11,000 0 0	
		„ Ananda Mohun Das	Tank ...	Gandariah in thana sudder ...	2,200 0 0	
		„ Kali Kant Sen Kabiraj ...	Do. with masonry ghat.	Atparah in thana Srenapore ...	550 0 0	
		Mahammed Bepari ...	Tank ...	Village Srinagar in thana Moonsheegunge.	350 0 0	15,100 0 0
	Furreedpore ...	Koser Munshi ...	Tank ...	Bramhandi ...	200 0 0	
		Sharap Kapali ...	Do. ...	Maipara ...	250 0 0	
		Tilak Shaha ...	Do. ...	Bolia ...	300 0 0	
		Pooli Fakiri ...	Do. ...	Kanukholi ...	852 0 0	1,602 0 0
	Backergunge	Nil.	Nil	Nil	Nil	
		Deno Bundhu Pal Chowdhuri ..	Tank ...	Bhatiani ...	1,600 0 0	
		Iran Krishna Das ...	Do. ...	Shanookjani ...	225 0 0	
		Kunja Kishore Biswas ...	Do. ...	Dash Kooroon ...	250 0 0	
		Kober Bhoia ...	Do. ...	Kolenia ...	275 0 0	
		Kanoo Ram Pal ...	Do. ...	Dhola ...	300 0 0	
		Dookhin Sheik ...	Do. ...	Langoipra ...	300 0 0	
		Sree Kant and Roma Kant Sha	Do. ...	Bhoool ...	700 0 0	
		Jhugoo Sheik ...	Do. ...	Mosati ...	4 0 0 0	
		Shorooj Bhadra ...	Do. ...	Kandoolia ...	600 0 0	
	Mymensingh	Shib Mirtoher ...	Do. ...	Lengolia ...	340 0 0	
		Jorip Sheik ...	Do. ...	Fulpur ...	200 0 0	
		Ram Kumar De ...	Do. ...	Noltira ...	250 0 0	
		Biru and Cheeru Sircar ...	Road ...	Defoli Bari ...	300 0 0	
		Rofutullah and Tori Sheik	Well ...	Boyyar Bazar ...	325 0 0	
		Work costing less than Rs. 200	.....	.....	540 0 0	6,605 0 0
				TOTAL DACCA DIVISION	.....	23,307 0 0
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	Chittagong ...	Ram Gour Mahajan ...	A wooden bridge ...	Dhom monzah ...	300 0 0	
		Noorali Narang ...	A tank ...	Ransan ...	300 0 0	
		Asgar Ali ...	Do. ...	Kanarknop ...	400 0 0	
		Kirti Das Mahajan ...	Do. ...	Chambal ...	240 0 0	1,240 0 0
	Noakholly ...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.		
	Tipperah ...	Sham Gasi Bhuya ...	A masonry musjid ...	In village Sharabati, thana Chandian	1,012 0 0	
		Ditto ...	A masonry bridge ...	Over the jala on the north-east of Sharabati village.	509 0 0	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	.....	1,521 0 0
				TOTAL CHITTAGONG DIVISION	.....	2,761 0 0

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Name of individual by whom constructed.	Description of work.	Place where constructed.	Cost.	Total of districts.
					Rs. A P.	Rs. A P.
PATNA DIVISION.	Patna	Nattru Mahto	Well	Gour Dharmpore	200 0 0	5,743 0 0
		Syed Shaik Mohammed Yasin	Do.	Nawadah	350 0 0	
		Syed Mozhar Hussein	Do.	Khuarpore	325 0 0	
		Kashineth Lala	Do.	Ultimpore	200 0 0	
		Ramparyash Lal and Deoki Nandan.	Do.	Chak Rudarmun	400 0 0	
		Shaik Thasordug Hossain	Do.	Purena	450 0 0	
		Shahadut Hossain	Do.	Bikrum	200 0 0	
		Harak Singh	Do.	Murtasabad	225 0 0	
		Durga Lal	Tank	Maksohra	200 0 0	
		Surjan Chaudhuri	Do.	Islampore	2,000 0 0	
		Shah Sahab	Do.	Birhi Durga Behar	400 0 0	
		Works costing less than Rs. 200	.....	.....	793 0 0
	Gya	Mohadev Singh	Tank	Barma	200 0 0	1,845 0 0
		Bhik Narayan Singh	Do.	Ruffegunge	800 0 0	
		Ramhit Singh	Well	Maksudpore	200 0 0	
		Works costing less than Rs. 200	.....	.....	645 0 0
	Shahabad	Gopal Sarun Singh	Pucca well	Barhipokur	300 0 0	6,611 0 0
		Sarab Pundit	Ditto	Luchnipur	250 0 0	
		Roopan Roy	Ditto	Karra Khoond	300 0 0	
		Abhiram Singh	Two pucca wells	Gasiapur	200 0 0	
		Biscondyal Singh	Pucca well	Semaria	400 0 0	
		Lalji Roy	Ditto	Bohorungore	400 0 0	
		Lalbehari Pandey	Ditto	Dharmagatpore	265 0 0	
		Soorundh Ojha	Ditto	Katya	300 0 0	
		Shewtohol Rai and Sahdeo Rai	Ditto	Shoogasi	235 0 0	
		Massamutt Shewtohol Koor	Ditto	Dumri	321 0 0	
		Ramlogan Koiri	Ditto	Nounon	415 0 0	
		Abhilak Pandey	Ditto	Old Bhojepore	375 0 0	
		Bihikha Ahir	Ditto	Paarwa	500 0 0	
		Gujraj Bania	Ditto	Mahowar	300 0 0	
		Ghoorin Mahter	Ditto	Mooadabad	200 0 0	
		Bhya Ram and Baboo Lal	Ditto	Mohonia	215 0 0	
		Sheo Nonia	Ditto	Gobindpore	225 0 0	
		Works costing less than Rs. 200	.....	.....	1,410 0 0
	Muzafferpore	Rankey Bohari Lal	Bridge	Between Dhoondhi and Rajtha	200 0 0	25,256 0 0
		Hansraj Roy	Tank	Ramchunderpore	300 0 0	
		Babu Luchmee Pershad Sahee	Two wells	Saura	200 0 0	
		Mool Chand Sahie	Bridge	Baduraj	250 0 0	
		Dearaj Lal	Well	Sobhumpore	2,000 0 0	
		Roy Hanwari Lal of Duruhanga	Tank	Pajoura	1,000 0 0	
		Pahari Babu	Do.	Chakra Kalna	2,000 0 0	
		Massamutt Opuimon Ojha	Do.	Talgarha	325 0 0	
		wife of Bika Ojha.				
		Baboo Sant Pershad Narain	Do.	Ramnugra	4,000 0 0	
		Sookh Lal Gowalla	Do.	Tola Dhuanbura	400 0 0	
		Massamutt Soonder Koor	Do.	Dumami	3,000 0 0	
		Muhungoo Mahto	Do.	Saidpore Surkalie	600 0 0	
		Mittun Sahoo	Do.	Kuma	500 0 0	
		Joyram Sundi	Do.	Jaduputti	300 0 0	
		Mohunt Lalit Dass	Do.	Kooshur	700 0 0	
		Hulkhari Bania	Do.	Basnithi	600 0 0	
		Works costing less than Rs. 200	.....	.....	8,881 0 0
	Durbhunga	Bacha Dass	Tank	Ujan	1,000 0 0	25,256 0 0
		Babuji Jha	Do.	Pahadi	2,000 0 0	
		Lachmun Singh	Do.	Gangapore	2,000 0 0	
		Kohar Pande	Do.	Marhin Adadhur	600 0 0	
		Hari Nath Jha	Do.	Madhupore Panas	200 0 0	
		Baldeo Dass	Do.	Kahoa	600 0 0	
		Bhikari Toli	Do.	Chund Chaur	600 0 0	
		Massamutt Chumela Bobhni	Do.	Bahadurpore Polari	1,000 0 0	
		Paena Ojha		Do.	Basarhla	600 0 0
		Massamutt Anooragi Thakurani.		Do.	Chomdowli	600 0 0
		Rangi Halwai		Well	Bhagowtipore	200 0 0
		Khanjan Khawas		Do.	Jagtpore	200 0 0
		Massamutt Toli		Do.	Grimingunge Madhubani	300 0 0
		Paran Gowala		Tank	Alpura	500 0 0
		Somdut Saha		Do.	Doomra	700 0 0
		Rathi Jha		Do.	Karumpore	500 0 0
		Kishun Behari Lal Das		Do.	Sixra	1,000 0 0
		Massamutt Shankarhati Sundin		Do.	Chundwarungunge	1,000 0 0
		Mohunt Somar Gir		Do.	Marukea	500 0 0
		Bhagwan Dutt Dass		Do.	Audhra Thari	1,000 0 0
		Mokund Jha		Do.	Nanour	600 0 0
		Babujan Jha		Do.	Shankarpore	500 0 0
		Ram Lal Misra		Do.	Nalkarbi	500 0 0
		Choudhur Misra		Do.	Husenpore	500 0 0
		Bach Ram Jha		Do.	Dulhabakhri	500 0 0
		Hemraj Thakur		Do.	Kakroul	900 0 0
		Rahee Burhi		Do.	Ditto	700 0 0
		Rambattia Gowalin		Do.	Bhoj Pandowl	500 0 0
		Durga Nath		Do.	Rahika	1,300 0 0
		Muari Jha		Do.	Harpur	500 0 0
		Massamutt Basuwan Chowdhreni.		Do.	Loba	700 0 0
		Shyam Prokash Chowdhri		Do.	Do.	800 0 0
		Musharee Sundi		Do.	Hamumannagar	200 0 0
		Girdhari Teli		Do.	Kohatna	900 0 0
				Carried over	24,100 0 0	39,455 0 0

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Name of all individual by whom constructed.	Description of work.	Place where constructed.	Cost.	Total of districts.
					Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.
				Brought forward	24,100 0 0	39,455 0 0
		Gonar Tall	Tank	Sumera	500 0 0	
		Bahuji Chowdhri	Do.	Ratowil	800 0 0	
		Rudra Kamat	Do.	Bagrari	600 0 0	
		Bansi Sahu	Do.	Narabhis	850 0 0	
		Manu Gowala	Do.	Sakhua	400 0 0	
		Tulshi Gowala	Do.	Lachmipore	700 0 0	
		Shekh Zahuri	Do.	Aseria Sagram	690 0 0	
		Thithar Jha	Two tanks	Raghanundunpore and Sagram	1,150 0 0	
		Ram Jha	Tank	Garu Tol	550 0 0	
		Ram Lal Jha	Do.	Sujowlia	900 0 0	
		Jhamun Dhanuk	Do.	Ditto	690 0 0	
		Barji Gowala	Do.	Hulasputti	520 0 0	
		Gopal Lohar	Do.	Ditto	400 0 0	
		Posun Gowala	Do.	Tardiha	450 0 0	
		Tilok Gowala	Do.	Pura	1,000 0 0	
		Tahal Gowala	Do.	Bakinahu	590 0 0	
		Oodha Kewat	Do.	Alala	910 0 0	
		Sinchi	Do.	Do.	450 0 0	
		Bachan Gowala	Do.	Do.	540 0 0	
		Kanhai Gowala	Do.	Piprahi	600 0 0	
		Jhomak Gowala	Well	Do.	600 0 0	
		Jaifur Meah	Tank	Jhanjhputti	500 0 0	
		Harpul Amant	Do.	Nabtol	450 0 0	
		Bhai Lal Khawas	Do.	Khulowna	300 0 0	
		Bhyam Telee	Do.	Bishunpore	400 0 0	
		Lali Mandar	Do.	Khusibalputti	600 0 0	
		Nathra Naek	Do.	Bishunpur	400 0 0	
		Pannoo Mandar	Do.	Dikhsia thadie	1,000 0 0	
		Bacha Mandar	Do.	Belhi	800 0 0	
		• Ditto	Do.	Kachnorwa	900 0 0	
		Musai Burharia	Do.	Ditto	700 0 0	
		Amrit Mandar	Do.	Dudhaila	1,600 0 0	
		Jhumuck Mirdaha	Do.	Ditto	500 0 0	
		Gudar Mandar	Do.	Jhawrahi	1,000 0 0	
		Manchit Jha	Do.	Jhulals (in Audhramitty)	1,000 0 0	
		Janki Sahu	Do.	Gidrahi	900 0 0	
		Pirangi Mandar	Do.	Ralmahi	800 0 0	
		Bahuji Jha	Do.	Ditto	1,000 0 0	
		Pokhan Jha	Do.	Rohma	1,000 0 0	
		Works costing less than Rs. 200	.....	.....	3,320 0 0	
		Asalik Dass	Tank	Naran	5,200 0 0	
		Maharaja Kisson Protap Saha of Hutwa.	Do.	Kandgopi	5,000 0 0	
		Ram Dass Fakir	Do.	Hurpore	1,000 0 0	
		Beosa Lal	Do.	Kanta	900 0 0	
		Vice-Chairman of the Rival-gunge Municipality.	Do.	Godua	708 0 0	
		Sree Ram	Seven wells	Beldoritola	700 0 0	
		Ruchia Mahto	Well	Jamonia	450 0 0	
		Rai Baboo Mohabir Pershad Shuh, Bahadoor.	Tank	Goltungungo	400 0 0	
		Pan Bux Meah	Do.	Basow	300 0 0	
		Aonj Khan	Do.	Kopa	200 0 0	
		Doolar Rai	Do.	Do.	200 0 0	
		Ramgolam Gore	Do.	Do.	250 0 0	
		Munroop Lal	Do.	Samhota	200 0 0	
		Dingobind	Do.	Sheikhporea	250 0 0	
		Purgan Shah	Do.	Khonpore	200 0 0	
		Janki Pershad	Do.	Sorya	200 0 0	
		Gopi Rai	Do.	Semaria	392 0 0	
		Indurjit Ojah	Do.	Doomri	250 0 0	
		Toolsi Rai and Ramyad Ojah	Do.	Ditto	250 0 0	
		Mussamutt Soochita Koer	Do.	Ditto	250 0 0	
		Ramdour Rai	Do.	Khurdona	200 0 0	
		Doma Teli	Do.	Khasila	200 0 0	
		Hothi Rai	Do.	Bhokowri	200 0 0	
		Maharaja Kisson Protap Saha of Hutwa.	Three wells	Hooseypore	300 0 0	
		Works costing less than Rs. 200	.....	.....	39,226 0 0	
		Chunderman Misser	Tank	Khoda	3,000 0 0	
		Jadoo Nundan	Do.	Pakri Ditchit	5,000 0 0	
		Mussamutt Ram Fakir	Do.	Roopaharra	1,000 0 0	
		Dr. James Hill	Well	Turcowlia	200 0 0	
		Manager of Karnia Factory	Tank	Pakharla	300 0 0	
		Mohunth Dwarka Gir	Do.	Nokartail	400 0 0	
		Paranhus Gosain	Well	Kodarkah	200 0 0	
		Works costing less than Rs. 200	.....	.....	10,529 0 0	
				TOTAL PATNA DIVISION	.....	1,72,670 0 0
		Isaridial Sabai	Three embankments, 18,000 feet long and 1½ feet broad.	Sohooria	400 0 0	
		Maharaja Luchmissur Sing of Durbhunga.	One canal, 3 miles in length.	From Kuthma to Bunhara	8,000 0 0	
				Carried over	8,400 0 0	

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Name of individual by whom constructed.	Description of work.	Place where constructed.	Cost.	Total of districts.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
				Brought forward	8,400 0 0	
		Thakur Pershad	One tank	Kaithowan	400 0 0	
		Mohunt Lal Dass	Do.	Bisunpore	1,000 0 0	
		Luchmun Pershad Singh	Do.	Shakurpura	500 0 0	
		Shah Mohamed Kasim	Do.	Shaikpura	900 0 0	
		Rohun Singh	Do.	Motihani	583 0 0	
		Non Gosain	Do.	Hurio	400 0 0	
		Mussamutt Bibi Dasiridnissa	Do.	Gospore	650 0 0	
		Bahadur Khan	One pucca well	Deonali	200 0 0	
		Najib Khan	Ditto	Do.	200 0 0	
		Tiluk Dhari Singh	Ditto	Durgapore	250 0 0	
		Nuck Choli Gowala	Ditto	Karichaki	300 0 0	
		Karu Munder	Ditto	Rohimpore	244 0 0	
		Pacho Bahlani	Ditto	Srichandpore	225 0 0	
		Goodri Chowdhri	Ditto	Rahimpore	245 0 0	
		Luchman Sahai	Two pucca wells	Nugla	400 0 0	
		Thakur Prasad	One pucca well	Kaithowah	200 0 0	
		Wife of Ghina Singh	Ditto	Mohunpore	200 0 0	
		Nemdhari Koeri	Ditto	Jogluk	200 0 0	
		Janki Gowala	Ditto	Do.	250 0 0	
		Lekha Singh	Ditto	Lakho	200 0 0	
		Deo Singh and Mohee Singh	Ditto	Ramdiri	250 0 0	
		Pursun Singh	Ditto	Sihawah	220 0 0	
		Jhoti Koeri	Ditto	Sambho	200 0 0	
		Uman Mahaton	Ditto	Ula	215 0 0	
		Jungli Gope	Ditto	Gownpore	200 0 0	
		Sobrun Chowdhri	Ditto	Sida pore	200 0 0	
		Gunnes Singh	Ditto	Sakurpura	200 0 0	
		Dengun Singh	Ditto	Jodhinbiga	300 0 0	
		Bhaju Singh	Ditto	Hidunbiga	350 0 0	
		Moorut Singh	Ditto	Ditto	350 0 0	
		Meotun Singh	Ditto	Burhya	200 0 0	
		Haluman Sahu	One pucca well	Choher Chuck	300 0 0	
		Koku Singh	Ditto	Ghoghi	300 0 0	
		Botul Koeri	Ditto	Kasba Abhaipore	400 0 0	
		Masudan Koery	Ditto	Mohdinpore	200 0 0	
		Bhokra Koery	Ditto	Sundiha	200 0 0	
		Madhuram Hulwai	Ditto	Paraha	200 0 0	
		Bhikari Gowala	Ditto	Seswa	200 0 0	
		Bihari Gangwara	Ditto	Qolwara	200 0 0	
		Panchu Gangwara	Ditto	Do.	200 0 0	
		Hurjari Saha	Ditto	Basar Gogri	204 0 0	
		Bhojio Munder	Ditto	Kachant	800 0 0	
		Maharaja Luchmissur Singh	Two pucca wells	Pursunda	350 0 0	
		Bahadur.				
		Gobinda Prashad Gooior	One pucca well	Baribasar	1,500 0 0	
		Mr. H. Dear	Hospital building	Monghyr town	35,000 0 0	
		Works costing less than Rs. 200 each.			2,005 0 0	
						59,991 0 0
		Bhai Lal Sonar	One tank	Ekma	200 0 0	
		Runjit Lal Jha	Do.	Do.	500 0 0	
		Busti Gowala	Do.	Ghoghuriah	250 0 0	
		Kali Singh	Do.	Harail	225 0 0	
		Gonder Mundal	Do.	Mircha	275 0 0	
		Poosee Mundal	Do.	Do.	275 0 0	
		Moosuhun Mundal	Do.	Sonebura	300 0 0	
		Lalit Kumar	Do.	Nawabakher	200 0 0	
		Tulsi Gola	Do.	Ditto	250 0 0	
		Jhumuk Chowdhury	Do.	Mohoshpore	300 0 0	
		Dewan Mundal	Do.	Susowni	200 0 0	
		Purow Saha	Do.	Do.	200 0 0	
		Buraja Gowala	Do.	Mojha	260 0 0	
		Peary Hajjam	Do.	Sobhanpore	250 0 0	
		Bhikari Mundle	Do.	Mojhani	295 0 0	
		Loorhed Jha	Do.	Ekma	400 0 0	
		Raja Baboo	Do.	Kumaril	500 0 0	
		Nunoo Gowala	Do.	Do.	350 0 0	
		Jhumuk Chowdhry	Do.	Mehipatti	400 0 0	
		Kanni Sha	Do.	Barriah	700 0 0	
		Bhojyabi Gowala	Do.	Soorunjhee	400 0 0	
		Mohun Khawas	Do.	Etari	300 0 0	
		Rangsee Mundul	Do.	Pasubputti	300 0 0	
		Meher Teli	Do.	Sauputhabee	300 0 0	
		Moshai Mundul	Do.	Boss Chowraha	350 0 0	
		Nathoo Mundul	Do.	Ditto	400 0 0	
		Shew Nath Mundul	Do.	Gudhwah	400 0 0	
		Rhorasee Hajjam	Do.	Neemooah	500 0 0	
		Mossunmut of Boharun	Do.	Konolee	250 0 0	
		Radha Sah	Do.	Reehura	400 0 0	
		Sheeshoo Mundul	Do.	Narainpore	700 0 0	
		Chuttun Sah	Do.	Rampore	400 0 0	
		Boosum Dutt Singh	Do.	Nowhatta	500 0 0	
		Bhootu Thacoer	Do.	Balmumtolee	750 0 0	
		Hurdyal Mundul	Do.	Ashye	500 0 0	
		Bhugroo Mundul	Do.	Enayetpore	700 0 0	
				Carried over	13,380 0 0	
						59,991 0 0

BHAGULPORE—continued.

Monghyr—
contd.

Bhagulpore ...

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Name of individual by whom constructed.	Description of work.	Place where constructed.	Cost.	Total of districts.
BHAGULPORE—contd.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
				Brought forward	13,380 0 0	59,991 0 0
	Bhagulpur—contd.	Santokee Dass	One well	Damoodurpore	200 0 0	
		Jagee Mundul	Do.	Hurripore	500 0 0	
		Works costing less than Rs. 200 each.	.....	.....	100 0 0	14,180 0 0
	Purneah	Janki Mundul	One tank	Sirsia Mohanorpore, police station Gundwra.	1,000 0 0	
		Bhoop Singh	Do.	Banutole, police station Dhamdaha	800 0 0	
		Emdaduddin	Do.	Eloabary	400 0 0	
		Abdul Wahed	Do.	Kolar, police station ditto	300 0 0	
		Bhotai Pandit	Do.	Surajpur, police station Gundwara.	200 0 0	
		Gyan Pandit	One pucca well	Gobrahi, police station ditto	500 0 0	
		Works costing less than Rs. 200 each.	.....	.....	1,442 0 0	4,642 0 0
		Baboo Bopin Behari Gupta Naib on behalf of Rajah Basi Shikharaswar Roy of Tahirpur Estate	A new road, 7 miles in length.	Gomastapore	950 0 0	
		Zemindar Shidheswari Chowdhurani, under the Court of Wards.	One tank	Gyanpore	1,156 0 0	
		Bisweswar Kartata	Do.	Miradah	956 0 0	
		Zemindar Shidheswari Chowdhurani, under the Court of Wards.	Do.	Palasbari	948 0 0	
	Maldah	Dino Nath Mundul	Do.	Kanchunpore	1,410 0 0	
		Zemindar Shidheswari Chowdhurani, under the Court of Wards.	Do.	Rahanpore	1,178 0 0	
		Gopal Chundra Mundul	Do.	Parbatipore	700 0 0	
		Baboo Rati Kanta Chowdhuri	Digging out an old tank.	Krishnapore	600 0 0	
		Kali Churn Mundul	One tank	Chota Mohadipore	454 0 0	
		Pacha Mandhor	Digging out an old tank	Suralpore	400 0 0	
		Sheikh Jan Mahomed	Ditto	Sindanga Pahipara	1,000 0 0	
		Rai Radha Govinda Rai Bahadur	One tank	Naopara	500 0 0	
		Tatia Mundal	Do.	Nabapore	500 0 0	
		Masitulla Mundal	Do.			10,752 0 0
		Pasha Mundal	Do.			
		Court of Wards estate Punasi	A new bund, 300 ft.	Niludi	1,000 0 0	
		Ditto ditto	Repairing old bund, 600 ft.	Jamnaia	300 0 0	
		Ditto ditto	Gali Ahra, 216 ft.	Jailisa Chandi	300 0 0	
		Ditto Dhonworyah	Dangra Ahra, 920 ft.	Dhonwargah	300 0 0	
		Deoghur donation fund	The Bhairo Talao (450 ft. embankment)	Deoghur town	613 0 0	
		Court of Wards estate—Lalgurh	Re-excavating the Siv Sagor tank	Lalgurh	500 0 0	
		Dukhee Sirgh	Digging a tank	Rasikpore in Dumka sub-division	500 0 0	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Court of Wards Sarwan	The Rani Pokhur tank	Sarwan	400 0 0	
		Ram Soonder Garai and Nadiar Chand Garai	Digging a tank	Rasikpur in Dumka sub-division	800 0 0	
		Kenaram De	Ditto	Ditto ditto	500 0 0	
		Sookhun Mundal of Chitalia	Ditto	Chitalia in Rajmahal sub-division	500 0 0	
		Mr. W. M. Grant	Digging a well	Dumka	350 0 0	
		Works costing less than Rs. 200 each	.....	.....	16,324 0 0	22,387 0 0
				TOTAL BHAGULPORE DIVISION...	.....	1,11,952 0 0
CHOTA NAGPORE DIVISION.	Hasaribagh	Balki Mahto	Pucca well	Village Choorchoo, thana Jugpewur.	250 0 0	
		Harjiban Lal Bhagat	Ditto	Village Motra, thana Tandwa...	300 0 0	
		Munshi Durga Prosad	Repair to a tank	Seorampur, thana Giridi	200 0 0	
		Dina Nath Pandit	Tank	Misirdih, thana Kharakdhiha	363 0 0	
		Works costing less than Rs. 200	.....	.....	160 0 0	1,263 0 0
		Ganga Sahoo and Ram Lal Sahu.	Pucca well	Ranchi Goodri bazar	1,100 0 0	
	Lohardugga	Bisnagar Sahoo	School-house	Mouza Kasoudee	250 0 0	
						1,350 0 0
				Carried over	.....	2,613 0 0

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Name of individual by whom constructed.	Description of work.	Place where constructed.	Cost.	Total of districts.
CHOTA NAGPORE DIVISION—contd.					Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.
				Brought forward	2,63 0 0
	Manbhoom ...	Woodoy Chundra Chowdhury...	Re-excavation of an old tank.	Joynuggur, pergunnah Kasondoe	400 0 0	10,945 0 0
		Deno Nath Sarkar ...	A tank	Govindnaggur, pergunnah Manbhoom.	250 0 0	
		Sahabas Khan ...	Do.	Nischindpore, pergunnah Bagmundi.	2,000 0 0	
		Baboo Rash Behary Lal Singh, zamindar.			2,670 0 0	
		Hengon Kunari, Maharani of Pandra.			400 0 0	
		Heirs of do. Proyrag Singh	Do.	Govindpore sub-division	2,000 0 0	
		Modhu Sudan Singh and Joy Narain Singh.			1,980 0 0	
		Road Cess Department, Manbhoom.			1,000 0 0	
		Works costing less than Ra. 200			345 0 0	
	Singbhoom ...	Gopal Dey ...	One well	Village Borhil, pergunnah Dhabbhoom.	700 0 0	3,315 0 0
		Tilochan Panda ...	One pond	Kootong, pergunnah Seraikella	800 0 0	
		Jogee Mahati ...	Ditto	Bomrum, ditto	200 0 0	
		Gopee Nath Deet ...	On tank	Bandhi, ditto	200 0 0	
		Neelooa Koormee ...	One pond	Burudhi, pergunnah Khersoa...	400 0 0	
		Ganga Hasam ...	One tank	Nowadi, ditto	200 0 0	
		A. W. Walker, Esq. ...	One pond	Chyebassa, town	300 0 0	
		Works costing less than Ra. 200	.....	.....	515 0 0
				TOTAL CHOTA NAGPORE DIVISION	16,873 0 0
	Cutlack ...	Works Costing less than Ra. 200.		150 0 0	150 0 0
ORISSA DIVISION.	Pooree ...	Baboo Parahuram Dass ...	A tank	Bolegurh in Khorda	400 0 0	1,180 0 0
		" Rahas Rantna ...	Do.	Gopalipara in do.	200 0 0	
		" Narain Panda ...	Do.	Bhobanipur in do.	300 0 0	
		Works costing less than Ra. 200.	.....	.....	280 0 0
	Balasore ...	Baboo Anto Ram Mahapater ...	A pond	Angollah	700 0 0	5,186 0 0
		" Hapan Behara ...	Do.	Bhatpara	725 0 0	
		" Ram Ghosh ...	A tank	Jalli	300 0 0	
		" Bharat Paira ...	Do.	Joynuggur	700 0 0	
		" Hari Giri ...	Do.	Borhapal	200 0 0	
		" Bijoyram Patnaik ...	Do.	Chuaguria	395 0 0	
		" Narahari Panigrahi ...	Do.	Regenia	228 0 0	
		" Woomes Chunder Mundal.	Do.	Krustumpore	225 0 0	
		" Woomes Chunder Mundal.	Do.	Ditto	255 0 0	
		" Woomes Chunder Mundal.	Do.	Godai Bindhu	280 0 0	
		" Bolistab Sooter ...	Do.	Durgapore	200 0 0	
		" Shyam Senapatty ...	Do.	Gobindpore	327 0 0	
		" Dhani Naik ...	Do.	Kumbhkaral	500 0 0	
		Works costing less than Ra. 200.	.....	.....	151 0 0
				TOTAL ORISSA DIVISION	6,516 0 0

SUMMARY.

					Ra. A. P.
Total of Burdwan	Division	...	...	...	26,676 0 0
Ditto	Presidency	ditto	...	...	91,624 0 0
Ditto	Rajahahye	ditto	...	...	59,476 0 0
Ditto	Dacca	ditto	...	...	23,307 0 0
Ditto	Chittagong	ditto	...	...	2,761 0 0
Ditto	Patna	ditto	...	...	1,72,670 0 0
Ditto	Bhagulpore	ditto	...	...	1,11,952 0 0
Ditto	Chota Nagpore	ditto	...	...	16,873 0 0
Ditto	Orissa	ditto	...	...	6,516 0 0
Grand Total of Divisions					5,11,855 0 0

CHANGE IN THE CURRICULUM OF THE ROYAL AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, CIRENCESTER.

The following letters are published for general information.

The 25th February 1886.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 109 (Revenue), dated India Office, London, the 24th December 1885.
From—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India,
To—The Government of India.

THE letter of Your Excellency in Council, No. 11 of the 4th July 1885 (Revenue and Agriculture), on the subject of omitting or rendering optional certain subjects comprised in the agricultural course at Cirencester College, has been referred to the Principal for his consideration.

2. I now forward a copy of Mr. McClellan's reply,* by which it appears that he has endeavoured, and I hope successfully, to meet the wishes of your Government in this matter, by omitting from the list of obligatory subjects for *all* students alike, Agricultural Law, Building Materials and Construction, and General Estate Management; and by making Drawing an optional subject with Indian Government scholars and civilians, extra courses in Veterinary Science being substituted for it.

* 14th October 1885.

No. 1, dated Cirencester, the 14th October 1885.
From—JOHN B. MCCLELLAN, Esq., M.A., Principal, Cirencester Agricultural College,
To—The Under-Secretary of State for India.

IN accordance with your request, the despatch on the subject of omitting or rendering optional certain subjects comprised in the agricultural course at Cirencester College, dated 4th July 1885, has received my careful consideration.

Since the communication of mine of 19th November 1884, to which the despatch is a reply, after a further examination of the cases of the civilians and Native students, and of the necessity of maintaining the same diploma standard for *all* students of the College, I decided upon the *entire omission* from the obligatory curriculum, for *all* students, of *three* out of the four subjects under discussion, viz., not only (a) Agricultural law, and (b) Building Materials and Construction, but now also (c) General Estate Management.

You will observe, therefore, that all these, in conformity with the opinions of the Local and Central Governments, are no longer compulsory. They will continue to be taught as heretofore to any students who desire them, but they no longer form part of the course for the diploma, and accordingly no subjects are substituted for them.

As to the fourth subject, viz. Drawing, I do not consider it advisable to omit it in the case of all students, and the Bengal Government (18th May 1885 to the Government of India) desires its compulsory retention. But in order still further to meet the wishes of the Indian Government, I have made it an optional subject in the case of civilians and the Native Indian (Government) scholars, with the necessary alternative, however, of the substitution of extra courses, thus maintaining an equality of standard throughout with the rest of the students, without too violent a dislocation of the college system. The option can be that of the student, or, if preferred, that of any Government, as may be intimated to the Principal, but the extra courses selected are, for the reason given below, and as the Bengal Government expressly recommends, in Veterinary Science.

As to two other subjects mentioned by the Government of Bengal, viz. Mensuration and Book-keeping, I am of opinion that the Central Government and others are right in recognising the importance of not suggesting any interference with them, and the objections of the Bengal Government in respect of the latter will, I think, be obviated by calling attention to the fact that, although Book-keeping continues to be taught throughout the whole two-years' course (not three, as stated in Mr. MacDonnell's letter of 18th May, thus advantageously keeping up its practice to the end, still the time devoted to its teaching is in no way excessive or inimical to the other studies, being only one hour per week.

In regard to the impression that I have somewhat confused the distinct cases of the Covenanted Civil Service students and of the Native Indians, I had no intention of doing more than carry out what appeared to me the wish of the Government of India on the subject of Veterinary Science, as expressed particularly in the case of Mr. Symonds and again in the case of Mr. Mackenzie. Even in the despatch under consideration, it is expressly stated that, "in view of the very great importance to India of a diffusion of veterinary knowledge, we would strongly recommend that extra instruction in veterinary science should be substituted in the case of Indian Civil Servants and Scholars" for the subjects then proposed to be optional.

I enclose copies of official notices of the above modifications, and shall be obliged if you will submit this letter, or the substance of it, to the consideration of the Secretary of State for India in Council, expressing my thanks for the great assistance rendered to me by the communication of the views of the various Governments, together with my hope that our further efforts to adapt the curriculum of the College to the special requirements of students from India may obtain approval, and promote, in a yet higher degree than heretofore, the interests of the students and of the Presidencies.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Agricultural Law, Building, and General Estate Management.

FROM and after spring term, 1885, the subjects of Agricultural Law, Building Materials and Construction, and General Estate Management, will be optional to all students.

Prizes, however, will be given in all the classes for these subjects as heretofore; but after the present session they will not be eligible for special subjects for the final examination for the diploma.

JOHN B. McCLELLAN, M.A.,
Principal.

6th January 1885.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT SCHOLARS AND CIVILIANS.

Extra Veterinary and Drawing.

FROM and after the present session, it will be optional to the Indian Government scholars and civilians, either to continue to take up Drawing, or to take up in its stead an extra veterinary course each session.

The extra veterinary lectures and classes will be given by the Professor of Veterinary every Tuesday at 4-15 P.M., and the examination will be at the sessionals.

JOHN B. McCLELLAN, M.A.,
Principal.

9th February 1885.

Circular No. 7A—35-1, dated Calcutta, the 30th January 1886.

From—C. S. BAYLEY, Esq., Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Dept.

COPY, with copy of the despatch to the Secretary of State, No. 11A., dated 4th July last, forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations noted on the margin for information, in continuation of my circular No. 6A—12-3, dated the 26th

Madras.
Bombay.
Bengal.
North-Western Provinces and
Oudh.

Punjab.
Central Provinces.
British Burma.
Assam.

January 1885, and subsequent correspondence.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 27th February 1886.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Feb. 27 '86	Nil	Weather—getting warmer. Harvesting of winter crops well advanced; outturn good. Common rice 16 to 22 seers per rupee. Public health fair.
	2 Bankoora, „ 27 „	Nil	Weather—bright and getting hot. Gram, wheat, barley, &c., are ripening. Sugarcane is being crushed. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	3 Beerbhoom, „ 27 „	Nil	Weather—rapidly getting hot. Cold-weather crops doing well. Prices not materially altered. General health good.
	4 Midnapore, „ 27 „	Nil	Weather—warmer. Prospects of <i>boro</i> paddy and <i>rubee</i> crops on the whole fair. Public health normal, but cholera is reported to be very prevalent in the Contai sub-division.
	5 Hooghly, „ 27 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops good.
PRESIDENCY DIV.	Howrah, Mar. 1 „	Nil	Weather—mornings foggy. Decided rise in temperature. A very large area of <i>boro dhan</i> is sown, in consequence of destruction of <i>amun dhan</i> by floods. Sugarcane is being crushed. <i>Khesari</i> , linseed, <i>rahar</i> and peas are being harvested; outturn good. Public health good. An outbreak of cholera in town of Howrah.
	<i>Central Districts.</i>		
	6 24-Pergha, Mar. 1 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of cold-weather crops continue satisfactory. Some cereals are being harvested with an outturn of about 14 annas. Public health good. Cholera abating.
	7 Nuddoa, Feb. 27 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. All cold-weather crops are being harvested with a generally excellent outturn. Public health everywhere good. Prices stationary.
	8 Khoolna, „ 27 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Cold-weather crops doing well. Public health fair.
RAJSHAHY DIV.	9 Jessore, „ 27 „	Nil	Weather—getting hot. Rain wanted. Harvesting of <i>rubee</i> crops continues. They will yield an outturn of 12 annas. Price of rice stationary. Fever has abated. Cholera continues in Jhenidah and Pongong sub-divisions.
	10 Moorshedabad, „ 27 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of all <i>rubee</i> crops favourable. Public health good. Price of rice stationary.
	11 Dinagepore Feb. 26 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. About 12 annas of sugarcane and mustard harvested. State and prospects of other <i>rubee</i> crops good. Rice selling at from 17 to 25 seers per rupee.
	12 Rajshahye, „ 27 „	Nil	Weather—warmer with drying winds. <i>Rubee</i> crops generally in want of rain, especially in Manda. Public health good.
	13 Rungpore „ 27 „	Nil	Weather—hot by day and cool by night. Mustard gathering almost over; outturn fair. Prospects of tobacco, sugarcane and potato, &c., are good.
RAJSHAHY DIV.	Gaibanda „ „	1.10	Public health good. Prices of food-grains stationary at head-quarters.
	14 Bogra, „ 27 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops continue satisfactory. Public health fair.
	15 Pubna, „ 27 „	Nil	Weather—getting warm very quickly. <i>Rubee</i> is in good order, but rain would make that crop and <i>cheena</i> heavier. Public health good.
	16 Duijeeling, „ 27 „	0.12	Weather—wet, but not very cold. Crops all good.
	17 Julpigoree, „ 27 „	Nil	Weather—windy and cloudy. Preparations for <i>aus</i> rice and jute crops proceeding. Public health good.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACCA DIVISION.	18 Dacca, Feb. 27 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Pulses and mustard are being gathered. Sugarcane pressing continues. Cultivation for the next paddy crops going on. <i>Boro</i> paddy doing well. Rain wanted. Public health good.
	19 Furreedpore, „ 27 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable and foggy. Prospects of crops good. Public health generally good.
	20 Backergunge, „ 25 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rubee</i> crops promise well. General health bad.
	21 Mymensingh, „ 26 „	Nil	Weather—dry and warm. Ploughing for <i>aus</i> crop progressing. Rain wanted.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	22 Chittagong, Mar. 2 '86	Nil	Weather—cloudy in morning and hot. Prospects of crops fair. Rain wanted. Prices steady. Public health good.
	23 Nonkholly, Feb. 26	Nil	Weather—warmer since 23rd, and sky overclouded with stormy south wind. Winter crops fair, but rain wanted. <i>Supari</i> trees in flower. Lands for <i>aus</i> rice are being tilled.
	24 Tipperah, „ 25 „	Nil	Weather—again cold; generally northerly breezes. Prospects of spring crops fair. Rain wanted.
	25 Chittagong Hill „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—cold throughout the week. <i>Joom</i> cutting still continues. Tobacco, chillies and other crops doing well.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy and warm. Sugarcane is still being cut. Chillies and tobacco doing well. Public health good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVA.	26 Patna, Feb. 27 '86	Nil	Weather—cold. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and poppy continue good. Harvesting of mustard, pea and <i>masur</i> going on. Public health good.
	27 Gya, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—cool; west winds. <i>Rubbee</i> and poppy crops good.
	28 Shuhabad, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—cool in the morning and evening, hot during the day. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops continue favourable. Pressing of sugarcane in progress. With favourable weather an average outturn of poppy crop is expected.
	29 Darbhunga, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—getting hot. <i>Rubbee</i> prospects continue favourable. Mustard is being harvested with a good outturn. <i>Janera</i> and <i>moong</i> are being sown. Prices have slightly risen. Public health generally good.
	30 Muzafferpoore, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—fine. <i>Rubbee</i> crops and poppy are in good condition. <i>Rubbee</i> harvest has commenced to a limited extent. Public health fair.
	31 Sarun, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—warmer than preceding week. Sky clear. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and poppy excellent. Sowing of <i>cheena</i> commenced. Lands are being ploughed for indigo sowings.
	32 Chumpanu, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and poppy crops continue good. Prices stationary. Public health good.
BRAGULPUR DIVA.	33 Monghyr, Feb. 27 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable; westerly wind prevailing. Prospects of standing crops, including poppy, continue favourable. Harvesting of peas and mustard going on. Prices stationary. A few cases of small-pox reported from the Sudder, otherwise public health generally good.
	34 Bhagulpore, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable; dry west winds. Heat increasing. Prospects of crops good. Prices have risen a little.
	35 Purneah, " 26 "	0.28	Weather—warm with east wind. State and prospects of crops good. Public health good.
	36 Maldah, " 27 "	0.30	Weather—fine with slight westerly breezes. Nights still cold. State and prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops favourable. <i>Boro</i> paddy cultivation has not yet been completed in some parts of Gazole and Manikchak. More rain is wanted for this crop. Common rice is selling at from 16 to 23 seers per rupee. Public health generally good.
	37 Sonthal Pergha, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—windy; getting warm. Mango trees in blossom and <i>mahua</i> in flower. Sugarcane is being pressed with fair outturn. Prices steady. Small-pox in Rajmehal sub-division, otherwise public health fair.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVA.	38 Cuttack, Feb. 26 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable and hot. <i>Dalua</i> rice doing well. <i>Rubbee</i> harvest nearly complete with moderate outturn. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee in town and 18 to 20 seers in the interior. Public health generally good with exception of sporadic cases of cholera; had fever on coast where storm-wave went.
	39 Pooree, " 25 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Late <i>sarad</i> rice is being threshed. <i>Dalua</i> rice doing well. Relief works going on in the Chilka tracts. Common rice sells at an average of 21 seers 4 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division and 19 seers 13 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. Cases of cholera still reported from the interior.
	40 Balasore, " 26 "	Nil	Weather—bright and becoming warm. Reaping of <i>rubbee</i> crops nearly completed. Prospects of miscellaneous crops continue favourable. Public health generally good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
41	Hazaribagh, Feb. 26 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and other winter crops favourable. Lancing of poppy and gathering of opium going on rapidly. Strong westerly winds are likely to do some harm, and the outturn will not, it is feared, be as satisfactory as was expected. General health good.
42	Lohardugga, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable; getting warm. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops continue good. Prices steady. Public health generally good. Sporadic cases of cattle-disease and small-pox reported.
43	Singbhoom, " 26 "	Nil	Hot weather setting in rapidly. Crops in the ground are good. Prices stationary. Fever still prevalent in Chyebussa town.
44	Manbhoom, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—still fairly cool. Wheat, barley, &c., ripening. Sugar manufacture going on; outturn fair. Coarse rice sold at 26 seers per rupee in the Purulia market on the 27th.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 2nd March 1886.

A. P. MacDONNELL,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
21st to 27th February 1886.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 23 Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1886.		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches	°	%.			Inches.	
Feb.	21st	137°0	8·8	30·065	67·1	70·5	22·6	57·3	57·4	0·347	48·9	54	Calm and variable ...	56	Nil	Chiefly clear.
"	22nd	136·8	9·0	·007	69·2	83·0	25·7	57·3	60·9	·427	54·6	63	NNW and WSW ...	60	"	Clear, Δ .
"	23rd	141·0	9·6	20·971	72·3	84·8	21·7	63·1	65·2	·529	60·6	70	SSW, WNW and WSW.	67	"	Chiefly clear, \equiv , Δ .
"	24th	143·8	10·3	·048	70·0	88·5	23·1	65·4	67·7	·569	62·6	67	SW, W and SW by S.	140	"	Morning cloudy, day and night clear, o.
"	25th	144·7	10·3	·852	75·8	89·5	24·8	64·7	68·4	·596	63·9	70	SW by S and SW ...	72	"	Chiefly clear, \equiv .
"	26th	144·8	10·7	·883	70·4	88·5	13·1	60·4	68·0	·576	63·0	67	SW, W and calm ...	65	"	Chiefly clear, Δ .
"	27th	146·0	9·8	·854	77·5	91·5	25·8	65·7	69·5	·815	64·8	65	SSW and SW ...	131	"	Chiefly clear, \equiv .

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	Inches.	29·940
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	...	29·915
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	Hours.	68·5
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	...	80·8
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	°	73·5
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	...	75·8
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	...	34·2
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	...	91·5
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	Miles.	12
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	...	...	...	Lbs.	not measureable
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	%	65
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	...	64
The total fall of rain from 21st to 27th February 1886	...	...	...	Inches.	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	...	0·11
The total fall from 1st January to 27th February 1886	...	...	...	...	1·28
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	...	1·40

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 96 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

Δ dew, \equiv fog, o overcast.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal.

DISTRICT.			Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.												
				AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.							
				Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
ORISSA.	Pooree	Gopalpore	30'037	30'087	—	Calm	118	84'2	26th Feb.	70'9	20th Feb.	82'2	72'7	77'4	—	82'1
		False Point	30'057	30'079	+ '023	NE	178	86'4	26th "	59'5	20th "	82'0	66'9	74'9	—0'6	80'0
	Cuttack	Cuttack	29'988	30'070	+ '030	SW	38	90'4	26th "	62'8*	20th, 21st, 22nd Feb.	93'6*	66'6*	80'1*	+0'6	80'1
	Balasore	Balasore	30'034	30'094	—	Calm & NE	22'5	94'5	25th "	57'6	20th 21st Feb.	80'7	62'3	74'5	—	79'7
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	South-West Midnapore	Saugor Island	30'040	30'067	+ '013	NNE	192	84'2	26th "	56'9	20th "	81'4	66'7	74'1	—0'8	75'7
	South 24-Pargunnahs															
	Midnapore	Midnapore	29'924	30'078	—	N	61'8	95'3	26th "	58'2	20th "	87'9	61'3	74'6	—	79'4
	24-Pargunnahs															
SOUTH-EAST BENGAL.	Howrah	Calcutta	30'051	30'073	+ '022	NNW	69	89'5	26th "	57'3	21st, 22nd Feb.	83'6	62'1	72'9	—0'8	74'3
	Hooghly															
	Burdwan	Hurdwan	29'972	30'073	+ '024	SW	43'9	90'4	26th "	54'3	20th "	85'1	57'3	71'2	—2'4	75'6
	Bankoora	Bankoora	29'746	—	—	NW	?	90'1	26th "	50'8	23rd "	84'0	55'0	70'0	—	75'8
MID BENGAL.	Beerbhoom															
	West Burdwan	Raneegunge	29'731	—	—	SW	84'4	90'0	26th "	53'2	20th "	85'2	57'2	71'2	—	74'1
	Moorsheadabad	Berhampore	29'997	30'065	+ '028	SW	62'1	89'6	26th "	51'7	21st "	83'6	55'2	69'4	—3'3	73'7
	Nuddea	Krishnagore	30'007	—	—	WNW	50'3	90'9	26th "	47'0	20th "	84'5	53'3	68'0	—	75'0
WEST BENGAL.	Jessore	Jessore	30'030	30'064	+ '025	SW	61'3	91'7	26th "	52'0	20th, 22nd Feb.	85'3	58'4	71'0	—1'6	76'2
	Khoolna															
	Chittagong	Chittagong	29'987	30'078	+ '035	NNE	69	83'6	26th "	53'7	21st "	82'4	59'0	70'7	—1'6	74'8
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri														
SOUTH BENGAL.	Backergunge	Barrisal	30'048	30'061	—	SW, NNE	87'0	87'3	26th Feb.	55'1	21st, 22nd Feb.	81'7	61'7	71'7	—	74'8
	Noakholly	Noakholly	30'015	30'050	—	Calm	58'7	82'7	25th, 26th Feb.	49'5	22nd "	81'2	55'3	69'7	—	76'0
	Furzedpore	Furzedpore	30'020	—	—	SW	81'5	89'0	26th "	70'9*	20th "	81'4*	74'2*	77'8*	—	74'2
	Dacca	Dacca	30'036	30'059	+ '035	SW	82	89'8	26th "	52'7	20th "	84'2	58'9	71'6	—1'6	76'6
NORTH BENGAL.	Tipperah	Commillah	30'012	30'048	—	SE	31'2	87'4	25th, 26th Feb.	50'1	22nd "	84'4	58'2	71'3	—	77'0
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh*	29'840	—	—	SSE & NW	?	86'4	25th "	46'1	22nd & 25th "	83'8	47'2	65'6	—	75'8
	Bogra and Pabna	Bogra	29'972	—	—	Calm	?	88'0	26th "	43'9	20th "	80'0	50'4	65'7	—	69'4
		Serajunge	29'907	30'015	—	W	57'1	87'5	26th "	43'8	20th "	81'5	50'2	63'9	—	72'8
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahye	Rampore Behar	29'950	30'026	—	SW	25'6	90'3	26th "	42'7	20th "	82'7	50'0	66'3	—	76'0
	Maldah	Maldah	29'892	—	—	NW, W	45'1	83'4	25th "	43'0	20th "	79'9	50'3	65'1	—	73'2
	Dinagore	Dinagore	29'807	30'023	—	NW	81'0	85'6	26th "	44'5	20th "	79'9	51'2	65'6	—	69'2
	Rungpore	Rungpore	29'912	30'042	—	W	61'4	83'8	25th, 26th Feb.	41'9	21st "	79'3	49'4	64'4	—	70'5
NORTH BENGAL.	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	29'761	30'064	—	E	65'7	80'9	26th "	44'1	20th "	77'2	53'0	65'1	—	68'6
	Oooch Behar															
	Darjeeling Hill Districts	Darjeeling	22'997	—	—	Calm	56'1	51'9*	20th "	35'0	21st "	46'4*	36'1*	41'3*	—	43'7
	Furneah	Furneah	29'833	30'065	+ '029	Calm	35'9	86'2	26th "	?	—	79'6	?	?	?	70'5
NORTH BENGAL.	North Bhagulpore															
	Mosufferpore	Mosufferpore†	29'825	30'015	—	W	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	29'801	30'066	+ '035	SW, NW	83	81'6	26th "	46'5	20th "	70'5	54'0	65'2	—1'3	68'1
	Chumparan	Motihari	29'810	30'067	—	E & ENE	147'3	81'6	25th, 26th Feb.	41'6	20th "	77'6	49'4	63'5	—	67'4
NORTH BENGAL.	Saran	Chupra	29'872	—	—	WNW	25'8	83'5	25th, 26th Feb.	45'2	20th "	77'9	51'9	64'9	—	72'2
	Bhahabad	Dehree	29'708	30'074	—	W	229'4	86'4	25th "	50'0	20th "	80'3	57'8	69'1	—	75'1
		Buzar	29'816	30'068	—	W	154'0	85'4	25th "	42'4	20th "	79'1	52'2	65'7	—	72'1
NORTH BENGAL.		Arree	29'842	30'047	—	W	106'0	84'3	25th, 26th Feb.	45'0	20th "	79'6	52'7	66'2	—	69'5
	Gya	Gya	30'650	30'038	—0'10	W	109'3*	89'1	26th "	48'1*	21st "	84'1*	54'0*	69'1*	—3'4	75'0
	Pasna	Bankipore	29'917	30'109	+ '053	W	141'5	83'5	24th "	45'4	20th "	78'7	53'0	66'2	—2'0	66'7
	South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	30'875	30'044	—	W	42'4	84'4	26th "	48'0	20th "	78'1	53'0	65'6	—	70'5
NORTH BENGAL.	Mouhly															
	South Pargunnahs	Doomka	29'557	—	—	Calm	48'3	88'5	26th "	43'1	21st "	83'1	53'7	68'4	—	74'0
	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	28'010	30'055	+ '025	NW	231'5	83'2	25th, 26th Feb.	40'8	20th "	79'1	54'5	66'8	—1'8	72'2
	Lohardugga	Ranchoe	27'992	30'053	—	—	185'8	84'5	26th "	40'6	20th "	79'0	55'0	67'0	—	72'7
NORTH BENGAL.	Ma. bhoom															
	Singbroom	Chyebama	29'278	—	—	NW	27'8	92'0	26th "	56'0	20th "	80'0	58'1	72'4	—	76'6

† Mean for five days. * Mean for six days. Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical averages or means of the readings during the same

r the week ending Friday, the 26th of February 1886.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.															Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
RAINFALL.																	
Of week.		Since 1st of month.			Since 15th May 1885.			Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.								
Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.										
61	0.7	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore	Poorce	ORISSA.		
68	2.4	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.01	0.97	-0.96	40.78	57.03	-17.15	0.0	0.4	False Point	...			
57	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.13	0.87	-0.74	43.12	55.00	-11.07	0.0	0.3	Cuttack	Cuttack			
53	0	Nil	Nil	0.27	Nil	1.06	-1.05	47.81	55.23	- 7.41	0.0	0.6	Balasore	Balasore	ORISSA.		
69	2.1	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	1.25	-1.35	60.08	64.17	+ 4.91	0.0	0.4	Rangor Island	South-West Midnapore			
30	0	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	1.04	-1.04	75.84	50.90	+24.94	0.0	0.4	Midnapore	Midnapore			
56	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	1.38	-1.38	60.73	52.72	+ 8.01	0.0	0.4	Calcutta	24-Pergunnahs	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.		
81	0	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	1.11	-1.11	52.10	47.00	+ 5.01	0.0	0.4	Burdwan	Howrah			
35	0	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.03	0.80	-0.77	68.03	50.30	+18.33	0.0	0.7	Bankoora	Bankoora			
33	0	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.02	1.12	-1.10	61.97	51.86	+10.11	0.0	0.3	Raneerunge	Hooghly	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.		
44	0	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.03	0.88	-0.85	50.95	49.70	+ 1.25	0.0	0.4	Barhampore	Burdwan			
39	0	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	1.12	-1.12	56.06	49.72	+ 6.34	0.0	0.4	Krishnagur	Bankoora			
52	0	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	1.23	-1.23	57.36	54.53	+ 2.83	0.0	0.4	Jessore	Hooghly	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.		
57	2.6	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.78	-0.78	134.10	113.18	+20.92	0.0	0.2	Chittagong	West Burdwan			
64	2.4	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.90	-0.90	71.82	83.05	-11.83	0.0	0.4	Demagiri	Moorshedabad	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.		
57	3.7	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	1.23	-1.23	97.76	110.07	-12.01	0.0	0.1	Noakholly	Nuddea			
58	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	1.31	-1.31	63.01	50.78	+ 6.26	0.0	0.5	Furroodpore	Jessore	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.		
55	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	1.27	-1.27	60.30	61.18	- 0.88	0.0	0.5	Dacca	Khoolna			
55	3.6	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	1.06	-1.06	71.02	73.00	- 0.47	0.0	0.5	Tipperah	Chittagong	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.		
53	2.6	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	1.13	-1.13	60.20	65.34	+ 0.86	0.0	0.3	Mymensingh	Chittagong Hill Tracts			
47	0	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.12	0.92	-0.80	53.80	57.43	- 3.63	0.0	0.2	Borra	Backergunge	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.		
48	0	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.10	1.19	-0.90	61.58	54.15	+ 7.41	0.0	0.3	Sorajunge	Noakholly			
41	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.28	0.84	-0.56	56.23	53.33	+ 2.90	0.0	0.2	Rampore Beaulal	Furroodpore	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.		
43	0	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.28	0.84	-0.56	56.23	53.33	+ 2.90	0.0	0.2	Maldah	Dacca			
36	0	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.23	0.57	-0.34	58.47	55.48	+ 2.99	0.0	0.1	Dinapore	Tipperah	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.		
55	0	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.35	0.51	-0.16	68.42	74.45	- 6.03	0.0	0.2	Rangpore	Mymensingh			
52	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.18	0.38	-0.20	105.74	111.03	- 6.19	0.0	0.2	Julpigoree	Bogra and Pubna	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.		
63	0.3	0.12	0.06	0.20	0.27	0.91	-0.64	148.44	161.52	- 3.08	0.5	0.7	Darjeeling	Cooch Behar			
50	0	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.18	0.57	-0.30	40.13	57.52	- 8.09	0.0	0.1	Purneah	Darjeeling Hill District	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.		
55	0	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.07	0.47	-0.40	44.00	42.47	+ 1.52	0.0	0.2	Mozufferpore	Purneah			
46	0	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.04	0.46	-0.12	50.87	43.11	+ 7.76	0.0	0.1	Durbhunga	North Bhagulpore	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.		
46	0	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.11	0.48	-0.37	54.94	45.21	+ 9.73	0.0	0.1	Chowbari	Mozufferpore			
44	0	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.06	0.51	-0.45	42.88	42.23	+ 0.65	0.0	0.1	Chupra	Durbhunga	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.		
31	0	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.06	0.51	-0.45	42.88	42.23	+ 0.65	0.0	0.1	Denree	Chumbarun			
38	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.08	0.52	-0.44	42.62	39.06	+ 2.96	0.0	0.3	Guxar	Shahabad	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.		
43	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.13	0.50	-0.37	49.00	40.02	+ 8.98	0.0	0.2	Arreh	Arreh			
34	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.13	0.50	-0.37	49.00	40.02	+ 8.98	0.0	0.2	Gya	Gya	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.		
45	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.11	0.48	-0.37	43.54	40.80	+ 2.74	0.0	0.3	Bankipore	Bankipore			
44	0	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.45	0.30	-0.14	45.87	42.20	+ 5.58	0.0	0.2	Snagupore	South Bhagulpore	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.		
59	0	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.13	0.54	-0.41	60.85	48.57	+ 12.28	0.0	0.2	Doomka	South Bhagulpore			
24	0	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.02	0.64	-0.62	64.20	48.05	+ 16.15	0.0	0.3	Basaribagh	Basaribagh	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.		
36	0	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.08	0.90	-0.96	50.33	48.06	+ 2.27	0.0	0.6	Banchoe	Basaribagh			
31	0	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.90	-0.90	53.70	52.83	+ 0.87	0.0	0.5	Chyabassu	Chyabassu	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.		

for the past ten years. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. The number denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head "District" are

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 26th of February 1886.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain-fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain-fall from 1st of month.	Total rain-fall since 1st May 1885.	Average rainfall from 1st May 1885 to date.
			Saturday, 20th February.	Sunday, 21st February.	Monday, 22nd February.	Tuesday, 23rd February.	Wednesday, 24th February.	Thursday, 25th February.	Friday, 26th February.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall week.				
UPPER	Pooree	Pooree	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'80	28'55	54'43
		Khurda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'75	0'75	43'37	55'58
		Banpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'40	1'40	49'61	51'10
		False Point	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'77	0'77	41'12	67'43
		Hockitola	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?
		Gop	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?
		Pipli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?
	Cuttack	Jagatsingapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'85	42'70	54'27
		Cuttack	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'06	0'06	42'04	?
		Kendrapara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'85	0'79	39'07	57'51
		Jajpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'18	0'71	40'84	53'32
		Dharmasalla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'35	1'35	40'97	54'84
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Malasore	Salipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Chandbali	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'14	1'14	45'21	56'21
		Bhuddruck	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'32	1'32	49'04	53'35
		Sorah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'81	0'81	43'33	52'47
		Balsore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'24	1'24	52'69	59'73
	Midnapore	Jellapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'16	1'16	32'32	55'10
		Baripodah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'65	0'65	64'20	54'65
		Contai	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'30	67'43	64'33
		Saugor Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'14	80'08	67'64
		Tumlook	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'26	1'26	68'16	51'56
	24-Pargunnah	Midnapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'45	0'45	71'27	48'97
		Chattai	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'93	0'93	58'12	53'26
		Deog	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?
		Heria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?
		Bhagwanpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?
	Diamond Harbour	Garbeta	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?
		Diamond Harbour	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'60	59'75	60'70
		Canning Town	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?
		Alipore Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'03	1'03	59'01	53'81
		Narrackpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'45	1'45	59'16	50'04
	Howrah	Dum-Dum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'22	1'22	61'73	54'79
		Barasat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'32	1'32	56'01	51'07
		Huseerhat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'17	1'17	53'45	55'16
		Howrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'19	1'19	51'34	52'84
		Mohoreka (Ooloberia)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'64	1'64	63'86	53'23
	Hooghly	Sorampore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'40	1'40	57'56	51'51
		Hooghly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'40	60'63	48'62
		Jehanabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'47	1'47	52'57	55'27
		Culina	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'13	1'13	54'33	44'86
		Burdwan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'93	49'71	48'45
	Hurdwan	Cutwa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'24	1'24	53'32	48'35
		Mankur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'14	?	?	?
		Raunakgunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'09	1'32	71'23	67'87
	Bankoora	Bankoora	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'95	65'62	51'79
		Bishenpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'70	71'06	48'08
		Maliara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'12	0'77	61'04	46'41
		Khatra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'06	?	76'06	54'59
		Indas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	?	?	64'71	?
	Heerbhoom	Kotapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	?	?	71'08	?
		Anda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	?	?	58'45	?
		Gangajalghati	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	?	?	60'86	?
		Raipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?
		Sonamukhi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	?	?	65'76	?
	Nuddea	Bh. Soory	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'04	1'04	52'00	54'19
		Helampore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'17	1'17	57'68	54'80
		Rampore Haut	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'94	0'94	65'30	50'61
		Botpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?
		Banaghat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'97	0'97	57'61	47'40
	Koolna	Kishnaghat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'12	1'12	50'20	46'83
		Chomadanga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'20	1'20	60'08	51'93
		Melherpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'20	1'20	54'82	47'74
		Kooshtea	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'15	1'15	60'51	54'89
		Satkira	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'00	1'00	66'38	55'81
	Jennore	Bagirhat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'53	1'53	54'07	62'74
		Khoolna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'17	1'17	57'40	57'16
		Narail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'30	41'08	48'93
		Jennore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'18	1'18	63'30	54'81
		Jhenidah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'23	1'23	52'07	55'02
	Moorshedabad	Magoorah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'17	1'17	60'74	50'06
		Bougoug	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'15	1'15	60'30	51'91
		Kandi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'06	55'17	50'95
		Herhampore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'15	1'10	49'25	51'82
		Lalbagh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'63	0'63	51'74	47'54
	Chittagong	Ammungunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'86	0'86	52'39	50'34
		Jungipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'83	0'83	45'80	47'63
		Lalgolah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'75	?	?	50'16
		Gor's Bazar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'43	0'43	160'18	159'68
		Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'05	1'05	59'00	53'89
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Kutubdia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?
		Satkanga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?
		Kanaimati	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'19	1'19	63'08	56'48
		Ruma	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'59	0'59	80'54	50'79
		Agarola	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'07	1'07	62'01	63'79
	Backergunge	Patunkhally	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'23	1'23	101'04	59'43
		Poranepore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'43	1'43	69'32	71'33
		Burrial	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'02	1'02	78'41	63'97
		Bhois	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'80	0'80	53'36	54'97
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 26th of February 1886—con

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain-fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain-fall from 1st of month.	Total rain-fall since 15th May 1885.	Average rain-fall from May to date.
			Saturday, 20th February.	Sunday, 21st February.	Monday, 22nd February.	Tuesday, 23rd February.	Wednesday, 24th February.	Thursday, 25th February.	Friday, 26th February.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.				
NORTH BHAR	Saran	Gopalgunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'58	32'88	
		Sewan ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'06	0'57	47'46	
SOUTH BHAR	Shahabad	Chuprah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'14	0'38	48'31	
		Buxar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'42	44'88	
		Dohree ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'25	?	46'40	
		Bhubanah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'30	0'57	40'10	
		Sasurain ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'55	38'25	
		Arrah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'02	0'53	47'23	
		Mohania ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
	Gya	Aurngabad ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'39	54'55	
		Gya ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'02	0'59	50'82	
		Nowadah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'54	42'51	
		Jehanabad ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'50	0'46	46'13	
		Arwal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Daudnagar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'40	?	?	
		Sherghati ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Rajauli ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Pakri Barawan ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
	Patna	Patna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'44	43'47	
		Dinapore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'02	0'36	43'67	
		Behar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'24	0'61	40'26	
		Barrn ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'49	36'65	
	Monghyr	Begowera ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'73	0'59	47'49	
		Monghyr ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'55	0'56	59'76	
		Janui ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'02	0'72	47'82	
		Gogri ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'35	?	?	
	South Bhagulpore.	Sheikpura ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'40	?	?	
		Bhagulpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'64	0'52	57'51	
		Banks ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'28	0'60	46'73	
		Kolpung ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'06	?	?	
	Mouthal Pergunnahs.	Rajmehal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'35	0'29	64'19	
		Godda ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'15	0'04	48'37	
		Pakour ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'03	0'39	54'44	
		Nya Doonka ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'01	0'83	59'54	
		Deognur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'73	72'97	
		Jamtara ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'21	0'37	65'51	
		Simra ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'51	?	?	
		Nawihat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
CHUTIA NAG-PUK.	Hasaribagh	Pachamba ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'75	74'67	
		(Girdi) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'83	58'18	
		Hasaribagh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'64	57'31	
		Semtagurah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'59	49'17	
		Manudi Hills ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'36	84'20	
		Jhoomrah Hills ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Barhi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Chitra ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Karagucha ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Kamghar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'31	?	?	
	Lohardugga	Lohardugga ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	57'09	
		Ranchi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'26	52'20	
		Palamow ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'54	53'09	
		Silli ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Batumat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Mosamabad ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Gargah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
	Singhbhum	Chyowansa ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'90	53'70	
		Chakradhar-pore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Ghatsilla ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Baharagura ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
	Mannbhum	Purulia ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'11	56'16	
		Gobindapore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'03	39'43	
		Eghamath-pore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'63	?	?	
		Baryabhum ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Jhatda ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
		Chas ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'30	?	?	

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall column are left blank.

CALCUTTA, the 2nd March 1886.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 26TH OF
FEBRUARY 1886.

THE week has been characterised by the transition conditions which mark the close of the north-east or winter monsoon, and the gradual setting in of the summer monsoon. The principal features in the week have therefore been the steady rise of temperature with the corresponding fall of pressure, the replacement of northerly by southerly winds, and the consequent increase of humidity. At the close of the week the summer monsoon conditions appeared to have pretty firmly established themselves, steady south-westerly winds were blowing over the province, temperature was comparatively high, and pressure comparatively low, while humidity was decidedly above the normal.

At this season of the year, however, pressure generally falls very rapidly; but during the week under review, the fall has scarcely taken place so rapidly as usual. During the previous week pressure was 0.018" above the normal, while the average pressure or the present week has been 0.024" in excess of the normal. The distribution of the excess pressure has been fairly equal, though at Gya a slightly defective pressure is reported.

Temperature has on the whole, during the week, been rather below the normal, and this has been particularly the case in South Behar, where the mean temperature for the week has been between 2° and 3° below the normal. In East and South-West Bengal, in North Behar and in Chutia Nagpur the defect has been between 1° and 2°. The actual rise of temperature during the week has not been very large, and the increase has been most marked in the south-western districts. Thus the increase in the mean temperature of Orissa for the week has been 2.3°, while in South-West Bengal the increase has been 1.4°. Some very high maximum temperatures were, however, reported on the last two days of the week, and on the 26th Cuttack registered 99.4° and Midnapore 95.3°, while on the 25th Balasore recorded 94.5°

Rainfall has been practically absent over the province for the whole week, and, except for a slight shower at Darjeeling, all the province has been rainless.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Friday, the 26th February 1886 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15 May 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	89.4	57.6	86.4	67.1	76.7	0	Nil	0.20	-0.20	0.0	0.5	-0.5	0.04	0.98	44.46	65.96
South-West Bengal	95.3	47.9	84.5	58.6	71.6	-1.8	Nil	0.15	-0.15	0.0	0.4	-0.4	0.01	1.15	60.18	62.34
East Bengal	89.8	46.1	82.7	50.6	71.2	-1.5	Nil	0.13	-0.13	0.0	0.4	-0.4	Nil	1.11	77.55	76.85
North Bengal	90.3	41.9	80.2	50.6	65.4	-	Nil	0.02	-0.02	0.0	0.2	-0.2	0.21	0.06	70.04	71.68
North Behar	86.2	41.6	77.3	51.8	64.5	-1.3	Nil	0.02	-0.02	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.00	0.51	48.04	47.60
South Behar	80.1	42.4	80.4	53.9	67.2	-2.2	Nil	0.04	-0.04	0.0	0.2	-0.2	0.18	0.53	49.77	42.77
Chutia Nagpur	84.5†	46.8†	79.5†	55.2†	67.4†	-1.8†	Nil	0.09	-0.09	0.0	0.4	-0.4	0.02	0.81	57.01	48.80

* Purneah not included.
† Chyebassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. BENGAL;
The 2nd March 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 26TH OF
FEBRUARY 1886.

THE week has been characterised by the transition conditions which mark the close of the north-east or winter monsoon, and the gradual setting in of the summer monsoon. The principal features in the week have therefore been the steady rise of temperature with the corresponding fall of pressure, the replacement of northerly by southerly winds, and the consequent increase of humidity. At the close of the week the summer monsoon conditions appeared to have pretty firmly established themselves, steady south-westerly winds were blowing over the province, temperature was comparatively high, and pressure comparatively low, while humidity was decidedly above the normal.

At this season of the year, however, pressure generally falls very rapidly; but during the week under review, the fall has scarcely taken place so rapidly as usual. During the previous week pressure was 0.018" above the normal, while the average pressure of the present week has been 0.024" in excess of the normal. The distribution of this excess pressure has been fairly equal, though at Gya a slightly defective pressure is reported.

Temperature has on the whole, during the week, been rather below the normal, and has been particularly the case in South Behar, where the mean temperature for the week has been between 2° and 3° below the normal. In East and South-West Bengal, in Behar and in Chutia Nagpur the defect has been between 1° and 2°. The actual range of temperature during the week has not been very large, and the increase has been most marked in the south-western districts. Thus the increase in the mean temperature of Orissa for the week has been 2.3°, while in South-West Bengal the increase has been 2.4°. The very high maximum temperatures were, however, reported at the end of the week, and on the 26th Cuttack registered 99.4° and Madras 94.5°.

Rainfall has been practically absent over the province for the week, and except for a slight shower at Darjeeling, all the provinces has been rainless.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending February 1886 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.													
	Highest observed during week.		Lowest observed during week.		Average of highest and lowest of each day.		Average mean of week or below normal mean.		Average.		Normal average.		Variation.	
	Of highest of each day.		Of lowest of each day.		Of mean for each day.		Average mean of week or below normal mean.		Average.		Normal average.		Variation.	
	Of highest of each day.		Of lowest of each day.		Of mean for each day.		Average mean of week or below normal mean.		Average.		Normal average.		Variation.	
Orissa	99.4	57.6	86.4	67.1	76.7	0	Nil	0.20	-0.20	0.0	0.5	-0.5	0.04	0.18
South-West Bengal	95.3	47.0	84.6	58.6	71.6	-1.8	Nil	0.15	-0.15	0.0	0.4	-0.4	0.01	1.15
East Bengal	89.8	46.1	82.7	59.6	71.2	-1.5	Nil	0.13	-0.13	0.0	0.4	-0.4	Nil	1.11
North Bengal	90.3	41.9	80.2	59.6	65.4	-	Nil	0.02	-0.02	0.0	0.2	-0.2	0.21	0.66
North Behar	86.2	41.6	77.3	51.8	64.5	-1.3	Nil	0.02	-0.02	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.09	0.51
South Behar	89.1	42.4	80.4	53.0	67.2	-2.2	Nil	0.04	-0.04	0.0	0.2	-0.2	0.18	0.33
Chutia Nagpur	81.5	46.8	79.5	55.2	67.4	-1.8	Nil	0.09	-0.09	0.0	0.4	-0.4	0.02	0.81

* Purneah not included.
† Chycausa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 2nd March 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office,
Chowringhee, from 21st to 27th February 1886.

MONTHS.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1886.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
February	21st	68·8	80·9	22·0	58·9	57·7	·331	47·6	47	
	22nd	70·3	83·9	26·0	57·9	62·1	·450	50·0	60	
	23rd	74·3	86·4	21·5	64·9	67·4	·579	63·1	68	
	24th	77·1	89·2	22·5	66·7	68·7	·590	63·7	63	
	25th	77·8	91·0	24·1	66·9	69·5	·611	64·7	64	
	26th	78·4	90·0	20·2	69·8	71·6	·685	67·9	71	
	27th	78·5	92·0	23·9	68·1	69·6	·605	64·3	61	

The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	°
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	34·1
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	92·0
				%
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	62
				Ins.
The total fall of rain from 21st to 27th February 1886	...	...	...	Nil.

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 1st March 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India

MEMORANDUM.

THE birth and death returns of the principal Municipalities in Bengal exhibit the following results for the week ending 13th February 1886 :—

1. That births were registered at the rate of 22·1 per 1,000 of population and deaths at 23·7 per 1,000, as opposed to 20 and 25 per 1,000, respectively, during the preceding week ending 6th February, indicating an improvement in the registration of births and a retrogression in that of deaths.

2. That the highest birth and death-rates were recorded in the following Municipalities :—

<i>Births.</i>			<i>Deaths.</i>		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Monghyr	...	59·7	Purneah	...	41·6
Durbhanga	...	40·1	Suburbs of Calcutta	...	40·3
Bhagulpore	...	35·3	Chittagong	...	39·9
Howrah	...	30·9	Serampore	...	37·3
Comillah	...	30·8	Puri	...	31·5

3. That, as compared with the results of the preceding week, there was an enhancement of mortality from fever, with a decline, to a more or less extent, in that from the rest of the diseases, excepting injury, the death-rate from which exhibits no variation :—

Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—					
			13th February 1886.	6th February 1886.	
Cholera	...	...	1·4	2·2	
Small-pox	...	...	·03	·2	
Fever	...	...	10·8	9·6	
Bowel-complaints	...	...	4·1	5·0	
Injury	...	...	·3	·3	
Other causes	...	...	7·0	7·7	

4. That the highest fatal results from cholera, fever and the diseases coming under the head of "Other causes" were returned from the following Municipalities, the rest of the maladies not proving noticeably fatal anywhere :—

<i>Cholera.</i>		<i>Fever.</i>		<i>Other causes.</i>	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Puri	8·4	Chittagong	32·9	Serampore	17·7
Suburbs of Calcutta	5·4	Purneah	27·7	Suburbs of Calcutta	13·0
Howrah	3·1	Beaulcah	21·0	Puri	12·6

5. That the death-rates under the heads of *Sex*, *Class* and *Age* stood as follows :—

<i>According to Sex.</i>		<i>According to Class.</i>		<i>According to Age.</i>	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males	23·2	Christians	21·7	Under 1 year	174·9
Females	24·3	Hindus	23·8	1 year and under 5 years	30·3
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	108	Mahomedans	23·6	5 " " 10 " "	6·7
		Budhists	48·4	10 " " 15 " "	6·3
		Other classes	36·4	15 " " 20 " "	17·2
				20 " " 30 " "	15·0
				30 " " 40 " "	17·1
				40 " " 50 " "	16·2
				50 " " 60 " "	33·9
				60 years and upwards	70·4

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,

The 1st March 1886.

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12													
DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	POPULATION.		BIRTHS.			MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																	
		Males.	Females.	Total.	NUMBER OF—	RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		Disease.																
						Males.	Females.	Total.	DEATHS FROM—															
									Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	SEX.					
																Cholera.	Small-pox.		Fever.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Males.	Females.	Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Males.	Females.	Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.						
Burdwan	...	18,043	16,017	34,060	17	13.2	13.7	25.9	88	...	13	...	...	...	...	19.8	...	...	21.4	8	7	23.0	23.7	114
Midnapore	...	16,927	16,433	33,360	2	7	7.7	10.8	40	...	4	...	...	...	...	6.2	...	...	18.6	11	3	33.8	9.4	306
Hughli and Chinsurah	...	19,179	19,539	38,718	8	14	10.7	19.8	133	...	13	...	...	...	...	17.4	...	...	20.1	12	6	33.3	13.9	200
Scrapore	...	13,359	12,837	26,196	7	4	11	13.7	175	...	5	...	...	...	...	9.8	...	...	33.4	9	10	31.5	40.2	90
Utterpara	...	3,046	2,464	5,510	2	...	...	...	No female births.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.4	...	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	53,153	37,490	90,643	26	28	54	14.9	92	...	19	...	...	...	...	10.9	...	...	24.0	20	21	18.6	27.0	86
Bali	...	7,833	6,879	14,712	2	1	3	7.0	240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.5	1	...	6.6	...	No female deaths.
Suburbs of Calcutta	...	147,503	104,234	251,737	47	31	78	9.7	151	...	61	...	...	...	...	12.6	...	...	42.2	118	79	41.0	39.4	146
Kishinagar	...	13,393	14,214	27,607	1	...	...	...	No female births.	...	6	...	...	...	...	11.3	...	...	22.7	4	4	13.7	14.6	100
Ranaghat	...	4,028	4,655	8,683	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6.0	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	No female deaths.
Santipore	...	13,708	15,879	29,587	1	3	4	1.7	33	...	3	...	...	...	...	6.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto.
Jessore	...	4,930	3,665	8,495	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rampore Beaulah	...	10,768	9,025	19,793	5	2	7	13.1	250	...	8	...	...	...	...	21.0	...	...	15.8	5	4	24.2	23.0	125
Darjiling	...	5,029	2,847	7,876	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	13.0	...	...	6.5	1	1	10.3	17.6	100
Dacca	...	42,782	37,379	80,161	6	11	17	9.9	54	...	8	...	...	...	...	6.2	...	...	22.1	10	15	12.2	20.9	66
Naryanganje	...	7,605	4,856	12,461	2	3	5	8.3	66	...	2	...	...	...	...	8.3	...	...	41.4	2	3	13.7	25.3	66
Chittagong	...	13,340	8,790	22,130	3	8	11	7.0	37	...	14	...	...	...	...	32.9	...	...	25.8	5	12	19.5	71.0	41
Comillah	...	8,183	5,353	13,506	5	3	8	19.2	168	...	1	...	...	...	...	3.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Patna City	...	78,762	81,475	160,237	58	22	80	18.3	168	...	29	...	...	...	...	9.1	...	...	26.0	30	33	19.8	21.1	90
Gya	...	38,290	37,831	76,121	13	22	35	8.9	89	...	16	...	...	...	...	10.9	...	...	25.3	16	18	21.7	24.7	88
Arrah	...	20,090	22,505	42,595	4	3	7	4.8	133	...	3	...	...	...	...	3.6	...	...	2.4	1	4	2.5	9.2	25
Morarpore	...	23,034	19,863	42,897	9	6	15	10.9	130	...	10	...	...	...	...	12.2	...	...	9.7	6	4	13.5	10.6	150
Durbhanga	...	33,774	32,322	66,096	23	23	51	18.1	82	...	11	...	...	...	...	8.6	...	...	20.4	18	17	27.7	27.3	106
Chupra	...	56,044	27,295	83,339	9	14	23	8.8	64	...	7	...	...	...	...	6.8	...	...	9.8	11	7	23.0	13.4	157
Bhagulpore	...	29,640	27,813	57,453	17	22	39	15.4	77	...	15	...	...	...	...	18.6	...	...	27.1	6	13	10.5	24.3	46
Monghyr	...	25,184	29,384	54,568	31	35	66	23.0	88	...	13	...	...	...	...	11.8	...	...	16.3	7	11	13.9	19.6	63
Purneah	...	8,003	6,533	14,536	2	1	3	6.9	200	...	8	...	...	...	...	27.7	...	...	24.3	5	7	30.7	35.5	71
Puri	...	13,247	11,537	24,784	1	4	5	2.1	25	...	3	...	...	...	...	6.3	...	...	48.3	5	10	19.6	44.1	50
Total	...	702,890	619,631	1,322,521	293	271	563	11.5	107	...	274	...	...	...	...	10.8	...	...	25.0	314	290	23.2	24.3	113

... was not reliable owing to the enormous heat at a minimum in that month. The number

		13	14	15	16	MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—										Age.																
		Class.																														
DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	DEATHS AMONG—				RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.				DEATHS.										RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.												
		Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	(Other classes.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	(Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and up-wards.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and up-wards.	
Burdwan	Burdwan	8	176	355	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	231	207	168	68	377	118	85	851	561	361	
Midnapore	Midnapore	1	232	180	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	442	171	...	142	94	...	804	1137	804	...	
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah	1	231	213	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	195	172	351	134	74	232	318	1037	318	...	
Berhampore	Berhampore	17	350	1109	...	...	3	4	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1152	...	276	97	...	154	273	1495	1495	...	
Hovrah	Hovrah	31	237	228	...	2158	10	3	1	2	3	3	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	282	189	213	69	189	88	...	1356	1356	...	
24-Pargunnahs	Suburbs of Calcutta	1	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	521	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nuddea	Kishinagar	127	440	355	...	...	31	13	4	5	10	35	24	21	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	418	145	289	313	283	368	644	876	876	...	
	Ranaghat	1	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Santipore	2	50	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore	Jessore	...	262	212	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajahmudy	Rampore Beaulah	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjiling	Darjiling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deca	Deca	18	232	93	...	...	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	Narayanganje	2	164	253	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tipperah	Comillah	5	418	408	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna	Patna City	1	87	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gya	Gya	51	223	153	...	...	14	7	1	2	7	2	6	1	9	14	1689	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	Arrah	22	190	388	...	...	4	4	1	1	1	4	1	5	4	9	1182	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monierpore	Monierpore	3	50	84	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Durbhanga	Durbhanga	10	173	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baran	Chupra	23	247	354	...	...	8	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpore	Bhagalpore	16	202	87	...	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	Monghyr	12	157	211	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purneah	Purneah	14	2185	163	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puri	Puri	6	340	531	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL	5	217	238	...	...	102	64	17	14	33	78	75	50	62	108	1749	...	...	...	...	303	67	172	150	171	162	339	704	704	...	...

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BEHAL,
The 1st March 1886.

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.
IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1885-86.
Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of December 1885.

CIRCLE.	DISTRICT.	CANAL.	Esti- mated full dis- charge.	Average dis-charge in month.	Dis-charge utilized.	Approxi- mate area of land irrigated during the year up to the same date of the month.	Approxi- mate area of land under irrigation up to the same date of the last year.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.										RAINFALL, 1885-86.		RAINFALL, 1884-85.		REMARKS.
								Five years, all crops.	ANNUAL LEASES.					Grand total.								
									Five years, all crops.	Khar. reef.	Rubb- ee.	Sagar- Bhadol.	Hot weather.		T-tal.							
C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Up to end of month.	Up to end of month.			
ORISSA	Cuttack	Taldanda, 1st	1,345	31	1'18	3,813	3,246	Acres.	76	14	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	90	Acres.	3,245	0.90	54.75	.....	.....
		Taldanda, 2nd	566	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Rescob.	776	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Machgong	1,249	3,000	.....	.....	15,230	7,512	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,448	0.95	55.44	.....	.....
		Kendrapara	372.83	43.27	.....	.....	26,083	24,394	1	1,433	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,511	1.10	55.95	.....	.....
		Gobri	1,042	43.90	.....	.....	7,377	8,031	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,559	0.92	55.59	.....	.....
		Pattamondoe	675	107	.....	.....	13,963	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,363	.....	.....	.....	56.84
		High Level.	727.16	.....	.....	.....	290	356	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,854	1.30	48.05	.....	.....
		Range I. Level.	727.16	.....	.....	.....	6,437	3,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,095	1.23	50.23	.....	.....
		Range II. Level.	727.16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SOUTH-WESTERN.	Midnapore	Total	.....	.....	.....	74,193	60,369	.....	1	1,331	168	.....	.....	.....	70,662	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total of the corresponding period of last year.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53,407	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Midnapore	1,411	19	.....	.....	51,707	59,294	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59,084	1.14	75.21	.....	.....
		Panchkora	522	34	.....	.....	5,870	4,944	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,931	0.92	76.92	.....	.....
		Total Reaches, Ranges I and II	.....	.....	.....	.....	603	557	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	638	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	58,180	64,777	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67,305	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total of the corresponding period of last year.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62,179	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Shahabad	4,312	1,282	.....	.....	23,421	21,074	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,022	1.50	45.53	.....	32.65
		Buxar	1,326	436	.....	.....	85,073	74,555	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73,066	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Arrah	1,050	422	.....	.....	136,042	138,541	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	127,405	2.50	44.57	.....	25.22
BOMBAY	Patna	Total	1,466	318	.....	36,918	56,566	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,819	2.04	46.09	.....	31.09	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	292,843	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Patna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Gya	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	294,534	294,509	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	292,843	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total of the corresponding period of last year.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	297,612	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Grand Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	426,009	412,655	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400,810	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Grand total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	373,199	.....	.....	.....	.....

The 26th February 1886.

A. D. McARTHUR, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Orissa Coast Canal, Range III, for the month of December 1885.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN 36 MILES

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mauuds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.				Mds.	Rs.	Mds.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
158	Paddy	...	...	29,624	29,870	49,885	.....	.....	.....	020 7 3	.....
7	Rice	...	...	420	670	955	.....	.....	.....	9 9 0	.....
3	Pulses and other crops	...	...	250	500	850	.....	.....	.....	8 8 0	.....
29	Fruits and vegetables	...	...	610	588	1,890	.....	.....	.....	14 13 0	.....
5	Jaggery	...	...	90	340	200	.....	.....	.....	3 11 0	.....
1	Sugar	...	...	50	500	175	.....	.....	.....	1 12 0	.....
3	Salt	...	...	90	250	150	.....	.....	.....	1 14 0	.....
10	Oil	...	...	375	1,505	1,855	.....	.....	.....	21 12 0	.....
STIMULANT.											
11	Tobacco	...	...	690	2,940	2,750	.....	.....	.....	33 8 0	.....
CLOTHING.											
4	Cotton piece-goods (European)	...	...	110	4,000	680	.....	.....	.....	7 3 0	.....
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.											
6	Cotton twist and yarn (European)	...	...	411	8,220	2,425	.....	.....	.....	37 11 0	.....
4	Jute	...	...	505	1,010	1,165	.....	.....	.....	23 1 0	.....
BUILDING MATERIALS.											
0	Bricks	...	...	490	48	620	.....	.....	.....	0 3 0	.....
1	Ghooting lime	...	...	125	50	450	.....	.....	.....	10 2 0	.....
1	Ghooting	...	...	.....	.....	175	.....	.....	.....	3 15 0	.....
1	Sand	...	...	100	5	125	.....	.....	.....	1 4 0	.....
...	Bamboos	...	...	80	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 8 0	.....
FUEL.											
6	Coal and coke	...	...	2,300	1,025	4,075	.....	.....	.....	40 12 0	.....
13	Firewood	...	...	700	126	905	.....	.....	.....	9 11 3	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.											
75	Passenger boats	...	...	.....	.....	9,566	.....	337	.....	127 12 3	.....
335	Empty do.	...	...	.....	.....	30,585	.....	.....	.....	308 12 9	.....
3	Straw	...	...	50	19	130	.....	.....	.....	1 5 0	.....
1	Mats	...	...	150	600	250	.....	.....	.....	5 10 0	.....
18	Miscellaneous	...	...	323	316	810	.....	.....	.....	16 5 0	.....
695	Total	...	...	37,595	52,601	1,10,321	3,940	337	79,262	1,407 2 0	0 3 4

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

...	Nil.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.				Rs. A. P.
695 Private, including miscellaneous	37,595	52,601	1,10,321	3,940	337	79,262	1,407 2 0
... Government stores, including miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
695 Grand Total	37,595	52,601	1,10,321	3,940	337	79,262	1,407 2 0

MEMO.

						Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	...	...	...	138 1 6
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	...	...	...	1,407 2 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	Total	...	1,545 3 6
Balance at the end of the month	...	...	...	...	...	1,012 1 0
						533 2 6

A. D. McARTHUR, MAJOR, R.E.

Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 26th February 1886.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Circular Canal at the Chitpore Toll Station for the month of December 1885.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
1	Rice ...	100	350	800	28	.....	3 0 0
2	Pulses and other crops	250	500	600	21	.....	5 4 0
4	Fruits and vegetables	295	1,180	1,150	41	.....	10 1 0
1	Jaggery ...	50	175	150	5	.....	0 9 0
411	Salt ...	1,95,335	5,37,170	4,58,500	16,378	.....	3,897 6 0
1	Oil ...	25	00	675	24	.....	5 14 6
2	Spices ...	285	1,425	1,050	37	.....	9 3 0
2	Fish ...	10	100	475	17	.....	4 2 6
1	Liquors ...	15	850	400	14	.....	3 8 0
4	Tobacco ...	325	2,600	1,150	41	.....	8 11 0
2	Cotton piece-goods (European).	128	4,500	1,550	55	.....	13 9 0
8	Iron ...	2,695	9,432	6,500	232	.....	56 14 0
20	Jute ...	7,275	25,462	22,325	797	.....	87 1 6
1	Hides ...	100	200	100	3	.....	0 6 0
2	Mustard seed ...	550	2,200	1,475	52	.....	12 14 6
3	Brick ...	25,000	275	3,925	140	.....	31 11 6
1	Tiles ...	2,000	48	575	20	.....	5 0 6
1	Building-stores ...	800	256	1,600	57	.....	14 0 0
17	Stone lime ...	6,225	4,669	27,250	973	.....	64 11 0
51	Sand ...	17,750	5,680	36,950	1,319	.....	156 3 0
1	Poultry ...	44	16	2 5	.....	.....	0 4 0
261	Coal and coke ...	1,79,430	67,536	3,79,050	13,537	.....	2,554 3 0
3	Charcoal ...	550	550	1,575	56	.....	5 14 6
800	Total ...	4,39,237	6,65,274	9,47,850	33,847	.....	6,950 7 6
819	Total of same month last year.	5,87,472	6,11,010	8,87,750	31,702	.....	6,570 2 6
	MISCELLANEOUS.						
19	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	6 8 0
1,117	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	4,74,850	16,959	.....	2,749 7 0
7	Oil-cake ...	1,430	1,519	3,325	118	.....	21 5 6
39	Planks, babla-wood, road stones, &c.	15,208	60,832	32,750	1,169	.....	197 3 6
207	Boats under 50 maunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51 12 0
.....	Demurrage ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28 10 3
1,389	Total ...	16,638	62,351	5,10,925	18,246	40	3,054 14 3
1,443	Total of same month last year.	10,500	42,000	10,52,650	37,594	.....	4,107 7 6
2,189	Grand Total ...	4,55,875	7,27,625	14,58,775	52,093	40	10,005 5 9
2,262	Grand Total of same month last year.	5,97,972	6,53,010	19,40,400	69,296	.....	10,677 10 0

MEMORANDUM

	Rs.	A.	P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	245 1 9
Amount of tollage for the month	10,005 5 9
Total	10,250 7 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	9,898 14 6
Balance at the end of the month	351 9 0

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Circular Canal at the Dhappa Toll Station for the month of December 1885.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
8	Paddy ...	1,350	4,721	2,775	99	.....	24 4 6
679	Rice ...	2,37,560	8,41,460	4,98,550	17,805	.....	4,362 5 0
8	Wheat ...	4,850	12,125	11,450	408	.....	100 3 0
12	Pulses and other crops	12,526	25,052	24,400	871	.....	149 1 3
211	Fruits and vegetables	31,525	1,26,100	87,950	3,141	.....	769 9 0
115	Jaggery ...	21,460	75,110	41,725	1,597	.....	379 6 9
5	Sugar ...	1,035	8,280	1,525	54	.....	13 5 6
52	Salt ...	4,450	12,238	14,300	510	.....	62 9 0
1	Ghee ...	50	1,500	125	4	.....	1 1 6
53	Oil ...	24,016	96,064	34,500	1,232	.....	150 15 0
47	Spices ...	13,570	67,850	26,500	946	.....	228 6 0
1,428	Fish ...	7,220	72,200	1,14,150	4,076	.....	1,373 13 0
2	Tobacco ...	708	5,664	2,225	79	.....	11 9 6
18	Cotton piece-goods (European) ...	1,604	56,140	5,875	209	.....	25 11 3
8	Brass ...	1,755	31,590	2,450	87	.....	14 0 0
5	Iron ...	1,292	4,522	1,300	46	.....	5 11 0
1	Cotton ...	20	400	200	7	.....	0 14 0
787	Jute ...	4,92,959	17,25,357	9,82,425	35,086	.....	8,596 3 6
7	Hides ...	6,216	5,232	1,775	63	.....	15 8 6
1	Indigo ...	36	5,040	100	3	.....	0 14 0
7	Linseed ...	8,150	36,675	16,775	599	.....	146 12 6
21	Mustard seed ...	15,720	62,880	34,000	1,214	.....	279 9 0
86	Stone lime ...	1,11,650	83,737	1,99,925	4,997	.....	1,221 6 3
46	Poultry ...	26,125	13,063	4,925	175	.....	43 1 6
362	Firewood ...	2,26,805	58,970	4,00,850	14,316	.....	3,006 6 0
7	Earthen ware and earthenpots ...	244	122	975	34	.....	8 8 6
3,977	Total ...	12,52,896	34,32,092	24,54,750	87,658	.....	20,991 3 0
2,897	Total of same month last year.	13,65,199	37,70,399	27,72,400	98,997	.....	22,896 6 6
	MISCELLANEOUS.						
287	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,038	81 2 0
600	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	90,600	3,235	.....	752 12 0
84	Straw ...	1,360	9,520	27,350	976	.....	239 5 0
20	Oil-cake ...	6,440	7,275	14,600	521	.....	127 12 0
12	Mats ...	586	2,930	10,025	358	.....	87 11 6
158	Shells, golepatta, planks, bones onion, canes, tamarind, betel, tea, cocoanuts, &c.	1,25,125	5,00,500	3,75,375	13,406	.....	3,284 6 9
502	Boats under 50 maunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125 8 0
.....	Demurrage ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	547 1 3
1,663	Total ...	1,33,511	5,20,225	5,17,950	18,496	1,038	5,285 10 6
3,572	Total of same month last year.	96,525	3,86,100	4,88,425	17,443	.....	4,700 5 0
5,640	Grand Total ...	13,86,407	39,52,317	29,72,700	1,06,154	1,038	26,276 13 6
6,469	Grand Total of same month last year.	14,61,724	41,56,499	32,60,825	1,16,440	.....	27,596 11 6

MEMORANDUM.

			Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	1,075 10 6
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	26,276 13 6
		Total	27,352 8 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	26,557 14 9
Balance at the end of the month	...	...	794 9 3

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MARCH 3, 1886.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Tolly's Nullah for the month of December 1885.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
310	Paddy ...	29,125	43,687	62,950	2,247	.....	591 7 6
3,226	Rice ...	1,64,755	5,76,641	2,42,675	8,308	.....	1,885 13 0
1	Wheat ...	14	33	125	4	.....	1 1 6
12	Pulses and other crops ...	816	1,632	2,050	73	.....	8 15 6
73	Fruits and vegetables ...	7,150	28,600	18,900	674	.....	73 3 6
140	Jaggery ...	16,596	58,085	34,175	1,219	.....	294 15 6
120	Salt ...	25,362	69,745	57,925	2,068	.....	358 4 0
81	Oil ...	1,825	7,300	4,100	146	.....	17 15 0
46	Spices ...	17,475	87,375	55,775	1,992	.....	488 0 6
255	Fish ...	1,763	17,630	33,100	1,182	.....	240 0 0
27	Tobacco ...	2,390	19,120	8,600	306	.....	39 12 0
10	Cotton piece-goods (European) ...	473	16,660	1,600	57	.....	8 1 6
1	Brass ...	25	450	25	.....	.....	0 4 0
1	Iron ...	200	700	500	17	.....	1 14 0
1	Tin ...	400	1,600	825	29	.....	3 1 6
6	Jute ...	2,576	9,016	5,400	192	.....	39 12 0
2	Castor seed ...	40	160	50	1	.....	0 8 0
11	Mustard seed ...	4,025	16,100	10,175	362	.....	61 10 6
165	Bricks ...	4,86,800	5,354	90,275	3,224	.....	338 8 6
26	Tiles ...	34,500	828	10,250	366	.....	39 7 0
24	Building stores ...	3,075	984	10,550	376	.....	39 9 0
2	Stone lime ...	500	375	1,475	52	.....	5 14 6
83	Sand ...	31,025	9,928	81,000	2,893	.....	306 7 9
2	Unwrought timber and piles ...	62	1,240	750	26	.....	6 9 0
1	Beams and burgahs ...	20	160	400	15	.....	3 8 0
9	Sheep and goat ...	439	878	450	16	.....	4 1 6
62	Coal and coke ...	28,955	10,857	63,050	2,250	.....	250 10 0
3	Charcoal ...	800	800	1,850	65	.....	10 11 0
191	Firewood ...	50,435	13,110	99,975	3,569	.....	732 0 0
111	Earthenware and earthenpots ...	3,226	1,613	19,175	683	.....	83 0 6
4,957	Total ...	9,14,847	10,00,661	9,18,150	32,412	.....	5,875 2 3
3,766	Total of same month last year.	9,75,638	12,76,039	11,36,825	40,573	.....	7,215 4 3
	MISCELLANEOUS						
446	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,232	149 12 0
1,750	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	4,07,600	14,555	.....	2,138 7 6
362	Straw ...	3,128	21,896	72,775	2,598	.....	494 13 0
0	Mats ...	185	925	1,400	50	.....	12 4 0
352	Golepatta, stones, tamarrind, &c. ...	50,349	2,01,396	1,50,750	5,382	.....	1,044 0 3
141	Boats under 50 maunds ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35 4 0
.....	Demurrage ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	97 7 0
3,056	Total ...	53,662	2,24,217	6,32,525	22,585	2,232	3,971 15 9
5,810	Total of same month last year.	63,900	2,55,600	7,81,300	27,903	.....	4,341 6 0
8,013	Grand Total ...	9,68,509	12,24,878	15,50,675	54,997	2,232	9,847 2 0
9,576	Grand Total of same month last year.	10,39,538	15,31,639	19,18,125	68,476	.....	11,556 10 3

MEMORANDUM.

				Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	...	147 13 9
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	...	9,847 2 0
		Total	...	9,994 15 9
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	9,079 15 9
Balance at the end of the month	...	...	...	115 0 0

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1885.

	TRAFFIC, 1884-85.		TRAFFIC, 1884-85.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.
CIRCULAR CANAL.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Circular Canal at Chitpore toll-station ...	10,005 5 9	63,374 9 9	10,677 10 0	65,137 1 3
Ditto at Dhappa toll-station ...	26,276 13 6	1,69,029 12 3	27,596 11 6	1,84,558 5 3
Total ...	36,282 3 3	2,32,404 6 0	38,274 5 6	2,49,695 6 6
Tolly's Nullah ...	9,847 2 0	70,651 4 3	11,556 10 3	78,005 5 3
GRAND TOTAL ...	46,129 5 3	3,03,055 10 3	49,830 15 9	3,27,700 11 9

CALCUTTA,
The 25th February 1886.

A. D. McARTHUR, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Jellinghee River for the month of December 1885.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mounds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
53	Paddy ...	5,925	8,887	12,250	437	...	91 14 0
111	Rice ...	11,050	27,625	21,775	777	...	163 5 0
1	Wheat ...	75	150	175	6	...	1 5 0
30	Gram ...	10,000	20,000	19,100	682	...	143 4 0
28	Pulses and other crops	4,200	8,400	8,100	289	...	60 12 0
219	Salt ...	44,485	1,22,333	88,975	3,177	...	889 12 0
4	Tobacco ...	1,500	7,500	3,100	110	...	31 0 0
6	Brass ...	375	15,000	975	34	...	9 12 0
287	Jute ...	89,688	2,69,064	1,79,550	6,412	...	1,795 8 0
2	Hides ...	575	5,750	1,375	49	...	13 12 0
4	Indigo ...	417	1,04,250	1,325	47	...	13 4 0
17	Linseed ...	4,962	17,367	9,925	354	...	74 7 0
3	Castor seed ...	1,300	3,900	2,400	85	...	18 0 0
3	Mustard seed ...	200	800	375	13	...	2 13 0
8	Ghooting ...	1,607	401	3,325	118	...	8 5 0
8	Unwrought timber and piles.	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	39 0 0
1	Beams and burgahs ...	200	100	575	20	...	5 12 0
—1	Bamboos (1,000 in No.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	0 12 0
35	Coal and coke ...	12,850	6,425	24,800	885	...	124 0 0
2	Earthenware and earthenpots.	150	37	425	15	...	0 8 6
99	Miscellaneous ...	17,675	1,41,400	35,050	1,251	...	350 8 0
357	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	748	115 8 0
227	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	1,47,350	5,262	...	184 3 0
20	Straw ...	4,700	1,175	9,550	341	...	47 12 0
1,526	Total ...	2,11,934	7,60,564	5,70,475	20,364	748	4,185 0 6
1,875	Total of same month last year ...	3,23,260	10,64,255	7,81,725	27,903	...	6,001 11 0

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Matabangah River for the month of December 1885.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
152	Paddy ...	18,165	17,247	37,575	1,391	...	281 13 0
6	Rice ...	312	780	750	27	...	5 10 0
19	Gram ...	3,966	6,940	8,550	316	...	64 2 0
2	Pulses and other crops	993	1,986	500	18	...	3 12 0
10	Fruits and vegetables...	443	443	1,000	37	...	7 8 0
6	Jaggory ...	223	557	1,425	52	...	14 4 0
29	Salt ...	6,050	18,150	15,500	574	...	155 0 0
1	Gheo ...	4	160	25	.....	...	0 4 0
1	Oil ...	10	110	150	5	...	1 8 0
8	Spices ...	1,444	14,440	3,150	116	...	31 8 0
9	Fish ...	1,030	4,120	2,175	80	...	21 12 0
2	Tobacco ...	30	150	1,050	38	...	10 8 0
1	Cotton piece-goods (European) ..	2	400	475	17	...	4 12 0
3	Brass ...	150	4,500	350	12	...	3 8 0
42	Jute ...	10,195	30,585	24,250	898	...	242 8 0
12	Linseed ...	3,375	11,812	5,460	200	...	40 8 0
2	Mustard seed ...	565	1,977	775	28	...	5 13 0
5	Stone lime ...	4,555	4,555	9,700	359	...	48 8 0
2	Ghooting lime ...	500	125	950	35	...	2 6 0
.....	Unwrought timber and piles ...	90	210	.....	.....	...	1 14 0
3	Beams and burghas ...	63	189	250	9	...	2 8 0
5	Bamboos (3,431 in number) ...	1,700	200	.....	.....	...	3 12 0
18	Coal and coke ...	6,425	2,409	13,450	498	...	67 4 0
5	Charcoal ...	1,200	300	3,150	116	...	15 12 0
5	Firewood ...	1,650	309	3,350	124	...	16 12 0
1	Stone plates ...	175	875	475	17	...	4 12 0
267	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	101	85 12 0
212	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	181 12 0
10	Straw ...	1,400	350	5,350	198	...	26 12 0
11	Oil-cake ...	1,875	1,875	4,125	152	...	41 4 0
4	Mats ...	800	3,500	1,500	55	...	15 0 0
32	Miscellaneous ...	5,058	50,580	12,100	448	...	121 0 0
885	Total ...	72,448	1,79,834	1,57,500	5,820	101	1,529 10 0
921	Total of same month last year ...	64,502	1,49,645	1,39,325	5,142	...	1,467 0 6

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Bhagiruthee River at Nuddea toll station for the month of December 1885.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
7	Paddy ...	371	556	900	32	...	6 12 0
22	Rice ..	7,115	17,787	12,450	444	...	93 6 0
15	Gram ...	3,525	7,050	6,850	244	...	51 6 0
4	Pulses and other crops	375	750	875	31	...	6 9 0
235	Salt ...	61,775	1,69,881	1,23,450	4,408	...	1,234 8 0
4	Tobacco ...	405	2,025	1,000	35	...	10 0 0
6	Brass ...	915	36,600	2,250	80	...	22 8 0
11	Jute ...	3,625	10,875	7,350	262	...	73 8 0
3	Hides ...	300	3,000	800	28	...	8 0 0
8	Indigo ...	420	1,07,250	1,725	61	...	17 4 0
6	Linseed ...	1,525	5,337	3,000	107	...	22 8 0
1	Indigo seed ...	300	1,800	600	21	...	4 8 0
6	Ghooting ...	1,355	338	3,250	116	...	8 2 0
19	Steamers ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	24 15 0
3	Bamboos (2,500 in number) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	1 14 0
22	Coal and coke ...	8,675	4,337	16,600	592	...	83 0 0
9	Firewood ...	2,100	525	4,225	150	...	21 2 0
4	Earthenware and earthenpots ...	275	68	650	23	...	0 13 0
117	Miscellaneous ...	24,700	1,97,600	47,600	1,700	...	476 0 0
476	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,125	169 0 0
107	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	1,22,525	4,375	...	153 2 6
1,085	Total ...	1,17,765	5,65,779	3,56,100	12,709	1,125	2,488 13 6
1,205	Total of same month last year ...	1,16,442	5,92,161	3,79,350	13,501	...	2,605 2 0

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Bhagiruthee River at Jungipore Toll Station for the month of December 1885.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.		
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		Rs.	A.	P.
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.						
14	Rice ...	5,075	10,285	9,550	350	...	71	10	0
8	Wheat ...	1,990	3,990	3,725	136	...	27	15	0
37	Pulses and other crops	14,777	36,678	28,175	1,033	...	211	5	0
7	Fruits and vegetables	850	554	1,675	61	...	12	9	0
4	Jaggery ...	956	1,846	2,200	81	...	22	0	0
14	Ghee ...	827	25,400	3,550	130	...	35	8	0
14	Tobacco ...	3,506	11,790	7,550	128	...	75	8	0
2	Brass ...	200	5,000	500	18	...	5	0	0
1	Jute ...	275	550	575	21	...	5	12	0
5	Linseed ...	2,254	9,775	4,150	152	...	31	2	0
69	Mustard seed ...	22,030	1,01,050	44,275	1,623	...	332	1	0
11	Other oil seed ...	5,559	21,250	10,300	378	...	77	4	0
2	Saltpetre ...	666	2,800	1,350	49	...	13	8	0
7	Stone lime ...	2,050	488	3,675	134	...	15	14	6
5	Ghooting ..	405	40	800	29	...	2	0	0
227 rafts.	Unwrought timber and piles.	.....	73,512	.....	.....	...	1,118	1	0
7	Coal and coke ...	1,700	835	2,775	102	...	13	14	0
2	Earthenware and earthen pots.	360	99	1,225	45	...	1	8	6
117	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	53	4	0
206	Empty boats ...	.....	.....	1,13,750	4,171	...	142	3	0
2	Gunny ...	143	1,046	325	12	...	2	4	0
2	Sajoe ...	975	850	2,075	76	...	20	12	0
104	Miscellaneous ...	22,575	1,14,647	45,750	1,678	...	457	8	0
640 & 227 rafts.	Total ...	87,173	4,22,485	2,87,950	10,407	100	2,749	7	0
607 & 162 rafts.	Total of same month last year ...	72,295	3,48,202	2,19,950	8,069	...	2,198	1	0

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1885.

	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.		TRAFFIC, 1884-85.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.
NUDDEA RIVERS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Jellinghee river ...	4,185 0 6	30,376 15 6	6,001 11 0	37,850 12 3
Matabhanga river ...	1,529 10 0	48,812 11 6	1,467 0 6	56,633 8 0
Bhagiruttee river at Nuddea toll station ..	2,488 13 6	29,619 2 6	2,605 2 0	24,419 0 6
Ditto at Jungypore toll station	2,749 7 0	44,908 9 9	2 198 1 0	43,811 14 6
Total ...	10,952 15 0	1 53,717 7 3	12,271 14 6	1,62,720 3 3

CALCUTTA,
The 26th February 1886.

A. D. McARTHUR, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of the Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 27th of February 1886.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.				Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
					Mds.	Rs.
1,415	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	2,86,240	5,352
58	Jute	...	...	...	48,650	844
155	Firewood	...	...	...	83,825	1,113
1,116	Other articles	...	...	...	2,81,073	4,426
2,744	Total				6,99,788	11,735

Statement of Fluctuation of Goods Traffic on the Northern Bengal State Railway for the month of November 1885.

Abstract of the principal commodities carried over the line during the month of November 1885, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1884.		1885.		Total in 1884.	Total in 1885.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Ale	32'25	.....	24'76	.....	32'25	24'76	.....	7'49
Food-grain	813'15	459'26	410'08	3,835'05	1,271'41	4,275'13	3,003'72	.....
Ginger	.....	53'21	.....	103'56	53'21	103'56	70'35	.....
Gunny-bags	13'52	1,037'84	60'86	634'94	1,051'36	705'40	.....	345'56
Jute	4'29	9,971'84	3'78	10,040'52	9,975'13	10,030'30	54'17	.....
Miscellaneous	1,885'94	383'69	1,883'01	537'80	2,269'63	2,421'41	151'78	.....
Piece-goods	409'05	2'38	404'02	25	412'33	468'27	53'94	.....
Railway material	2,688'63	100'10	2,300'55	78'10	2,848'74	2,287'65	.....	561'08
Salt	1,779'68	.....	1,006'57	5'88	1,779'68	1,912'45	132'77	.....
Sugar	63'15	.....	97'78	.....	64'10	97'78	33'66	.....
Tea	94'70	84'20	55'00	57'57	178'00	112'66	.....	66'24
Tobacco	.....	604'71	.....	967'78	604'71	967'78	273'07	.....
Tonacoe	18'92	91'49	1'50	973'55	933'01	975'05	41'14	.....
Total	7,804'18	13,742'17	7,155'58	17,225'00	21,546'35	24,380'58	.....	.....

GENERAL REMARKS AND EXPLANATIONS.

THE month under review is the first since April last that records an increase in the traffic. The total quantity lifted in November last is 24,380'58 tons against 21,546'35 tons carried during the corresponding period of 1884, the net increase being 2,834'23 tons or 13'15 per cent. This satisfactory result is due to increased despatches under all heads except ale, gunny-bags, railway material and seed, in which staples only there has been a falling off of 7'49, 345'56, 561'08 and 66'24 tons respectively. The net increase, it may be mentioned, would have been greater but for the difficulty alluded to in October's report, viz the silting of the Ganges and the consequent abandonment of the short Suru-Damukdea route for the long land *via* Kushtea.

INCREASES.

Food-grains 3,003'72 tons.
The continued increase in the paddy traffic has contributed to this satisfactory result.
Ginger 70'35 tons.
Due to good crop and fair demand for export.
Jute 54'17 tons.
During the month the market for loose jute has been steady both in demand and price, but closed with a lower tendency.
Miscellaneous 151'78 tons.
A large traffic in timber has principally contributed to this increase.
Piece-goods 53'94 tons.
The falling off under this head in September and October last will account for the present increase.
Salt 132'77 tons.
The increase is a trade fluctuation and will probably be met by a falling off later on.
Sugar 33'66 tons.
There has been no change in the sugar market in the month under notice, and the present increase is but a trade fluctuation.
Tea 273'07 tons.
There has been a good demand during the month for all sorts of tea, those from the Darjeeling and Assam districts being most in favor.
Tobacco 41'14 tons.
Increase due to a good demand and fair price.

DECREASES.

Ale 7'49 tons.
This traffic is chiefly regulated by the number of troops at Darjeeling.
Gunny-bags 345'56 tons.
Decreased demand for this staple for foreign exportation.
Railway material 561'08 tons.
In November 1884 an unusually large quantity of sleepers were carried for the Engineering Department, and this accounts for the present falling off.
Seed 66'24 tons.
Decrease due to Calcutta market being unfavorable to despatches.

Statement of Fluctuation of Goods Traffic on the Northern Bengal State Railway
for the month of December 1885.

Abstract of the principal commodities carried over the line during the month of December 1885, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1884.		1885.		Total in 1884.	Total in 1885.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.				
Alc	81'90	.....	25'75	.....	81'90	25'75	.....	6'24
Food-grains	408'36	1,580'87	385'04	7,640'92	1,994'33	8,025'96	6,031'63	.....
Ginger	.....	11'31	.....	104'85	11'31	104'85	93'54	.....
Gunny-bags	27'22	1,015'57	320'57	478'44	1,042'79	599'61	.....	443'78
Jute	4'29	9,454'29	.....	9,537'44	9,168'58	9,537'43	78'85	.....
Miscellaneous	2,060'71	475'00	2,076'67	791'18	2,542'31	2,867'85	825'54	.....
Piece-goods	448'12	5'73	457'24	8'26	453'85	445'50	11'65	.....
Railway material	8,169'98	158'45	1,246'10	5'73	3,328'43	1,342'92	.....	1,985'51
Salt	2,150'18	67'16	1,059'96	.....	2,227'44	1,060'96	.....	267'48
Sugar	71'80	3'56	08'56	.....	75'45	08'67	23'22	.....
Seed	103'74	114'27	75'40	07'08	216'01	142'57	.....	73'44
Tea	.....	481'88	.....	615'19	481'88	615'19	133'31	.....
Tobacco	25'79	957'09	4'15	763'93	983'88	758'08	.....	224'80
Total	8,517'77	14,330'08	6,480'63	20,054'11	22,847'85	26,543'74	.....	.....

GENERAL REMARKS AND EXPLANATIONS.

From the statement given above, it will be seen that the gross weight lifted in all staples during the month under review stands at 26,543-74 tons against 22,847-85 tons carried during the corresponding period of 1884, the result being an improvement by 3,695-89 tons, or 16-17 per cent. The principal increases are in food-grains, ginger, jute, tea and in miscellaneous goods the decrease being chiefly in gunny-bags, railway material, salt and tobacco. The increase in food-grains is particularly encouraging, an unusually large traffic having been carried in this staple since August last.

INCREASES.

Food-grains 6,031-03 tons.
This is the heaviest traffic that has been recorded in this commodity since the opening of the line, it consisted of 7,640-92 tons of downwards and 385-04 of upwards.
Ginger 93-54 tons.
The traffic in this staple is 825-97 per cent. better, owing to a good demand for export.
Jute 78-85 tons.
The Calcutta market for this commodity has not been so favorable as in the previous month, and the despatches have fallen short of last month's transit. The result is, however, '8 per cent. better compared with the corresponding period of 1884.
Miscellaneous 325-54 tons.
Under this head is included numerous articles of traffic, and it is not possible to trace the fluctuation with accuracy.
Piece-goods 11-65 tons.
This is a mere trade fluctuation.
Sugar 23-22 tons.
The increase is expected in the face of the falling off in July, August, September and October last.
Tea 133-31 tons.
Increase due to a good demand and fair prices.

DECREASES.

Alc 6-24 tons.
A falling off in public and commissariat despatches has contributed to this decrease.
Gunny-bags 443-78 tons.
There has not been much doing in this article during the month under review.
Railway materials 1,985-51 tons.
Decrease due to suspension of work for the Assam-Bihar Railway, and a smaller quantity of coal being carried for the Loco. motive Department.
Salt 267-48 tons.
The decrease is a trade fluctuation and will probably be made up later on.
Seeds 73-44 tons.
Decrease due to a falling off in the demand.
Tobacco 224-80 tons.
The continued increase in this traffic since April last will account for the present falling off. The long ferry of 22 miles to Kushtia still injuriously affects the traffic of the line, and until the ferry is moved to Damukdea, and the tonnage of the ferry is largely increased, the large accumulations at stations will continue.

TRAFFIC SUPDT.'S OFFICE, SAIDPUR, the 29th January 1886.

C. J. KERNE, Traffic Superintendent.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 26th February 1886.

No. 613R.C.

READ—

Letter from the Accountant-General, Bengal, No. 714L.F., dated the 19th February 1886, submitting an abstract of receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal for the quarter ending 30th September 1885.

RESOLUTION.

THE Lieutenant-Governor directs that the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees for the fourth quarter of the cess year 1884-85 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and circulated to the officers concerned.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this resolution, together with a copy of the abstract of receipts and expenditure, be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered also that a copy of this resolution, and of the abstract referred to, be forwarded to all Commissioners of Divisions, to all Superintending Engineers of Public Works Circles in Bengal, and to the Financial Department of this Government for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

D. B HORN,

Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

P. W. Dept.

ROAD FUND.

Road Committees for the Fourth Quarter of the Cess Year 1884-85.

IPTS.

WORKS.		IRRIGATION.		MISCELLANEOUS.			DISTRICTS.
Ferry tolls.	Total.	Canal tolls.	Rent of serais and staging bungalows.	Fees, fines, and forfeitures.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
.....	20 0 0	369 0 0	6,563 2 0	6,892 2 0	Burdwan 1
.....	182 3 9	20 15 3	203 3 9	Bankura 1
.....	45 8 0	461 13 3	12 7 0	719 12 3	Boerghoom 1
.....	23 0 0	372 7 3	284 8 0	651 15 3	Midnapore 1
.....	368 0 0	.....	2,041 12 9	186 9 0	2,233 5 9	Hoochly and Howrah 5
.....	307 6 2	3,352 5 3	3,659 11 5	21-Pergunnahs 1
.....	70 0 0	622 9 0	199 14 0	722 7 0	Nuddea 1
.....	23 0 0	208 4 3	231 4 3	Jessore 1
.....	0 8 0	717 12 0	718 4 0	Khoulna 1
.....	181 7 6	14 11 0	196 2 6	Morshedabad 10
.....	117 0 6	25 0 0	142 0 6	Dinapore 1
.....	91 14 0	629 12 2	6 0 0	727 10 2	Rajshahiye 1
.....	17 0 0	1,215 2 11	178 5 6	1,410 8 5	Rangpore 1
.....	4 12 0	20 4 0	25 0 6	Bogra 1
.....	-654 13 6	14 0 0	-644 13 6	Patna 15
.....	16 0 0	.....	16 0 0	Darjeeling 1
.....	313 2 0	-124 4 0	628 0 9	816 14 0	Jalpaigore 1
.....	182 12 9	302 2 6	484 15 3	Dacca 1
.....	644 12 3	0 2 0	650 11 3	Farrukpore 1
.....	2,152 10 2	11 11 6	2,164 5 8	Backergunge 20
.....	372 1 6	172 2 6	544 4 0	Tippurah 1
.....	1,486 0 7	1,486 0 7	Mymensingh 1
.....	3,892 8 0	3 0 0	1,237 8 0	1,889 1 3	3,129 9 3	Chittagong 1
.....	288 3 0	31 10 0	20 3 3	51 13 3	Noukhilly 25
.....	3 0 0	114 7 1	20 0 0	456 10 1	Patna 1
.....	116 10 0	167 10 0	354 12 0	474 6 0	Gya 1
.....	132 8 0	80 0 0	13 7 0	303 9 6	Shahabad 1
.....	197 0 0	2,407 12 1	2,784 8 0	3,061 8 0	Mozufferpore 1
.....	115 0 0	-10 8 0	56 0 0	2,678 12 1	Darbhanga 1
.....	151 8 0	.....	376 13 6	517 13 6	Saran 30
.....	49 10 1	49 10 1	Champaran 1
.....	784 9 0	114 5 8	898 14 8	Monghyr 1
.....	2 0 0	388 0 0	34 0 0	720 9 0	Blanchpur 1
.....	1 8 0	353 8 0	48 0 0	403 0 0	Purneah 1
434 12 0	434 12 0	.....	.....	156 12 0	584 15 6	741 11 6	Maldah 35
.....	171 10 3	1,469 9 6	39 13 0	1,684 0 9	Cuttack 1
.....	230 8 0	2 5 5	232 13 5	Pootah 1
.....	48 0 0	438 1 6	.....	486 1 6	Balesore 1
.....	14 8 0	28 0 0	.....	42 8 0	Hazaribagh 1
.....	4 8 0	118 8 0	41 15 0	164 15 0	Lohardhura 40
.....	706 0 0	156 11 0	11 8 0	864 3 0	Manbhoon 1
434 12 0	434 12 0	4,260 8 0	2,478 13 3	17,182 7 1	21,110 4 3	41,071 8 7	Total.
.....	30 0 0	50 0 0	80 0 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts 1
.....	119 4 0	.....	192 9 0	311 13 0	Southal Pergunnahs 1
.....	4 3 11	4 3 11	Simbhoon 1
.....	119 4 0	30 0 0	216 12 11	396 0 11	Total.
434 12 0	434 12 0	4,260 8 0	2,608 3	17,512 7 1	21,367 1 2	41,467 9 6	GRAND TOTAL.

Cess Districts.

Non-Cess Districts.

Districts.	Grant from Government.	SUSPENSE ACCOUNTS.			Total rec
		Advances.	Deposits.	Total.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
CROSS DISTRICTS.					
1 Burdwan	850 0 0	962 7 0	51 4 4	1,316 11 4	49,10
Bankoora	6,416 14 8	790 0 0	277 0 0	1,067 0 0	13,65
Beerbhoom	5,150 0 0	4,535 12 9	.....	4,535 12 9	23,14
Midnapore	1,399 5 7	8,960 0 4	300 0 0	9,259 0 4	52,56
5 Hooghly and Howrah	1,300 0 0	3,009 5 0	636 0 0	4,335 5 0	45,31
24 Pergunnahs...	3,652 12 9	.....	1,451 5 9	1,451 5 9	31,48
Nuddea	727 5 6	4,825 6 6	29 9 0	4,854 15 6	21,30
Jessore	600 0 0	3,507 5 9	.....	3,507 5 9	24,38
Khoolna	57 1 5	5,954 4 0	435 0 0	6,389 4 0	20,80
10 Moorsheedabad	1,000 0 0	3,538 5 8	.....	3,538 5 8	29,05
Dinagopore ... ..	.....	4,962 15 11	.....	4,962 15 11	37,01
Rajshahye	577 7 2	11,970 13 0	.....	11,970 13 0	31,64
Rangpore	450 0 0	15,511 15 0	1,000 0 0	16,511 15 0	65,06
Bogra	300 0 0	1,417 5 0	.....	1,417 5 0	14,07
15 Pubna	600 0 0	3,164 1 10	.....	3,164 1 10	15,59
Darjeeling	318 11 2	3,096 14 8	.....	3,096 14 8	4,03
Jalpigore	125 0 0	1,046 9 3	.....	1,046 9 3	13,81
Dacca	1,114 0 6	8,452 14 10	5,531 14 4	13,984 13 2	51,96
Furrudpore	1,410 3 8	4,098 10 3	364 11 2	5,273 5 5	29,80
20 Backergunge	6,651 9 6	9,365 4 0	.....	9,365 4 0	41,82
Tipperah	600 0 0	.....	.....	.....	22,13
Mymensingh	900 0 0	8,024 0 9	2,181 0 0	10,205 0 9	47,06
Chittagong	1,800 0 0	248 6 0	872 8 4	1,169 14 4	29,92
Nonkholly	750 0 0	2,759 3 3	.....	2,759 3 3	24,32
25 Patna	650 0 0	3,301 15 0	9,344 8 6	12,646 7 6	49,28
Gya	528 15 3	14,667 7 8	4,736 0 0	19,403 7 8	70,02
Shahabad	1,118 12 6	4,280 10 6	.....	4,280 10 6	34,48
Mozufferpore	850 0 0	297 8 0	1,147 6 8	1,444 14 8	25,16
Darbhanga	1,200 0 0	6,373 5 5	.....	6,373 5 5	53,24
30 Saran ... ..	.....	32,750 2 8	500 0 0	33,250 2 8	71,45
Chumparan	300 0 0	5,090 8 11	.....	5,390 8 11	16,61
Monghyr	500 0 0	4,352 10 9	1,354 0 0	6,096 10 9	29,61
Blugulpur	709 14 7	12,297 8 10	.....	12,297 8 10	35,40
Purneah	350 0 0	2,508 0 7	.....	2,508 0 7	26,63
35 Malda ... ..	.....	5,168 12 9	32 0 0	5,200 12 9	13,19
Cuttack	850 0 0	.....	.....	.....	4,018
Pooroo	2,141 0 7	512 6 3	.....	512 6 3	5,74
Balasore	867 0 0	350 0 0	228 0 0	578 0 0	3,67
Hazaribagh	250 0 0	2,612 3 5	659 7 0	3,271 10 5	11,73
40 Lohardugga	450 0 0	2,201 10 8	2,413 0 0	4,614 10 8	5,77
Baunbhoon	390 0 0	.....	.....	.....	4,79
Total ...	48,956 2 10	2,09,950 0 8	33,580 11 1	2,43,530 11 9	11,68,029
NON-CROSS DISTRICTS.					
Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	5,000 0 0	721 4 0	65 0 0	78 4 0	5,866
Southal Pergunnahs ...	31,000 0 0	795 15 9	.....	795 15 9	35,107
44 Singbhoon	10,060 0 0	15 0 0	.....	15 0 0	10,019
Total ...	49,000 0 0	1,532 3 9	65 0 0	1,597 3 9	60,993
GRAND TOTAL ...	97,956 2 10	2,11,482 4 5	33,645 11 1	2,45,127 15 6	12,19,023

1 P.T.S.

Balance of Imposts in hands of Engineers and others decreased.	Balance of unencashed cheques increased.	Total receipts, including balance.	Outlay.	Balance in treasury on 30th September 1885.	DISTRICTS.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
.....	5,203 10 3	74,884 10 0	36,662 7 5	38,922 2 7	Bardwan 1
200 0 0	8,490 5 1	44,913 1 1	21,102 5 1	20,810 12 0	Bankura
41 4 0	.....	41,693 2 6	19,583 15 5	22,104 3 1	Beerbhoom
184 0 0	30,318 9 6	1,15,619 4 5	71,984 11 11	70,664 8 0	Midnapore
.....	14,631 15 6	80,811 15 10	71,323 11 8	8,888 4 2	Hoochly and Howrah ... 5
990 8 0	6,785 6 3	65,476 15 1	59,974 6 9	6,502 7 4	24-Pergunnahs
308 15 0	9,800 5 9	48,228 4 10	35,841 7 7	12,396 13 3	Nuddow
.....	5,764 4 4	46,238 14 8	36,819 8 6	9,419 6 2	Jessore
172 8 0	3,907 0 0	73,285 15 11	31,325 9 9	38,360 6 2	Khoolm
627 8 6	.....	48,434 6 6	18,779 8 5	20,654 14 1	Moorshedabad 10
.....	.....	69,399 6 11	34,080 7 0	18,318 15 11	Dinapore
.....	1,460 15 3	51,967 8 1	22,734 6 0	20,233 2 1	Rajshahye
.....	10 5 0	1,17,317 1 5	42,116 12 4	64,870 5 1	Rungpore
643 5 0	2,705 10 1	39,239 7 9	19,414 13 7	28,824 10 2	Bogra
.....	3,161 0 0	57,081 4 2	18,546 11 2	38,734 9 0	Patna 15
.....	.....	21,019 4 3	7,005 14 7	16,063 5 8	Darjeeling
.....	.....	20,025 1 2	8,565 10 5	11,479 6 9	Jalpigore
.....	3,493 11 4	1,00,227 8 8	46,260 4 11	62,967 3 9	Dacca
176 1 0	2,329 7 2	61,138 10 5	28,737 14 11	35,740 11 6	Farruckpore
200 0 0	2,546 7 9	69,689 8 8	50,024 5 2	19,665 3 6	Backergunge 20
.....	66 1 6	1,02,962 12 8	39,442 3 2	70,529 9 6	Tippurah
300 0 0	11,883 6 9	1,63,315 8 5	84,604 4 5	79,711 4 0	Mynensingh
255 13 9	15,967 15 5	95,775 3 9	39,584 11 4	56,190 8 5	Chittagong
.....	5,425 7 7	56,791 13 10	84,652 0 8	22,739 9 4	Newhally
1,100 0 0	.....	1,08,567 10 3	58,132 11 1	60,434 15 2	Patna 25
.....	.....	1,63,569 4 2	1,01,520 4 7	61,888 15 7	Gya
626 11 10	13,513 10 1	80,099 14 10	56,684 0 6	23,415 14 4	Shahabad
12 13 6	15,384 2 7	72,384 1 3	57,961 15 3	14,422 2 0	Mozafferpore
.....	9,422 10 11	1,09,520 1 4	67,820 10 10	41,669 6 0	Durbhunga
1,165 7 4	13,505 10 9	1,31,128 2 11	66,895 13 4	97,532 5 7	Sarun 30
.....	2,393 11 7	27,333 1 0	21,509 9 5	6,023 7 7	Chumparun
.....	1,821 3 7	85,977 5 0	52,555 6 0	33,621 15 0	Monchlyr
200 0 0	2,585 13 0	95,060 0 7	77,894 4 3	17,165 12 1	Blugulpur
.....	1,608 10 6	49,242 0 2	29,252 13 4	19,989 2 10	Purneah
.....	1,581 5 6	32,063 10 3	17,410 3 11	14,653 6 4	Maldah 35
.....	4,208 2 8	43,531 3 8	32,023 9 2	11,507 10 6	Cattack
.....	1,901 7 3	18,425 4 11	16,353 9 1	2,051 11 10	Poorce
300 0 0	5,137 8 3	32,270 10 0	17,557 6 1	11,713 3 11	Baharow
.....	4,439 11 0	23,683 15 8	16,199 14 11	7,484 0 9	Hazaribagh
.....	3,860 1 3	58,116 14 6	26,350 12 3	11,766 2 3	Lohardugga 40
.....	.....	22,636 13 10	7,471 3 10	17,865 10 0	Manbhoom
7,869 8 8	2,10,780 13 5	28,83,516 12 6	16,26,517 8 0	12,56,999 4 6	Total.
12 6 3	.....	6,484 8 7	4,342 0 11	2,142 7 8	Chittagong Hill Tracts
1,506 4 2	5,127 4 6	46,863 8 10	21,873 12 3	21,989 12 7	Southal Pergunnahs
.....	.....	10,045 9 8	2,069 15 6	7,946 10 2	Singhboom 41
1,618 10 5	5,127 4 6	63,303 11 1	28,315 12 8	35,077 14 5	Total.
0,328 3 1	2,15,908 1 11	29,06,910 7 7	16,54,833 4 8	12,92,077 2 11	GRAND TOTAL.

DISTRICTS.	REFUNDS.			PROVINCIAL	ADMINISTRATION.		
	Coss.	Other receipts.	Total.	Establishment and contingencies of office of collection.	Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office.	Percentage cost of establishment for offices of account and control.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 Burdwan ... ..	.....	.....	.....	2,108 12 0	439 11 4	986 9 10	1,426 5 2
Bankura ... ..	.....	2 11 0	2 11 0	2,181 5 11	215 11 6	311 13 0	527 11 6
Beerbhoom ... ..	.....	.....	.....	618 4 0	331 4 9	473 2 5	801 7 2
Midnapore ... ..	.....	48 7 6	48 7 6	1,344 8 0	1,210 0 0	1,206 8 5	2,476 15 2
5 Hooghly and Howrah ... ..	.....	.....	.....	7,881 8 6	430 14 3	1,314 6 1	1,743 4 4
24 Pergunnahs	2,275 12 6	45 0 0	2,330 12 6	1,328 12 9	434 9 0	879 7 0	1,314 0 6
Nudda	40 2 7	.....	40 2 7	833 15 3	404 0 0	550 14 3	953 14 3
Jessore ... ..	.....	.....	.....	562 14 9	728 15 8	750 15 9	1,479 15 5
Khoolna ... ..	.....	.....	.....	574 1 7	393 8 6	509 2 5	903 10 11
10 Moorsshedabad	6 8 0	.....	6 8 0	690 8 0	223 5 0	512 15 4	706 4 4
Dinapore ... ..	.....	0 4 0	0 4 0	571 7 7	250 0 0	566 10 9	816 10 9
Rajshahye ... ..	.....	133 0 3	133 0 3	1,265 11 3	301 8 0	542 13 7	844 5 7
Rungpore	1,045 1 6	601 8 6	1,646 10 0	1,502 15 10	1,210 7 0	964 8 11	2,174 15 11
Rogra ... ..	.....	.....	.....	383 2 5	267 10 0	323 13 8	591 7 8
15 Pubna	28 2 3	46 10 3	74 12 6	1,177 4 3	307 6 0	309 10 5	707 0 5
Darjeeling ... ..	.....	.....	.....	280 12 6	333 9 6	244 15 5	578 8 11
Jalpigoree ... ..	.....	.....	.....	189 9 3	358 15 0	288 9 11	647 8 11
Dacca	68 4 0	6 15 0	75 3 9	2,369 15 2	488 15 6	702 9 9	1,251 9 3
Furzedpore ... ..	.....	91 13 9	91 13 9	3,273 14 5	387 0 0	425 7 11	812 7 11
20 Backergunge ... ..	.....	197 2 6	197 2 6	5,960 11 10	471 15 0	741 11 3	1,213 10 3
Tipperah ... ..	.....	57 0 0	57 0 0	1,682 2 2	406 12 0	702 9 3	1,109 5 3
Mymensingh ... ..	.....	.....	.....	3,561 4 3	354 4 6	1,283 5 1	1,817 9 7
Chittagong	64 13 3	.....	64 13 3	4,080 15 11	1,310 1 5	.....	1,310 1 5
Nontkolly ... ..	.....	.....	.....	953 2 0	408 13 0	620 12 10	1,080 9 10
25 Patna ... ..	.....	.....	.....	947 5 7	1,023 5 3	1,542 1 10	2,565 7 1
Gya ... ..	.....	46 15 9	46 15 9	1,229 6 6	882 13 10	1,736 14 9	2,619 12 7
Shahabad ... ..	.....	32 8 6	32 8 6	976 14 0	365 6 0	1,385 8 0	1,750 14 0
Mozafferpore ... ..	.....	.....	.....	1,275 10 2	980 3 6	1,219 4 4	2,229 7 10
Durbhunga ... ..	.....	.....	.....	1,138 2 7	444 9 0	2,228 11 5	2,673 4 5
30 Sarun	71 9 7	.....	71 9 7	960 8 0	791 3 7	1,323 2 6	2,114 6 1
Chumparun ... ..	.....	.....	.....	452 11 8	249 9 0	659 9 11	900 2 11
Monghyr ... ..	.....	.....	.....	1,908 3 0	512 12 0	1,374 13 3	1,887 9 3
Bhagalpur ... ..	.....	.....	.....	915 11 0	501 6 3	1,265 7 0	1,766 13 3
Purneah ... ..	.....	27 8 6	27 8 6	656 12 0	352 14 6	526 11 8	879 10 2
35 Maldah ... ..	.....	.....	.....	692 7 0	246 7 6	262 15 1	509 6 7
Cuttack	67 6 9	.....	67 6 9	4,072 6 10	225 0 0	565 7 3	790 7 3
Pooree ... ..	.....	.....	.....	1,221 3 2	405 2 7	187 0 8	593 3 3
Belasore ... ..	.....	.....	.....	3,215 13 9	256 1 3	190 11 4	432 12 7
Hazaribagh ... ..	.....	.....	.....	263 7 0	261 2 0	345 3 2	606 5 2
40 Lohardugga ... ..	.....	.....	.....	554 6 0	85 12 0	752 5 2	838 1 2
Manbhoom ... ..	.....	0 5 11	0 5 11	800 13 1	393 0 0	212 4 9	605 4 9
Total ...	3,609 6 5	1,415 4 11	5,024 11 4	67,369 3 5	19,896 10 11	1,207 13 10	51,154 8 9
NON-COSS DISTRICTS.							
Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	48 15 0	.....	48 15 0
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	312 10 3	.....	312 10 3
44 Singhbhum ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	90 2 1	.....	90 2 1
Total ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	451 11 4	.....	451 11 4
GRAND TOTAL ...	3,609 6 5	1,415 4 11	5,024 11 4	67,369 3 5	20,338 6 3	31,207 13 10	51,606 4 1

DITURE.

STATIONERY.	PUBLIC WORKS.						DISTRICTS.
	Original works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies.	Establishment of Divisional Superintendent of Works.	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
83 2 0	888 8 6	25,086 0 6	2,433 12 6	76 13 0	.....	3,253 9 0	Bardwan 1
511 13 2	4,402 0 9	10,980 15 6	1,304 8 6	200 0 0	.....	2,526 0 0	Bankura 1
154 7 0	618 5 6	6,314 15 6	2,417 0 0	.....	.....	2,210 0 0	Beerbhoom 1
70 7 3	4,681 10 9	56,939 14 6	3,608 15 0	781 0 6	.....	1,902 0 0	Midnapore 5
341 10 9	2,498 8 9	47,184 3 9	4,150 10 3	288 1 0	.....	.....	Hooghly and Howrah 5
408 15 3	.....	40,208 12 3	4,500 8 6	501 4 6	.....	.....	24 Pergunnahs 5
75 10 9	1,851 10 6	21,143 8 3	2,320 3 9	52 8 0	.....	.....	Nuddea 5
180 13 4	5,394 14 1	14,774 8 5	3,903 4 0	653 10 9	.....	.....	Jessore 5
305 8 0	12,262 2 0	13,203 4 3	1,975 9 0	726 0 0	1,200 0 0	.....	Khoolna 5
120 7 0	157 0 6	13,100 2 11	2,025 8 5	9 6 3	.....	.....	Moorsshedabad 10
104 14 6	2,171 14 0	23,083 9 2	3,169 2 9	533 11 0	.....	.....	Dinagopore 10
54 6 6	611 11 2	12,080 2 0	2,076 10 3	128 6 0	.....	.....	Rajshahye 10
40 4 1	20,333 14 11	17,456 2 3	3,543 1 9	465 8 0	.....	.....	Raungpore 10
.....	85 0 8	6,542 2 0	1,700 5 7	14 3 3	.....	.....	Bozra 15
35 3 9	1,090 6 6	7,454 13 7	2,041 4 6	304 1 3	.....	.....	Palna 15
10 2 5	.....	8,467 11 4	921 0 0	.....	.....	.....	Darjeeling 15
36 2 3	627 10 9	3,107 15 0	1,764 0 0	.....	.....	.....	Jalpigore 15
180 10 11	18,360 11 6	12,148 4 9	2,187 6 3	0 10 0	.....	-9,413 1 0	Dacca 20
4 0 3	14,000 2 0	3,828 3 7	2,208 0 9	6 0 0	.....	2,483 13 0	Farrakpore 20
133 11 10	13,032 14 3	10,630 5 0	2,044 11 0	0 8 0	2,000 0 0	1,870 6 3	Ruckergunge 20
374 15 9	11,559 8 9	14,801 15 3	2,855 4 0	.....	.....	.....	Tippurah 20
41 7 9	36,588 13 0	16,324 3 3	4,855 4 3	70 0 0	.....	2,677 11 1	Mymensingh 20
208 11 7	6,782 7 9	17,085 6 4	4,161 3 5	391 6 8	.....	.....	Chittagong 20
80 15 9	9,784 14 8	17,067 2 10	2,800 13 0	36 12 3	.....	.....	Nonkhally 20
30 7 5 6	11,807 4 3	21,067 5 6	4,079 2 0	602 2 3	.....	1,154 12 0	Patna 25
115 9 0	67,528 14 10	31,785 12 2	7,442 8 6	5,189 5 7	471 6 6	1,284 4 0	Gya 25
111 3 0	16,379 4 2	31,517 15 6	6,136 12 0	353 14 9	.....	949 4 0	Shahabad 25
74 12 6	36,906 11 7	16,030 6 5	6,507 7 9	62 4 3	.....	.....	Mozufforpore 25
62 8 0	8,303 2 2	22,833 6 10	3,774 12 6	54 3 0	192 2 3	1,857 4 6	Darbhanga 25
636 14 11	36,775 15 3	20,581 5 9	6,805 7 0	977 11 6	343 7 0	2,194 0 0	Sarun 30
1 9 6	2,022 4 2	11,407 13 6	1,818 10 0	41 3 0	.....	495 12 6	Chumparan 30
15 12 0	21,570 13 2	18,943 7 3	5,004 10 10	56 3 0	.....	.....	Monghyr 30
69 6 6	17,380 6 5	35,505 1 2	6,138 15 0	231 12 9	.....	.....	Rhagulpur 30
4 4 3	5,305 0 3	17,130 15 10	3,356 2 9	31 2 0	38 13 9	.....	Purneah 35
29 5 3	1,729 7 3	9,983 1 5	1,427 7 3	88 0 0	.....	.....	Maddah 35
155 8 5	6,830 6 6	16,630 4 10	2,286 9 8	28 11 6	.....	.....	Cuttack 35
71 9 11	9,337 4 1	3,338 11 1	900 0 0	21 0 0	.....	.....	Poores 35
814 12 3	625 4 3	11,104 7 8	1,134 0 0	95 12 0	.....	.....	Balasore 35
49 12 4	113 12 1	6,679 8 11	1,700 0 9	214 4 0	.....	.....	Hazaribagh 40
39 0 9	2,562 2 0	17,770 5 8	1,972 4 9	387 6 3	.....	.....	Lohardugga 40
3 0 8	.....	4,655 4 1	1,302 8 0	25 8 0	.....	.....	Manbhoom 40
5,717 0 1	3,40,853 15 3	7,11,329 8 8	1,27,731 9 8	13,804 6 3	1,245 13 6	14,635 10 10	Total.
12 6 3	2,180 0 0	1,235 4 0	785 1 0	.....	.....	.....	Chittagong Hill Tracts 41
31 7 3	3,703 6 10	14,250 11 5	1,014 2 3	19 3 0	.....	.....	South Pergunnahs 41
.....	503 4 0	1,131 15 6	243 7 11	.....	.....	.....	Singbhoom 41
49 13 6	7,650 10 10	16,647 14 11	2,942 11 2	19 3 0	.....	.....	Total.
5,760 13 7	3,66,420 10 1	7,27,077 7 7	1,30,677 4 10	13,823 9 3	4,245 13 6	14,635 10 10	GRAND TOTAL.

EXPEN

DISTRICTS.		PUBLIC WORKS.	IRRIGATION.	MISCELLANEOUS.				Contribution to Provincial Government.
		Total.	Canal toll establishment and contingencies.	Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies.	Staging bungalow petty construction and repairs.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ordinary Districts.	1 Burdwan	32,338 11 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bankura	19,482 8 0	.....	71 10 6	371 0 0	47 7 0	400 2 0	.....
	Beerbhoom	11,560 11 0	.....	33 0 0	.....	943 8 0	976 8 0	.....
	Midnapore	61,511 8 0	.....	.....	.....	57 8 0	57 8 0	.....
	5 Hooghly and Howrah	51,530 7 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	24 Pergunnahs	54,210 12 3	.....	.....	.....	381 1 6	381 1 6	.....
	Nudda	28,667 14 0	.....	73 0 0	134 14 0	604 10 0	872 8 0	.....
	Jessore	24,725 5 3	.....	201 8 9	419 10 3	.....	621 3 0	.....
	Khoolna	20,437 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	10 Moorshedabad	15,803 2 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Dinapore	29,578 5 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Rajshahye	15,435 13 5	.....	63 4 0	.....	.....	63 4 0	.....
	Rangpore	1,137 13 1	.....	78 8 0	28 13 0	.....	107 5 0	.....
	Hogra	8,347 11 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	13 Purnea	10,840 7 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Darjeeling	4,728 11 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Julpigore	5,309 9 0	.....	84 0 0	4 14 0	32 1 0	120 15 0	.....
	Dacca	23,323 9 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Farruckpore	22,625 0 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	20 Backergunge	30,487 15 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tippurah	20,218 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Mymensingh	61,115 15 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Chittagong	29,320 8 2	—30 3 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Noakhally	50,430 11 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	25 Patna	59,660 10 0	.....	619 0 0	2,338 2 4	.....	2,957 2 4	.....
	Gya	83,070 3 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Shahabad	40,337 2 5	.....	133 7 0	43 10 7	.....	177 1 7	.....
	Mounseerpoore	53,625 14 0	.....	183 0 0	227 5 11	180 9 4	500 15 3	.....
	Durbhunga	86,612 14 9	.....	81 8 0	2,118 1 3	.....	2,200 9 3	.....
	30 Barun	06,750 14 6	.....	52 5 0	104 9 0	15 4 9	172 2 9	.....
	Chumparun	15,785 11 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Monkhyr	45,335 2 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Risgaulpur	59,206 2 4	.....	.....	52 12 0	.....	52 12 0	.....
	Purneah	25,072 2 7	.....	.....	.....	1 11 0	1 11 0	.....
	35 Maldah	13,237 15 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Outlack	25,770 0 0	.....	195 8 0	906 3 5	.....	1,101 11 5	.....
	Procee	13,559 15 2	.....	52 0 0	816 9 7	.....	868 9 7	.....
	Bainsoro	13,150 7 11	.....	27 0 0	.....	.....	27 0 0	.....
	Hazaribagh	11,787 0 0	.....	27 0 0	.....	.....	27 0 0	.....
	40 Lohardugga	22,302 2 8	.....	44 7 3	181 10 11	.....	226 2 2	.....
	Manbhoom	5,863 4 1	.....	.....	198 9 4	.....	198 9 4	.....
Total		12,21,624 0 2	—30 3 0	1,060 3 3	8,076 14 1	2,323 14 1	12,500 15 5	.....
Not-Ordinary Districts.	Chittagong Hill Tracts	4,220 5 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Southal Pergunnahs	19,087 7 6	.....	173 6 3	36 0 0	.....	209 6 9	.....
	44 Singbhoom	1,908 11 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
To		26,170 7 11	.....	173 6 3	36 0 0	.....	209 6 9	.....
GRAND TOTAL		..... 8 1	—30 3	2,133 0 6	8,112 14 7	2,323 14 1	12,570 6 2	.....

ROAD FUND.

Road Committees for the Fourth Quarter of the Cess Year 1884-85,
September 1885.

DITUEE.

SUSPENSE ACCOUNTS.			Total expenditure.	Balance of imprests in hands of Engineers and others increased.	Balance of uncashed cheques decreased.	Total outlay.	Districts.
Advances.	Deposits.	Total.					
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
614 0 0	141 8 9	755 8 9	30,602 7 5	.....	.....	30,602 7 5	Burdwan
1,046 0 0	.....	1,016 0 0	24,102 5 1	.....	.....	24,102 5 1	Bankoora
5,575 0 0	.....	5,575 0 0	19,585 5 11	.....	3 9 6	19,588 15 5	Beerbhoom
4,409 4 6	.....	4,409 4 6	74,984 11 11	.....	.....	74,984 11 11	Midnapore
6,111 2 1	1,214 0 0	7,325 2 1	71,023 11 8	.....	.....	71,023 11 8	Hoochly and Howrah
.....	.....	.....	59,974 6 9	.....	.....	59,974 6 9	24-Pergunnahs... ..
4,361 13 0	17 9 3	4,379 0 3	35,831 7 7	.....	.....	35,831 7 7	Nuddoa
9,248 4 9	.....	9,248 4 9	36,810 8 0	.....	.....	36,810 8 0	Jessore
5,510 5 3	280 0 0	5,790 5 3	34,925 9 9	.....	.....	34,925 9 9	Khoolna
390 8 0	.....	390 8 0	17,885 5 5	.....	894 3 0	18,779 8 5	Moorshedabad
2,797 11 0	.....	2,797 11 0	33,860 4 9	.....	211 2 3	34,070 7 0	Dinagopore
4,337 12 3	.....	4,337 12 3	22,791 6 0	.....	.....	22,791 6 0	Rajshahye
33,032 5 2	2,804 7 3	35,836 12 5	42,146 12 4	.....	.....	42,146 12 4	Rungpore
1,092 8 0	.....	1,092 8 0	10,114 13 7	.....	.....	10,114 13 7	Rokra
5,511 14 6	.....	5,511 14 6	18,346 11 2	.....	.....	18,346 11 2	Pahna
490 0 0	.....	490 0 0	6,048 3 2	.....	1,807 11 5	7,855 14 9	Darjeeling
1,987 7 9	.....	1,987 7 9	8,381 4 11	.....	164 5 6	8,545 10 5	Jalpigoree
5,018 6 0	14,031 14 4	19,050 4 4	46,260 4 11	.....	.....	46,260 4 11	Dacca
845 11 0	1,044 6 3	1,889 1 3	28,737 14 11	.....	.....	28,737 14 11	Furzedpore
10,290 11 9	1,734 5 6	12,024 1 3	50,024 5 2	.....	.....	50,024 5 2	Backergunge
.....	.....	.....	32,442 3 2	.....	.....	32,442 3 2	Tippenah
14,880 15 3	2,181 0 0	17,061 15 3	83,604 4 5	.....	.....	83,604 4 5	Mymensingh
2,713 0 0	956 12 0	3,669 12 0	30,584 11 4	.....	.....	30,584 11 4	Chittagong
1,440 9 10	78 0 0	1,518 9 10	31,052 0 8	.....	.....	31,052 0 8	Noakholly
2,628 10 1	4,869 0 0	7,497 10 1	53,065 8 7	.....	4,407 2 6	58,472 11 1	Patna
12,527 1 8	117 8 0	12,644 9 8	1,00,352 8 7	.....	1,187 12 0	1,01,539 4 7	Gya
4,105 5 0	139 0 0	4,244 5 0	54,084 0 6	.....	.....	54,084 0 6	Shahabad
20 0 0	235 3 6	255 3 6	57,901 15 3	.....	.....	57,901 15 3	Moxufferpore
25,074 3 10	.....	25,074 3 10	67,820 10 10	.....	.....	67,820 10 10	Darbhanga
26,150 5 6	50 0 0	26,200 5 6	96,895 13 4	.....	.....	96,895 13 4	Saran
4,380 0 3	.....	4,380 0 3	21,509 9 5	.....	.....	21,509 9 5	Chumpran
5,208 11 0	.....	5,208 11 0	52,355 6 0	.....	.....	52,355 6 0	Monghyr
9,302 14 11	0,500 8 3	9,802 14 11	77,894 4 3	.....	.....	77,894 4 3	Rhagnipar
1,688 0 7	.....	1,688 0 7	29,230 1 1	22 12 3	.....	29,252 13 4	Purneah
3,041 1 2	.....	3,041 1 2	17,410 3 11	.....	.....	17,410 3 11	Maldah
.....	.....	.....	32,023 9 2	.....	.....	32,023 9 2	Cuttack
.....	.....	.....	16,353 9 1	.....	.....	16,353 9 1	Pooroo
187 7 7	.....	187 7 7	17,557 0 1	.....	.....	17,557 6 1	Balasore
3,430 12 8	35 0 0	3,471 12 8	16,199 14 11	.....	.....	16,199 14 11	Hazaribagh
1,230 8 0	279 0 0	1,509 8 0	25,859 4 9	401 7 6	.....	26,350 12 3	Lohardugga
.....	.....	.....	7,471 3 10	.....	.....	7,471 3 10	Manbhoom
2,17,283 14 10	36,703 3 1	2,53,987 1 11	16,17,207 6 1	514 3 9	8,795 14 2	16,26,517 8 0	Total.
00 6 8	.....	60 6 8	4,342 0 11	.....	.....	4,342 0 11	Chittagong Hill Tracts
1,304 3 9	.....	1,304 3 9	21,873 12 3	.....	.....	21,873 12 3	Southal Pergunnahs
.....	.....	.....	2,090 4 0	9 10 9	.....	2,090 15 6	Singbhoom
1,424 10 5	.....	1,424 10 5	28,306 1 11	9 10 9	.....	28,315 12 8	Total.
2,18,708 9 3	36,703 3 1	2,55,411 12 4	16,45,513 8 0	523 14 6	8,795 14 2	16,54,833 4 8	GRAND TOTAL.

E. T. ATKINSON,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 6th March 1886.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
Western Districts.			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, ...	.....	Report not received.
	2 Bankoora, Mar. 6 '86	Nil	Weather—getting warmer. Sugarcane is being pressed. All winter crops are being gathered with a good outturn. Public health good.
	3 Beerbhoom, „ 6 „	Nil	Weather—warm for the season of year. Cold-weather crops are being gathered ; outturn fair. Food-grains cheap. Health of district good.
	4 Midnapore, „ 6 „	Nil	Weather—warm. Outturn of <i>rubbee</i> crops generally good. Prospects of <i>boro</i> rice mostly fair. Public health normal. Cholera still lingers in places.
	5 Hooghly, „ 6 „	0.51	Weather—very hot. State and prospects of crops good. A sharp hail-storm on the evening of the 4th, which appears to have been limited to the town of Hooghly ; no damage reported, though the hail-stones were unusually large. A few cases of cholera and small-pox reported
	Howrah, „ 8 „	0.07	Weather—somewhat hot and close till rain fell, after which temperature fell considerably. State and prospects of crops favourable in all respects.
Oolcoberiah	...	0.10	
Central Districts.			
PRESDIDPORE DIV.	6 24-Pergha, Mar. 8 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable ; mornings foggy. Prospects satisfactory. Harvesting of cold-weather crops continues ; yield estimated at 14 annas. Public health good. Cholera abating
	7 Nudda, „ 6 „	Nil	Weather—very hot, but for the last two days the heat has been much less. <i>Rubbee</i> crops have generally given a large outturn, and, prices being high, it is an uncommonly good agricultural season. Wheat and gram promise well. Complete absence of rain is delaying the tillage of lands for <i>aws</i> rice. Public health good. Cholera sporadic, but not severe anywhere.
	8 Khoolna, „ 6 „	Nil	Weather—days hot, nights cool ; wind from the south. <i>Boro</i> rice doing well. No other crops on the ground. Public health good.
	9 Jessore, „ 6 „	0.19	Weather—getting hot. Harvesting of winter crops has not yet been completed. Price of rice stationary. Cholera prevalent in the Bongong, Sudder, and Jhenida sub-divisions.
	10 Moorshedabad, „ 6 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of cold-weather crops favourable. Reaping has commenced. Price of rice stationary. Public health good.
RAJSHAHY DIV.	11 Dinagepore Mar. 5 '86	Nil	Temperature rising rapidly ; clouds hanging about. Cold-weather harvest closed. Land is being prepared for early rice. Rice sowing at from 17 to 25 seers per rupee.
	12 Rajshahye, „ 6 „	Nil	Weather—sultry during early part of the week ; cooler now from partial rain. <i>Til</i> and jute are being sown. Harvesting of wheat and barley just begun. Rain generally wanted. Public health good.
	13 Rangpore „ 6 „	Nil	Weather—very dry and hot with strong west wind. Prospects of <i>cheena</i> and <i>kan</i> fair. <i>Aw</i> is being sown. No crops in the field, except wheat and a few pulses, which are being gathered. Tobacco is also being gathered. Public health continues good.
	14 Bogra, „ 6 „	Nil	Weather—very warm in the day. Ploughing for <i>aws</i> cultivation continues. Transplanting of <i>boro</i> rice going on. Pulses doing fairly. Rain will improve prospects
	15 Pubna, „ 6 „	0.06	A slight shower on the night of 4th. Crops continue to do well. <i>Rubbee</i> is being harvested.
	16 Daijeeling, „ 6 „	0.18	Weather—bright and cool. State and prospects of crops good.
	17 Julpigoree, „ 6 „	Nil	Weather—getting very hot. Dry west winds. A little rain would do good and facilitate ploughing. Tobacco cutting still going on.
Eastern Districts.			
DACCA DIVISION.	18 Dacca, Mar. 6 '86	0.54	Weather—seasonable. Pulses are being gathered. Cultivation for the next paddy crop going on. Pressing of sugarcane continues. <i>Boro</i> rice needs rain. Public health good.
	19 Furreedpore, „ 6 „	Nil	Weather—hot with south wind. The late rain in the north has much benefited the crops. <i>Rubbee</i> generally has suffered for want of rain. Public health fair.
	Goalundo „ ...	1.35	
	20 Backergunge, „ 4 „	Nil	Weather—now and then cloudy ; otherwise seasonable. Prospects of crops good. General health indifferent.
	21 Mymensingh, „ 5 „	Nil	Weather—hot. State and prospects of crops fair. Rain wanted for <i>boro</i> rice, and to facilitate ploughing for <i>aws</i> crop.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	22 Chittagong, Mar. 9 '86	Nil	Weather—hot. Heavy thunder-storm with hail in north of district on 6th. Prospects of crops continue fair. Prices steady. Public health good, notwithstanding a few sporadic cases of cholera.
	23 Noakholly, „ 5 „	Nil	Temperature warm. Sky overclouded and fresh southerly breeze. Cold-weather crops have suffered from want of rain. Some cholera in Ramgunge and small-pox in Fenny
	24 Tipperah, „ 4 „	Nil	Weather—sultry with high winds. Rain urgently needed to admit of <i>aws</i> rice being sown. Cold-weather crops are being rapidly harvested ; outturn generally fair. Public health unusually good.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 2 „	Nil	Weather—becoming warmer daily. Cloudy this morning (2nd). High wind from south and south-west. <i>Joom</i> cutting still continues. Tobacco and other crops on the ground doing well.
Hill Tipperah, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy with high southerly wind. Rain wanted. Sugarcane is still being cut. Reaping of tobacco commenced. Lands are being prepared for <i>sarya</i> paddy. Public health good.	

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna, Mar. 6 '86	Nil	Weather—cold. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and poppy crops good. Gathering of <i>rubbee</i> and extraction of opium going on. Public health good.
	27 Gya, " 6 "	Nil	Hot winds have begun. <i>Rubbee</i> and poppy crops doing very well. Some of the <i>rubbee</i> crops are being harvested. Sugarcane is being pressed; crop good. Prices lower than last year.
	28 Shahabad, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rubbee</i> crops are being harvested. Pressing of sugarcane in progress. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	29 Durbhanga, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—getting warm. Harvesting of <i>rubbee</i> crops has commenced in places. Tobacco is being reaped and is expected to yield a good outturn. Indigo sowing is going on. Poppy is doing well. Prices remain stationary. Public health generally good.
	30 Mozufferpore, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—fine. <i>Rubbee</i> crops excellent and ripening satisfactorily. Appearances of blight have been noticed in the centre and north of the district, and the poppy capsules do not yield as freely as might have been expected. Public health good.
	31 Saran, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—hotter than the preceding week; sky clear. Prospect of <i>rubbee</i> excellent. Harvesting of peas and linseed commenced. Pressing of sugarcane in full progress. Gathering of opium and sowing of <i>cheena</i> begun. Public health good.
	32 Champaran, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—getting hot. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and poppy crops continue good. Prices stationary. Public health good.
BHAGSIPUR DIV.	33 Monghyr, Mar. 6 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable, but high west winds. Crops doing well. Two or three cases of small-pox reported, but public health generally good.
	34 Bhagsipore, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—getting warm with west winds. Cooler since 5th. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> very good. Prices rising except on the north bank of the Ganges.
	35 Purneah, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—rather hot for the season. <i>Rubbee</i> crops are doing well. Public health good.
	36 Maldah, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—fine and warm with westerly winds. Nights still cold. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops still favourable. Rain wanted for <i>boro</i> paddy in station Gazole and Bamongola outpost. Price of rice ranging from 16 to 22 seers per rupee. Public health generally good.
	37 Soanthal Perghe, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—mornings cool and days hot. <i>Boro</i> rice in Rajmehal is being transplanted. <i>Mohua</i> is in flower. Cases of small-pox still reported from Rajmehal; otherwise public health fair.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack, Mar. 5 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable and hot. <i>Dalua</i> rice doing well. <i>Rubbee</i> harvest nearly complete with moderate outturn. Price of common rice stationary. Public health generally good, with the exception of sporadic cases of cholera on the part of the coast which suffered from the storm-wave of last September.
	39 Pooree, " 4 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Late <i>sarad</i> rice is still being threshed. <i>Dalua</i> rice doing well. <i>Rubbee</i> crops are being gathered. Relief works going on in the Chilka tracts. Common rice sells at an average of 20 seers 8 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 19 seers 5 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. Cases of cholera are still reported from the mofussil.
	40 Balasore, " 5 "	0.38	Weather—getting warm. Reaping of <i>rubbee</i> crops still continues at places. Prospects of mango crop favourable. With the exception of a few sporadic cases of cholera here and there, public health generally good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
41	Hazaribagh, Mar. 5 '86	Nil	Weather—bright and clear; getting warm. <i>Rubbee</i> crops are being harvested with good outturn. Mango and <i>mohua</i> flowering and promise well. Poppy has sustained some damage from strong west winds. Health of people and cattle good.
42	Lohardugga, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops fair. Prices of food-grains generally steady. Fever reported from thanas Baumath and Champore; otherwise public health good.
43	Singbhoom, " 5 "	Nil	Weather—getting very hot. <i>Rubbee</i> crops ripening; reports very favourable. Prices steady. Chicken-pox prevalent in Chyehassa town; otherwise general health good.
44	Manbhoom, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—warm with strong westerly wind. Gram, mustard and cereals are being reaped; outturn good. Coarse rice sells at from 22 to 28 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease reported from several villages in the Manbazar thana. Public health good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 9th March 1886.P. NOLAN,
Offy. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MARCH 10, 1886.

The following Statement shows the Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the Interior during the month of October 1885.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Place Imported.	FOOD-GRAINS.								FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OIL-SEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.		TOBACCO.	
	RICE AND PADDY.			Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard-seed.	Drained.				Un-drained.	Bio-path.	Other kinds.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).																
BENGAL.																			
Gwan ...	43,097	907	44,320	130	708	.....	45,158	2,074	9,905	2,200	250	413	.....	37	.....	48	.....	7
rbnoom ...	4,700	.....	4,700	.....	23	.....	4,723	.....	7,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	613	.....	.....	34
lnapore ...	1,24,843	28,370	1,32,580	.....	.....	0	1,32,580	.....	430	526	.....	.....	.....	153	328	85	110	.....
shly ...	35,507	4,440	37,350	1,261	4,706	244	43,501	34,405	374,844	33,144	10,071	.....	.....	86	83	2,890	15,110	6,921
Perunnahs ...	1,05,157	20,643	1,31,800	.....	.....	.....	1,31,800	1,50,387	356,571	.....	.....	.....	1,311	.....	.....	12,857	9,047	5,961
ides ...	11,480	875	12,355	2,751	21,011	36	41,855	90,000	275	14,944	549	.....	.....	230	167	509	1,443	3,277
alna ...	1,505	3,401	8,128	.....	.....	.....	9,128	5,873	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,727	8,423	.....
ore ...	6,610	3,750	8,951	.....	1,175	.....	10,420	52,134	455	20	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	2,370	8,115	371
ornedshad ...	2,558	.....	2,558	7,277	7,762	31	17,568	947	175	1,177	6,467	.....	.....	.....	665	.....	.....	.....
agopore ...	8,046	100	8,108	.....	.....	.....	8,108	23,442	50,515	.....	.....	.....	.....	185	.....	.....	.....	.....
ahabyc ...	3,465	.....	3,465	0,590	41	.....	12,900	1,53,820	70	6,251	.....	.....	6,417	.....	70	.....	.....	83
napore ...	12,780	401	13,031	160	87	.....	13,278	1,00,077	88,728	.....	.....	.....	523	118	.....	.....	623	24,120
ra ...	8,637	.....	8,637	.....	810	.....	9,447	5,320	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
ous ...	8,439	.....	8,439	428	4,281	33	13,181	4,18,863	208,085	876	14,469	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,450	3,372
ooling ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,682	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	113
pipore ...	1,470	.....	1,470	.....	.....	.....	1,470	61,597	169,855	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
oca ...	32,207	303	32,458	.....	.....	.....	32,458	2,4,882	35	278	675	7,476	1,199	49	.....	.....	.....	100
reedpore ...	18,832	.....	18,832	156	823	.....	19,111	6,21,283	306	1,027	553	.....	912	.....	.....	410	.....	433
kerpore ...	2,30,093	300	2,30,290	.....	.....	.....	2,30,290	9,679	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
meninch ...	2,762	725	3,215	.....	.....	.....	3,215	82,437	.....	143	225	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	.....
perah ...	7,900	.....	7,900	.....	.....	.....	7,900	375	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
stagon ...	1,056	.....	1,056	.....	.....	.....	1,085	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,371	887	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
akkholy ...	44,228	.....	44,228	105	.....	.....	44,423	875	.....	.....	.....	.....	280	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Bengal...	7,27,430	70,423	7,71,415	12,407	51,104	391	8,39,407	20,38,604	1,371,544	59,085	33,026	44,988	5,873	1,932	22,511	43,613	5,590	45,381	
BEHAR.																			
lous ...	.....	.....	.....	99,077	10,473	1,495	1,17,045	758	6,470	2,44,851	28,398	.....	4,416	1	2,508	3	.....	1,405
shabed ...	.....	.....	.....	12,477	15,729	1,602	29,809	.....	1,680	10,767	.....	.....	3	10	.....	7	.....	7
sufferpore ...	.....	.....	.....	892	.....	.....	892	.....	280	27,651	2,105	.....	.....	.....	.....	714	.....	25
rbhunge ...	.....	.....	.....	300	53	.....	353	.....	210	5,654	5,108	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71
un ...	.....	.....	.....	8,022	0,320	5,352	22,694	.....	400	61,123	8,272	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	618
unparun ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140	9,479	9,000	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ngnyr ...	.....	.....	.....	4,718	14,765	137	19,620	.....	340	28,292	261	.....	.....	.....	370	.....	.....	.....
agupore ...	.....	.....	.....	8,055	2,299	4,000	14,903	.....	31,140	10,960	12,852	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
riech ...	.....	.....	.....	821	1,320	.....	2,140	544	105	20,687	13,900	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	2
idsh ...	.....	.....	.....	0,181	2,207	82	11,420	15,651	134,700	9,637	5,100	549	.....	49	.....	.....	.....	823
sthal Pergun-	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	555	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	376
nahs ...	306	.....	306	1,292	1,113	311	3,141	.....	1,470	3,407	20,447	.....	.....	217	.....	.....	.....	16
Total of Behar ...	306	.....	306	1,44,543	61,456	13,591	2,22,396	19,363	177,025	4,41,007	1,00,207	549	4,480	287	2,578	764	.....	3,397
ORISSA.																			
lansore ...	60,001	19,057	71,912	.....	.....	.....	71,912	.....	650	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
POOTA NAOPORE.																			
sharbagh ...	31	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	1,350	.....	550	388	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
shbhoon ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,295	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	31	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	2,625	.....	550	388	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
AND TOTAL OF APPLIES FROM THE PROVINCES UNDER THE SUPERINTENDENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.																			
and Total of 1885	7,08,050	89,009	8,55,018	9,58,079	3,40,220	21,233	21,75,449	20,56,510	1,355,008	6,51,806	1,80,580	1,25,967	28,579	2,465	39,239	44,471	5,590	48,017	
of imports in October 1886	7,10,006	2,41,172	8,61,638	1,30,274	3,04,427	53,028	13,58,367	23,91,890	1,821,003	4,79,405	1,80,601	1,14,007	28,784	3,594	83,890	35,384	6,235	44,035	

* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

† Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of October 1885 was as follows:—

[illegible]

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

STOCK IN HAND AS COMPILED ON—

NAMES OF MANDS.	1st week of Mar. 1885.	1st week of April 1885.	1st week of May 1885.	1st week of June 1885.	1st week of July 1885.	1st week of August 1885.	1st week of Sept. 1885.	1st week of Oct. 1885.	1st week of Nov. 1885.	1st week of Dec. 1885.	1st week of Jan. 1886.	1st week of Feb. 1886.	1st week of Mar. 1886.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Beliaghatta " " "	6,20,000	7,00,000	6,67,500	7,19,500	5,10,000	4,86,000	3,52,000	3,99,000	2,54,500	3,55,500	3,12,000	5,05,000	10,54,000
Coltadanga " " "	53,300	54,600	63,400	78,700	77,000	53,000	54,500	52,200	38,500	54,500	48,600	55,000	64,500
Cuttipore, Golabaree, Coomer- tooly, Hathkhole, and Culp; Ghas	7,52,400	7,73,900	7,93,100	8,19,700	8,10,600	6,67,700	6,55,400	5,67,900	5,25,200	5,65,500	4,93,300	4,55,000	5,06,800
Patheriashatte, Posta, and Jorabagan.	6,000	4,500	4,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	3,250	3,500	3,000	4,000	5,000	4,500	4,000
Tollymore, Chitlah, Kidderpore, and Moonsbigunge.	1,21,100	1,27,800	94,200	85,500	1,07,600	1,07,600	1,05,200	93,400	1,00,500	65,500	1,52,050	1,10,000	1,38,300
21 Minor Basars (estimated) ...	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 8,120 in number (estimated).	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Holdyabatty, N' wabennae, Bhuddressur, and Chander- nagore.	9,961	8,931	12,234	19,958	19,799	15,249	4,303	9,170	10,901	9,577	8,103	8,154	7,519
Total ...	20,65,701	21,89,751	21,14,434	22,00,322	20,65,939	17,76,148	17,11,008	16,04,170	14,59,761	15,74,177	14,51,055	17,36,054	22,45,819
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	1,757 (on 4th Mar. 85.)	1,038 (on 4th April 85.)	640 (on 4th May 85.)	400 (on 3rd June 85.)	950 (on 3rd July 85.)	1,478 (on 3rd August 85.)	1,910 (on 4th Sept. 1885.)	7,682 (on 4th Oct. 85.)	7,723 (on 5th Nov. 85.)	6,629 (on 4th Dec. 1885.)	15,108 (on 4th Jan. 1886.)	21,215 (on 13th Feb. 1886.)	7,401 (on 3rd Mar. 86.)
On boats nu- merous ...	45,849 (1st to 4th Mar. 85.)	61,243 (1st to 4th April 85.)	37,633 (1st to 3rd May 85.)	24,931 (1st to 3rd June 85.)	32,992 (1st to 3rd July 85.)	40,861 (1st to 3rd August 85.)	13,821 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1885.)	21,243 (1st to 3rd Oct. 85.)	29,723 (1st to 3rd Nov. 85.)	31,990 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1885.)	22,557 (1st to 3rd Jan. 1886.)	10,021 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1886.)	50,087 (1st to 3rd Mar. 86.)
By Canal returns	77,596 (1st to 3rd Mar. 85.)	69,114 (1st to 4th April 85.)	25,498 (1st to 3rd May 85.)	30,630 (1st to 3rd June 85.)	21,177 (1st to 3rd July 85.)	25,459 (1st to 3rd August 85.)	49,861 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1885.)	88,592 (1st to 3rd Oct. 85.)	10,802 (1st to 3rd Nov. 85.)	11,593 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1885.)	1,11,427 (1st to 3rd Jan. 1886.)	1,55,496 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1886.)	1,00,323 (1st to 3rd Mar. 86.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	21,69,903	22,62,046	21,79,135	22,65,888	20,64,059	18,43,070	17,50,205	16,71,507	14,77,793	16,54,215	16,00,347	19,71,040	24,83,228
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	113 lakhs.	122 lakhs.	111½ lakhs	12 lakhs.	10 lakhs.	8 lakhs.	7½ lakhs.	6½ lakhs.	4½ lakhs.	5½ lakhs.	6 lakhs.	2½ lakhs.	13½ lakhs.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 9th March 1886.

P. NOLAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Ben gal.

**PRICES-CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD-GRAINS, FIREWOOD AND SALT IN THE
DISTRICTS OF BENGAL DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE
28TH FEBRUARY 1886.**

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU. (Sorghum Vulgare.)					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																			
Western Districts.																			
1	Burdwan ...	14 0	15 14	16 4	...	...	...	16 8	15 12	13 14	20 10	19 0	17 8	...	...	...
2	Bankoora ...	17 0	16 8	16 8	19 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	19 8	16 8	23 0	22 8	19 8	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom ...	14 4	14 4	16 0	...	...	...	15 0	12 0	12 12	18 0	18 0	15 12	...	...	...
4	Midnapore ...	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...
5	Hooghly ...	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...
	Howrah ...	13 8	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 8	11 4	15 0	14 0	14 8	...	...	...
Central Districts.																			
	Calcutta ...	14 0	14 0	16 8	20 0	19 15	20 0	6 4	6 4	8 4	8 14	8 14	11 6	13 0	13 0	11 10			
6	24-Pergunnahs ...	12 4	13 4	16 0	17 8	16 0	17 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 4	13 5	18 12	...	...	...
7	Naddeen ...	13 5½	13 5½	17 4	22 15	22 15	22 15	13 15	13 15	12 5	15 4	15 4	13 14½	...	...	...
8	Khoolna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...
9	Jessore ...	12 4	12 4	14 4	...	...	...	13 0	13 4	13 8	17 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...
10	Moorshedabad ...	20 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	15 0	...	...	...
11	Dinapore ...	11 12	12 0	13 12	18 0	17 8	10 8	16 12	16 0	15 9½	21 8	21 0	18 0	...	...	...
12	Rajshahye ...	{ 12 0 to 18 0 }	12 12	{ 12 0 to 16 8 }	26 4	...	30 0	16 0	16 0	{ 12 0 to 14 4 }	18 0 to 13 12	18 0 to 18 12	16 0	...	...	...
13	Rungpore ...	20 0	20 0	13 12	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	9 0	20 0	21 0	15 0	...	...	...
14	Bogra ...	15 0	16 8	15 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 0	24 0	24 12	18 0	...	...	...
15	Pubna ...	16 8	17 4	18 12	...	...	...	8 0	8 4	8 4	19 8	18 12	15 12	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling ...	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	9 0	9 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...
17	Julpigoree ...	11 0	13 5	13 0	...	20 0	20 0	18 0	12 0	13 0	26 0	22 0	16 0	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																			
18	Dacca ...	14 0	14 0	16 0	20 0	26 0	23 0	14 8	14 8	16 0	18 8	18 8	18 0	...	...	...
19	Furreedpore ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	31 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	19 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...
20	Rackeungunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 4	15 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh ...	12 8	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	10 0	11 4	12 8	16 0	17 8	16 0	...	...	...

A In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Culina 14 seers, Cutwa 13½ seers, and Raneeungunge 13 seers.

B In Bishnupore retail price of salt 12½ seers per rupee.

C In Rampore 11½ retail price of salt 13 seers per rupee.

D In Chittal and Contal retail price of salt 14 seers per rupee.

E In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 13 seers and Jehanabad 13½ seers.

F In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Bairhat and Barrackpore 12½ seers, Bussirhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour—Mughat 10½ seers and Kulpihat 12½ seers, and Dutt-Dum 12 seers.

G In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Meherpore 12 seers, Ranaghat 12½ seers.

H In Sakhe and Baghat retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

I In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jhanda and Narail 12 seers, Bonjong 13 seers and Magcora 10½ seers.

J In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Lalbagh and Kaudi 12 seers, and Jungipore 12½ seers.

During the Fortnight ending the 28th February 1886.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

RAJRA OR CUMBU. (<i>Pennisetum typho-</i> <i>ilum.</i>)			MARVA OR RAGI. (<i>Eleusine Corocana.</i>)			S. THUR PRA. SILICUS)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
...	Burdwan.
...	Bankoora.
...	Beerbhoom.
...	Midnapore.
...	Hooghly.
...	Howrah.
...	Central Districts.
...	Calcutta.
...	24-Pergunnahs.
...	Nuddea.
...	Khoolna.
...	Jessore.
...	Moorshedabad.
...	Dinapore.
...	Rajshahye.
...	Raigpore.
...	Bogra.
...	Pubna.
...	Darjeeling.
...	Jalpigoree.
...	Eastern Districts.
...	Dacca.
...	Furzedpore.
...	Backergunge.
...	Mymensingh.

416a

seers per rupee.

1 per rupee were:—Gaibanda 10 seers, Kurigram 12 seers.

13 seers per rupee.

1 seers per rupee.

in Alipore sub-division) 10 seers per rupee.

1 per rupee were:—Manickgunga 11 seers, Moonshigunge 10½ seers and Naraingunge 14½ seers.

1 per rupee were:—Gondwari 12 seers and Madaripore 12½ seers.

In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Patunshahi 10½ seers, Pirozopore 11 seers and Bhola 10½ seers.

In Netrokona retail price of salt 12½ seers per rupee.

KANGNI OR KAKUN ITALIAN MILLET. (<i>Setaria italica</i> .)			GRAM. CHANA, CHHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA. (<i>Cicer arictinum</i> .)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.

S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
...	17	0	18	4	20	8
...	17	8	17	8	18	8
...	16	0	16	0	17	12
...	17	0	17	0	16	0
...	16	0	16	0	16	0
...	17	8	17	8	17	12

16	0	16	0	...	19	0	18	8	18	8
...	...	...	...	...	17	8	17	8	17	8
...	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	21	6
...	...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	16	0
...	...	...	...	...	18	8	16	8	16	0
...	...	...	...	...	22	0	22	0	24	0
...	...	...	...	...	12	12	12	0	17	8
...	...	...	...	...	16	14	18	0	20	10
...	...	...	...	...	19	11	20	4	21	0
...	...	...	...	...	12	12	13	0	16	6
...	...	...	...	...	15	12	19	8	15	0
...	...	...	...	...	15	0	15	0	17	12
...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	8	0
...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	16	0

...	...	...	...	14	8	14	8	18	8
...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	16	0
...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	16	4
...	...	...	...	16	0	14	0	15	0

11 In Chikmagalur and Madhavara retail price of salt is 2 annas per seer.
 12 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Jhondra and Narail 12 seers, Bonzong 13 seers and Maguora 10½ seers.
 13 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Lalbagh and Kaudli 12 seers, and Jungipore 12½ seers.

Districts of Bengal during the Fortnight ending the 28th February 1886.

															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR TURR CAJAN PRA. (Cajanus indicus)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.						
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.				
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
...	21 0	23 0	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	A 13 8	13 8	13 12	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 13 6	Burdwan.			
27 0	...	30 0	16 0	16 0	...	280 0	280 0	240 0	B 12 12	12 12	12 12	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	Bankoora.			
...	18 0	12 12	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	C 12 0	12 0	12 0	3 2 6	3 2 6	3 2 6	Beerbhoom.			
...	14 0	14 0	16 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	D 12 8	12 8	12 12	3 1 2	3 0 3	3 0 0	Midnapore.			
...	15 0	16 0	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	E 13 9	13 9	13 9	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	Hooghly.			
...	15 0	16 0	...	90 0	90 0	80 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	Howrah.			
Central Districts.																		
20 0	19 15	21 8	20 0	19 14	...	90 0	90 0	110 0	F 13 4	13 4	13 4	2 11 0	2 11 0	2 12 0	Calcutta.			
17 8	17 8	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	100 0	100 0	90 0	G 12 13	12 13	12 13	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	24-Pergunnahs.			
...	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	H 11 10 1/2	11 10 1/2	11 10 1/2	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	Nuddea.		
...	10 8	10 8	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	I 12 0	12 0	12 0	.....	3 4 0	3 2 0	Khoolna.		
...	16 8	16 4	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	J 11 12	11 12	11 8	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	Jessore.			
...	21 0	21 0	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	K 12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	Moorshedabad.			
...	8 0	...	140 0	140 0	160 0	L 13 8	12 8	12 8	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	Dinapore.			
...	240 0	240 0	240 0	M 13 12	13 0	13 5	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	Rajshahye.			
...	14 0	14 0	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	N 10 9 1/2	10 9 1/2	12 13	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 1 9	Kurigram.			
...	90 0	90 0	90 0	O 12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 6	Bogra.			
...	22 0	21 0	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	P 12 6	12 6	12 6	3 1 6	3 1 6	3 1 6	Pubna.			
20 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	...	120 0	120 0	123 0	Q 8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	Darjeeling.			
...	11 4	10 0	...	128 0	128 0	128 0	R 12 0	12 0	12 4	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	Jalpijore.			
Eastern Districts.																		
...	120 0	120 0	80 0	S 12 0	12 0	13 2	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 0 0	Dacca.			
...	16 0	16 0	14 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	T 12 0	12 0	12 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 2 0	Furzedpore.			
...	13 4	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	U 12 8	12 8	13 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	.....	Backergunge.		
...	16 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	V 12 4	12 4	12 8	3 3 0	3 3 0	.....	Mymensingh.		

K In Nattore retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

L In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Gaibanda 10 seers, Kurigram 12 seers.

M In Serajgunge retail price of salt 13 seers per rupee.

N At Singuri retail price of salt 11½ seers per rupee.

O Retail price of salt at Fallacotta (in Alipore sub-division) 10 seers per rupee.

P In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Manickgunge 11 seers, Moonshigunge 10½ seers and Naraingunge 14½ seers.

Q In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Goulundo 12 seers and Madaripore 12½ seers.

R In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Patuakhali 10½ seers, Farosepore 11 seers and Bhola 19½ seers.

S In Netrokona retail price of salt 12½ seers per rupee.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																	
		WHEAT			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHO LM (orghum Vul g					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
Eastern Districts.—Concluded.																			
22	Chittagong ...	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...
23	Nonkholy (Kali- tura.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...
24	Tipperah ...	10 12	11 6	13 9	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	18 12	18 12	15 4	...	...	...
26	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	11 6	13 5	13 5	13 5	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	20 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...
BEHAR.																			
26	Patna ...	10 0	21 0	23 0	28 0	34 0	32 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	17 0	17 0	21 0	...	...	...
27	Gya ...	17 0	17 8	18 0	23 0	26 0	25 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	17 0	17 0	13 8	21 8	23 0	...			
28	Shahabad ...	16 0	20 0	19 0	26 0	26 0	22 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	17 8	18 8	14 0	25 0	25 0	24 0			
29	Darbhanga ...	17 0	17 0	17 9	30 0	30 0	24 2	10 8	10 0	11 8	17 0	17 0	14 6	...	...	...
30	Mosuffarpore ...	17 0	18 8	18 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	...	18 0	...			
31	Saran ...	16 8	19 8	17 0	26 0	28 0	25 0	8 4	8 8	8 8	18 0	19 0	17 8	...	...	32 0	
32	Clumparun ...	17 0	16 0	16 8	25 0	...	21 0	11 8	12 0	11 0	18 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...
33	Monghyr ...	16 13	19 0	19 15	23 2	27 12	21 0	12 9	13 9	10 8	16 13	16 13	13 10	...	...	...
34	Bhagulpore ...	16 6	17 10	18 15	31 9	31 9	...	16 6	16 6	11 6	18 15	18 15	13 4	...	...	...
35	Purneah ...	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...
36	Maddah ...	15 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	16 0	10 0	16 0	22 8	22 6	17 0	...	...	...
37	Sonthal Perga.	15 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	12 0	22 8	23 0	16 8	...	...	...
ORISSA.																			
38	Cuttack ...	15 12	17 1	10 11	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 2	15 12*	15 12	19 11	...	...	...
39	Pooros ...	13 2	14 7	17 1	...	...	...	14 7	13 2	15 12	18 6	17 1	18 6	...	...	...
40	Balasora ...	19 0	14 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	21 0	21 0	24 0	...	...	...
MOTTA NAGPORE.																			
South-Western Frontier Agency.																			
41	Hazareebagh ...	17 0	17 0	14 8	18 0	18 0	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	20 0	19 0	16 8	...	...	...
42	Lohardugga ...	14 0	16 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	...	19 0	19 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...
43	Singbhoom ...	24 0	24 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...
44	Manbhoom ...	20 0	17 8	16 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	15 0	26 0	24 8	20 8	...	...	...

* In the interior retail prices of common rice ranged from 18½ to 23½ seers per rupee.
T In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Brammunberian 12½ seers and Chandpore 12 seers.
U In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Aurungabad 11½ seers, and Nowada 10½ seers.
V In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Duxai and Sasseram 12 seers, and Bhabuah 11 seers.
W In Tappore retail price of salt 11½ seers per rupee.
X In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Ilajepore 12½ seers and Sitamarhee 11 seers.
Y In Sewan retail price of salt 11½ seers per rupee.
Z In Bettiah retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

KANGNI OR KANUN ITALIAN MILLET. (<i>Setaria italica</i>)			GRAM, (CHAN), CHHOLA, KAD-LAY, OR SUNAGA. (<i>Cicer arietinum</i> .)		
Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	14 0	16 0	14 0
...	12 8	12 8	10 0
...	16 0	18 8	16 0
...
...	12 0	12 0	14 0

...	...	...	20 0	22 0	26 4
17 0	17 0	...	18 8	19 0	23 0
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	23 8
20 0	20 0	...	19 0	18 0	19 14
..	14 0	...	19 0	19 0	21 0
17 0	16 0	...	21 0	21 12	21 0
...	...	...	18 0	17 8	17 0
...	...	...	0 0	20 0	25 3
...	...	...	18 15	21 7	22 11
..	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	20 0

...	.	...	19 11	19 11	21 0
...	...	...	15 12	13 2	18 6
..	...	..	15 12	16 0	15 0

...	...	...	17 0	17 0	17 0
...	...	...	14 0	16 0	16 0
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0
...	...	...	16 0	17 0	17 8

SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

BAIRA OR CUMBU. (<i>Pennisetum typho- ideum.</i>)		MARUA OR RAGL. (<i>Elysiene Chorocana.</i>)	
Present return.	Next preceding return	Present return.	Next preceding return.
	Corresponding return of last year.		Corresponding return of last year.

[illegible][illegible]

100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100

000	001	002	37 0	35 0	24 0
003	004	005	34 0	36 0	23 0
006	007	008	000	000	000
009	010	011	000	000	000

Districts of Bengal during the Fortnight ending the 28th February 1886—(Concluded.)

															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR CAJAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.						
Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.				
Eastern Districts.—Concluded.																		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
...	...	...	9 0	10 0	10 0	110 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	2 12 0	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 6 0	Noakholly.
...	...	...	0 0	8 10	...	...	...	...	T 12 0	12 8	12 8	3 3 0	3 2 9	3 1 6	3 1 6	Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 14	8 14	8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	Hill Tipperah.
BEHAR.																		
21 8	21 8	30 0	27 0	27 0	...	120 0	120 0	100 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	3 1 6	3 1 6	3 0 0	3 0 0	Patna.		
...	...	...	22 8	23 0	...	180 0	180 0	200 0	U 11 0	11 0	11 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	Gya.
24 0	24 0	28 0	10 0	14 8	...	160 0	160 0	120 0	V 12 8	12 8	13 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	.....	.....	Shahabad.
25 0	24 0	26 6	21 0	21 0	...	160 0	160 0	176 0	W 11 0	11 0	12 15	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 0 6	3 0 6	Durbhunga.		
25 0	26 0	28 0	...	22 0	22 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	X 12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	Muzafferpoor.		
24 0	23 8	31 8	24 0	24 0	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	Y 12 0	12 0	11 8	3 1 6	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 2 6	Sarun.		
23 0	29 0	33 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Z 12 0	12 8	12 0	3 4 0	.....	3 4 0	3 4 0	Chumpanan.
21 0	23 2	25 3	20 0	21 0	...	126 0	126 0	126 0	Z1 13 2	13 2	13 2	2 14 0	2 14 6	2 14 6	2 14 6	Monghyr.		
21 7	21 7	27 12	21 11	20 13	...	164 0	156 0	164 0	Z2 12 12	12 10	12 10	2 15 0	3 0 6	3 1 0	3 1 0	Bhagulpore.		
...	...	...	20 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	Z3 10 8	10 8	10 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	Purneah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 6	12 0	11 8	3 2 9	3 4 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	Maldah.
26 0	27 0	25 0	25 0	27 0	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	Z4 12 12	12 12	12 4	3 0 9	3 0 9	3 2 0	3 2 0	Sonthal Pergas.		
ORISSA.																		
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	Cuttack.
...	...	...	19 11	15 12	...	80 0	80 0	90 0	14 7	14 7	16 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 7 0	2 7 0	Pooree.
...	...	...	14 0	13 0	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	Z5 10 8	10 8	10 12	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	Balasore.
CHOTA NAGPORE, South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
23 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	...	240 0	240 0	240 0	Z6 10 0	10 0	10 8	3 7 2	3 8 0	3 7 9	3 7 9	Hazareobagh.		
20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	Lohardugga.		
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	...	360 0	360 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Singbhoom.
...	...	...	20 0	22 0	20 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 10	10 10	11 10	3 4 0	3 6 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	Manbhoom.

Z1 In Beguserai and Jannai retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

Z2 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Banksa 12 seers, Mudohpura 10½ seers, and Sootpol 11 seers.

Z3 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishengunge 10 seers and Arravah (at Baugance) 12½ seers.

Z4 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Pakour and Rajmehal 12 seers, and Deoghur 12 seers.

Z5 In Bhadrack retail price of salt 8½ seers per rupee.

Z6 In Kharagdiha in Ganid sub-division retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number	MARKS.	WHEAT			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 7 0	1 14 0	2 0 0	1 15 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 8 0
2	Serajgunge ...	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	1 14 0	2 2 0	2 7 0
3	Dacca ...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 7 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 2 0
4	Narningunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 7 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	2 3 0	2 3 0	2 4 0
5	Chittagong ...	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	2 13 0
6	Patna ...	2 0 0	1 13 0	1 11 0	1 5 3	1 2 0	1 3 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 5 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	1 13 0
7	Balasore ..	2 0 0	2 12 0	2 4 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	2 12 0	2 15 0	1 9 0	1 12 0	1 10 0
8	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 1 0	2 4 0	2 0 0
9	Cuttack ...	2 5 0	2 2 0	1 14 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	1 14 0

Calcutta,
The 9th March 1886.

undermentioned *Marts* of Bengal during the Fortnight ending the 28th February 1886.

P 40 SEERS.					
MARUA OR RAGI. (<i>Lousine Corocana</i> .)			KANGNI OR KAKUM, ITALIAN MILLET. (<i>Setaria italica</i> .)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
...	2 4 0	2 4 0	...
...
...
...
...
6 0 1	6 0	...	...	...	...
...
...
...

MAIZE.				ARHAR OR THUR CADJAN PRA. (<i>Cajanus indicus</i> .)			PIERWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
1 14 0	1 14 0	2 0 0	...	0 6 3	0 6 3	0 6 0	2 11 0	2 11 0	2 12 0	Calcutta.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	Serajgunge.
...	...	...	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 8 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 0 0	Dacca.
...	2 0 0	2 4 0	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 14 0	Naraingunge			
...	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	0 0 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	2 12 0	Chittagong.			
1 4 0	1 6 0	1 6 0	...	0 4 6 0	4 6 0	0 5 0	3 1 6	3 1 6	3 0 0	Patna.			
...	2 12 0	3 0 0	...	0 3 6 0	3 6 0	0 3 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	Balasore.			
...	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 7 0	Pooree.			
...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	Cuttack.			

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Published for general information.

P. NOLAN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative stations.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.														Rainfall.	
			AIR PRESSURE.					TEMPERATURE.					HUMIDITY.		CLOUD.			
			Highest, 10 A.M., barometer reading of month.	Lowest, 10 A.M., barometer reading of month.	Mean, 10 A.M., for month.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from normal mean.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean, 10 A.M., humidity.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 10 A.M.	Variation from normal mean, 10 A.M.	
ORISSA.	Pooree	Gopalpora ...	30°123	29°904	30°026	30°076	—	92°2	61°9	81°1	68°0	74°0	—	63	—	0°7	—	Nil
	... ..	Fulke Point ...	30°161	29°803	30°048	30°070	+°011	86°9	51°5	81°2	62°3	71°8	—2°4	65	—15	3°0	+0°5	Nil
	Cuttack	Cuttack ...	30°094	29°857	29°97	30°061	+°016	99°4	52°9	90°5	62°7	76°6	—0°7	59	—4	0°7	—1°9	0°25
	Balasore	Balasore ...	30°162	29°851	30°026c	30°047	—	94°5	48°4	84°5	58°4	71°5	—	48	—	0°0	—	Nil
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	South-West Midnapore and South 24-Pergunnahs.	Saugor Island ...	30°147c	29°861c	30°023c	30°060c	+°001	89°2	48°6	80°4	62°1	71°3	—2°5	61	—13	1°7	—0°2	Nil
	Midnapore	Midnapore ...	30°054	29°737	29°915	30°070	—	97°3	48°7	86°1	57°8	72°0	—	28	—	0°8	—	Nil
	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, and Hooghly.	Calcutta ...	30°185	29°872	30°045	30°067	+°009	90°5	46°7	81°5	57°9	69°7	—1°6	40	—20	0°5	—1°5	Nil
	Burdwan	Burdwan ...	30°105	29°789	29°967	30°071	+°009	92°6	44°2	83°1	55°2	69°1	—1°7	34	—25	0°6	—1°4	Nil
	Bankoorah	Bankoorah ...	29°842	29°617	29°740	—	—	94°1	46°8	81°9	56°2	69°0	—	36	—	0°3	—	Nil
	West Burdwan and Boerbhoom.	Raniganj ...	29°818	29°553	29°729	—	—	92°3	44°0	83°4	55°5	69°4	—	34	—	0°4	—	0°09
	Moorsheadabad	Berhampore ...	30°124	29°816	29°961	30°060	+°016	89°6	43°1	81°5	54°0	67°8	—1°8	46	—18	1°5	—0°5	0°15
	Nudda	Krishnagar ...	30°146	29°828	30°000	—	—	91°8	39°9	82°4	51°2	66°8	—	40	—	0°6	—	Nil
	Jessore and Khoolna	Jessore ...	30°162	29°859	30°024	30°058	+°013	92°3	43°4	82°9	54°2	68°6	—2°0	46	—17	1°0	—0°8	Nil
	Chittagong	Chittagong ...	30°051	29°875	29°967	30°059	+°012	83°6	46°3	80°0	50°3	68°2	—2°3	61	—9	1°6	0	Nil
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagri ...	Observations not received.															
	Backergunj	Barrisal ...	30°166	29°914	30°036	30°049	—	87°3	48°6	79°9	57°5	68°7	—	55	—	1°0	—	Nil
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	30°103	29°821	30°005	30°050	—	84°5	43°5	80°2	54°4	67°3	—	52	—	1°6	—	Nil
	Furzedpore	Furzedpore ...	30°155	29°853	30°029	—	—	89°0c	43°0c	78°1c	62°6c	70°1c	—	47	—	0°6	—	Nil
	Dacca	Dacca ...	30°151	29°876	30°030	30°053	+°022	89°8	47°0	82°7	55°9	69°3	—1°4	49	—16	1°4	—0°5	Nil
	Tipperah	Comillah(c) ...	30°119	29°879	30°003	30°040	—	88°4	41°1	82°5	54°2	69°3	—	52	—	1°8	—	Nil
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh ...	29°973	29°737	29°840	—	—	85°3	46°1	80°2	49°8	65°0	—	51	—	2°6	—	Nil
	Bogra	Bogra(b) ...	30°086	29°822	29°974	—	—	88°0	41°4	78°9	50°6	64°8	—	47	—	0°5	—	0°11
	Pubna	Serajgunj ...	30°116	29°826	29°994	30°042	—	88°1	38°7	79°6	49°5	64°6	—	53	—	1°1	—	0°18
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beaulah.	30°055	29°784	29°930	30°015	—	90°3	37°7	80°4	48°6	64°5	—	41	—	0°8	—	Nil
NORTH BENGAL.	Maldah	Maldah ...	30°022	29°704	29°876	—	—	85°0	39°7	79°0	49°5	64°3	—	44	—	0°8	—	0°85
	Dinagpore	Dinagpore ...	30°018	29°771	29°907	30°033	—	85°6	38°9	78°7	49°6	64°2	—	47	—	0°4	—	0°06
	Rangpore	Rangpore ...	30°029	29°753	29°910	30°041	—	82°8	37°8	77°5	47°7	62°6	—	55	—	0°4	—	Nil
	Julpigoree and Cooch Behar.	Julpigoree ...	29°853	29°638	29°745	30°046	—	80°9	39°1	75°9	50°2	63°0	—	56	—	0°5	—	0°19
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts...	Darjeeling ...	29°040	22°816	22°963	—	—	52°8c	27°6c	46°1c	34°4c	40°2c	—	79	—	4°4	—	0°35
	Purneah and North Bhagulpore.	Purneah ...	30°052	29°746	29°920	30°032	+°008	86°2	?	78°0	?	?	?	50	—11	0°3	—0°9	0°06
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore (a)	29°986	29°695	29°852	30°043	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Darbhanga	Darbhanga ...	30°021	29°714	29°880	30°036	+°015	82°26	43°16	75°86	52°66	64°26	—5°4	57c	—6	0°8c	—1°3	0°08
	Chumparum	Motihari ...	29°919	29°638	29°795	30°054	—	85°2	37°2	76°0	47°4	61°7	—	49	—	2°4	—	0°08
	Sarun	Chupra ...	29°971	29°686	29°854	—	—	84°5	43°4	77°2	50°7	63°9	—	47	—	0°8	—	0°13
SOUTH BENGAL.	Shahabad	Dehree ...	29°842	29°465	29°763	30°075	—	89°4	45°0	78°0	55°4	66°7	—	35	—	1°0	—	0°25
	... ..	Buxar ...	29°951	29°651	29°817	30°070	—	87°4	39°0	77°7	51°5	64°0	—	41	—	1°1	—	Drop
	... ..	Arrah ...	29°971	29°618	29°836	30°043	—	86°3	41°0	77°9	50°7	64°3	—	46	—	1°0	—	0°01
	Gya	Gya ...	29°789	29°470	29°655	30°048	—0°18	90°4	?	77°0	?	?	?	39	—7	1°6	—0°8	0°20
	Patna	Bankipore ...	30°016	29°699	29°895	30°088	+°026	85°6	41°3	77°2	51°7	64°5	—0°9	51	—8	1°9	—0°7	0°16
	South Bhagulpore and Monghyr.	Bhagulpore ...	30°004	29°690	29°865	30°034	—	84°4	44°0	76°8	52°5	61°7	—	46	—	0°6	—	0°65
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Naya Doonka...	29°649	29°361	29°529	—	—	90°1	43°5	80°9	52°9	66°9	—	55	—	0°3	—	0°01
	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh ...	28°086	27°858	27°996	30°055	+°012	87°6	40°4	77°3	52°4	64°8	—1°3	26	—18	1°6	—0°5	Nil
	Loharongga and Moubhoom.	Ranchee ...	27°978	27°739	27°861	30°044	—	87°5	41°9	78°1	53°1	65°6	—	37	—	0°2	—	Nil
	singbhoom	Chaibassa ...	29°389	29°103	29°267	—	—	94°4	45°5	84°3	55°0	69°7	—	39	—	0°4	—	Nil

a Mean for 25 days. | b Mean for 26 days. | c Mean for 27 days.

Bengal for the month of February 1886.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.										Representative stations.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
RAINFALL.												
Of month.					Since 15th May 1885.							
Mean of dis- trict.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean num- ber of rainy days.	Mean of dis- trict.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean num- ber of rainy days.	Normal mean num- ber of rainy days.			
0'01	1'02	-1'01	0'2	2'0	40'79	57'96	-17'17	83'5	85'2	Gopalporo ...	Poorce ...	ORISSA.
0'13	0'88	-0'75	0'5	1'5	43'16	55'10	-11'54	77'8	74'4	False Point ...	Cuttack ...	
Nil	1'10	-1'10	0'0	2'6	47'81	55'28	-7'47	75'6	80'0	Cuttack ...	Balasore ...	
Nil	1'43	-1'43	0'0	2'5	60'09	61'29	+4'80	81'2	88'0	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	
Nil	1'11	-1'11	0'0	2'1	75'84	80'09	+4'25	73'0	73'7	Saugor Island ...	South-West Midnapore and South 24-Pergun- nahs.	SOUTH-WEST BEHAL.
Nil	1'40	-1'40	0'0	2'8	60'72	62'73	+7'49	87'5	94'1	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	
Nil	1'17	-1'17	0'0	2'4	52'11	47'15	-4'56	81'9	77'4	Calcutta ...	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, and Hooghly.	
0'03	0'82	-0'79	0'2	2'5	68'04	50'32	-18'32	89'7	82'8	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	
0'02	1'13	-1'11	0'2	2'2	61'98	51'86	-10'12	88'9	86'0	Bankoorah ...	Bankoorah ...	SOUTH-WEST BEHAL.
0'03	0'88	-0'85	0'3	2'0	50'95	49'09	-1'26	83'9	79'1	Ranigunj ...	West Burdwan and Beerbhoom.	
Nil	1'17	-1'17	0'0	2'1	56'66	49'79	-6'87	86'5	79'3	Berhampore ...	Moorsheadabad ...	
Nil	1'27	-1'27	0'0	2'5	57'36	54'61	-2'75	86'6	88'6	Krishnagar ...	Nuddea ...	
Nil	0'77	-0'77	0'0	1'6	134'10	113'17	+20'93	111'5	169'6	Jessore ...	Jessore and Khoolna ...	SOUTH-WEST BEHAL.
Nil	0'96	-0'96	0'0	2'5	71'81	85'70	-13'89	104'0	118'1	Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	
Nil	1'19	-1'19	0'0	2'4	83'20	78'81	-4'36	100'0	108'8	Denagri ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
Nil	1'25	-1'25	0'0	2'5	97'78	110'75	-12'99	92'0	113'9	Barrisal ...	Backergunj ...	
Nil	1'37	-1'37	0'0	2'5	63'03	56'84	-6'19	86'0	90'5	Noakholly ...	Noakholly ...	EAST BEHAL.
Nil	1'36	-1'36	0'0	2'9	60'30	61'28	-0'96	94'0	92'1	Furcedpore ...	Furcedpore ...	
Nil	1'16	-1'16	0'0	2'0	71'63	72'20	-0'57	94'1	101'1	Dacca ...	Dacca ...	
Nil	1'18	-1'18	0'0	2'2	66'20	65'41	-0'79	96'2	91'1	Commillah ...	Commillah ...	
0'12	0'96	-0'84	1'0	1'7	53'80	57'49	-3'69	92'7	78'5	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	EAST BEHAL.
0'10	1'14	-1'04	0'5	2'1	61'57	54'13	-7'39	90'0	81'2	Bogra ...	Bogra ...	
0'28	0'81	-0'53	0'7	1'8	66'23	53'29	-12'94	83'0	80'0	Serajgunj ...	Pubna ...	
										Rampore Beau- lenh.	Rajshahye ...	
0'23	0'57	-0'34	2'0	1'7	58'40	55'49	-2'90	88'0	77'8	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	NORTH BEHAL.
0'35	0'50	-0'15	0'8	1'6	68'41	74'43	-6'02	77'2	77'5	Dinapore ...	Dinapore ...	
0'18	0'38	-0'20	1'2	1'7	105'74	111'04	-5'20	97'0	98'5	Rangpore ...	Rangpore ...	
0'38	0'92	-0'56	2'5	3'0	148'43	151'52	-3'09	124'5	124'0	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree and Conch Bihar.	
0'18	0'58	-0'40	1'2	1'5	40'14	57'83	-17'69	76'0	69'9	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill Tracts...	NORTH BEHAL.
0'07	0'46	-0'39	0'7	1'8	44'00	42'46	-1'03	57'4	58'3	Purneah ...	Purneah and North Bhagulpore.	
0'04	0'48	-0'44	1'0	1'4	50'87	43'14	-7'73	57'0	57'8	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	
0'04	0'47	-0'43	1'5	1'3	54'88	45'18	-9'70	60'6	53'7	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga ...	
0'06	0'51	-0'45	1'0	1'5	42'88	42'25	-0'63	59'0	58'9	Motihari ...	Chumparun ...	NORTH BEHAL.
										Chupra ...	Sarun ...	
0'08	0'53	-0'44	0'8	1'7	42'63	39'65	-2'98	57'7	63'1	Dehree ...	Shahabad ...	
										Buxar ...	Shahabad ...	
0'13	0'50	-0'37	0'8	1'0	49'00	40'02	-8'93	67'5	57'0	Arrah ...	Gya ...	SOUTH BEHAL.
0'11	0'48	-0'37	0'8	1'6	43'54	40'61	-2'93	63'2	62'9	Gya ...	Gya ...	
0'46	0'59	-0'14	1'6	1'6	47'86	42'29	-5'57	70'8	67'4	Bankipore ...	Patna ...	
0'13	0'55	-0'42	1'0	1'5	60'84	48'57	-11'27	89'3	77'2	Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore and Monghyr.	
0'02	0'68	-0'64	0'2	1'9	64'50	48'50	-15'91	82'2	83'3	Naya Doonka...	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	SOUTH BEHAL.
0'03	0'69	-0'90	0'3	2'5	80'34	48'05	-32'29	86'9	83'2	Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh ...	
Nil	0'89	-0'80	0'0	2'3	53'70	52'84	-0'86	87'0	95'7	Ranchee ...	Lohardunga and Man- bhoom.	
										Chaibansa ...	Singbheom ...	

Bengal in February 1886.

11	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1886 up to 28th February 1886.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 28th February 1886.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
...	Nil	1.8	Nil	1.11	Nil	0.12	1.34	Pooree	Pooree.	ORTS-4.
...	Nil	0.65	0.79	0.95	Nil	0.09	1.05	...	Khurdah.	
...	Nil	Nil	1.28	Nil	Nil	0.27	1.38	...	Bampur.	
...	Nil	1.8	0.80	Nil	Nil	0.18	1.31	...	Fake Point.	
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0.31	?	...	Hookitola.	...
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0.73	?	...	Gap.	
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	...	Pipli.	
...	Nil	1.0	Nil	0.60	Nil	0.35	0.87	Cuttack.	Jagatsingpore.	
...	1	5.0	0.66	0.81	0.66	0.21	0.88	...	Bunki.	...
...	1	2.2	0.35	0.57	0.35	0.63	0.91	...	Cuttack.	
...	1	1.2	0.18	0.67	0.18	0.54	1.01	...	Kondrapara.	
...	Nil	1.7	Nil	1.36	Nil	0.59	1.75	...	Jajpore.	
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1.0	?	...	Dharm-colla.	...
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	...	Nalipore.	
...	Nil	2.2	Nil	1.67	Nil	1.18	1.41	Balasore.	Chandball	
...	Nil	2.4	Nil	1.31	Nil	0.65	1.61	...	Bluddruck.	
...	Nil	2.1	Nil	0.78	Nil	Nil	1.01	...	Sorah.	...
...	Nil	3.2	Nil	1.22	Nil	0.54	1.35	...	Balasore.	
...	Nil	2.3	Nil	1.11	Nil	0.29	1.32	...	Jella-ore.	
...	Nil	3.3	Nil	0.58	Nil	0.19	0.83	...	Baripodah.	
...	Nil	1.8	Nil	1.55	Nil	0.95	1.67	Midnapore	Contai	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
...	Nil	2.4	Nil	1.13	Nil	0.21	1.41	...	Sauport Island.	
...	Nil	1.8	Nil	1.21	Nil	0.59	1.50	...	Tumlook.	
...	Nil	2.3	Nil	0.82	Nil	0.58	1.32	...	Midnapore.	
...	Nil	2.5	Nil	0.80	Nil	0.17	1.10	...	Chital.	...
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0.57	?	...	Deog.	
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0.79	?	...	Heria.	
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	...	Bhagrapore.	
...	Nil	?	1.17	Nil	Nil	0.37	1.70	...	Garbeta.	...
...	Nil	3.3	Nil	1.61	Nil	2.47	2.18	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Har-	
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1.23	?	...	bour.	
...	Nil	3.5	Nil	1.54	Nil	1.47	2.17	...	Canning Town	
...	Nil	2.3	Nil	1.35	Nil	0.27				

in Bengal in February 1886—continued.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1886 up to 28th February 1886.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 28th February 1886.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Hayshpore ... (Shundip). <i>Ramganj.</i>	Nonkhully— <i>coulid.</i>	EAST BENGAL— <i>coulid.</i>
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Madaripore ...	Furrodpore.	
...	Nil	2.3	Nil	1.07	Nil	0.11	1.03	Parrodpore.		
...	Nil	2.4	Nil	1.34	Nil	Nil	1.03	Gondludo.		
...	Nil	2.7	Nil	1.38	Nil	0.27	1.80	Munshigunge.	Dacca.	
...	Nil	2.2	Nil	1.01	Nil	Nil	1.28	Dacca.		
...	Nil	4.6	Nil	1.15	Nil	0.11	1.13	Narsingungo.		
...	Nil	2.7	Nil	1.25	Nil	Nil	1.00	Manickungo		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Joydebpore.		
...	Nil	3.6	Nil	0.91	Nil	0.04	1.48	Comilla ...	Tipperah.	
...	Nil	2.7	Nil	0.93	Nil	Nil	1.20	Chandpore.		
...	Nil	3.1	Nil	0.38	Nil	Nil	2.11	Brahmunbaria		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Ranchandrapore.		
...	0.17	...	1	?	0.17	?	0.17	0.17	?	Kasiragar.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0.09	?	Dandkandi.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Kashal.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Laksham.		
...	Nil	2.5	Nil	0.92	Nil	Nil	1.43	Kishoregunge.	Myriensingh.	
...	Nil	2.1	Nil	1.23	Nil	Nil	1.50	Atia (Tangail).		
...	Nil	2.4	Nil	1.25	Nil	Nil	1.50	Myriensingh.		
...	Nil	1.7	Nil	1.18	Nil	Nil	1.39	Jamulpore.		
...	1	1.7	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.05	Netrokona.		
...	1	?	0.15	?	0.15	0.15	?	Subornakhatly		
...	1	?	0.50	?	0.50	0.50	?	Durgapore.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Deuarganj.		
...	Nil	2.5	Nil	1.15	Nil	Nil	1.50	Pabna ...	Pabna	NORTH BENGAL.
...	1	1.7	0.21	1.02	0.21	0.21	1.42	Serajung.		
...	Nil	1.3	Nil	1.03	Nil	Nil	1.39	Sherpore.	Rogra.	
...	1	2.0	0.10	0.06	0.10	0.10	1.27	Nowkhilla.		
...	1	2.1	0.11	1.01	0.11	0.11	1.42	Rogra.		
...	2	1.4	0.25	0.00	0.15	0.25	0.87	Panchbil.		
...	Nil	2.2	Nil	0.95	Nil	Nil	1.22	Benuloh.	Rajshahya	
...	Nil	1.3	Nil	0.80	Nil	Nil	1.46	Natore.		
...	1	?	0.12	?	0.12	?	?	Naogaon.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Lalpor.		
...	1	?	0.07	?	0.07	?	?	Munda.		
...	2	2.0	0.85	0.77	0.65	0.85	1.40	Maldah.		
...	2	2.8	0.39	0.78	0.24	0.35	1.22	Chanchal.		
...	?	?	0.31	?	0.10	0.31	?	Gajol.		
...	1	?	0.40	?	0.40	0.40	?	Subgunj.		
...	2	1.9	0.54	0.60	0.32	0.54	0.73	Mohadebpore...	Dinagpore.	
...	2	1.5	0.24	0.50	0.18	0.24	0.55	Churamon.		
...	2	1.4	0.05	0.50	0.03	0.17	1.04	Baigunge.		
...	2	2.0	0.08	0.61	0.05	0.08	0.87	Bingapore.		
...	2	1.8	0.26	0.27	0.14	0.26	0.30	Raloorghat.		
...	1	1.3	1.10	0.56	1.10	1.10	0.87	Bhawningunge (Ghabanda).	Rangpore.	
...	1	1.9	0.06	0.10	0.06	0.06	0.77	Rangpore.		
...	Nil	1.5	Nil	0.30	Nil	Nil	0.82	Kurigram.		
...	1	1.7	0.24	0.50	0.24	0.24	0.84	Bardogra.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	(Nulphamari). Utpore.		
...	1	1.5	0.15	0.33	0.15	0.15	0.76	Julpigore.	Julpigore.	
...	1	?	0.02	?	0.02	0.02	?	Alipore Durr.		
...	1	2.0	0.21	0.40	0.21	0.21	0.84	Dinhatia.	Cooch Behar.	
...	1	1.4	0.07	0.31	0.07	0.07	0.69	Cooch Behar.		
...	1	1.7	0.32	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.47	Mickligunge.		
...	2	2.0	0.14	0.55	0.12	?	?	Matablunge.		
...	1	3.3	0.25	0.07	0.25	0.43	1.82	Buxa.	Darjeeling Hill	
...	2	2.4	0.42	0.14	0.38	0.42	0.50	Siliguri.		
...	4	3.8	0.46	1.18	0.18	?	?	Darjeeling.		
...	3	3.8	0.61	0.69	0.28	0.66	1.85	Kalimpong ...	Purneah	NORTH BENGAL
...	1	1.3	0.12	0.30	0.12	0.24	0.90	Kissongunge.		
...	1	1.4	0.19	0.60	0.19	0.39	0.93	Arrarash.		
...	2	2.1	0.06	0.61	0.03	0.32	0.05	Purneah.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Gandwara.		
...	1	?	0.07	?	0.07	0.16	?	Balarampore.		
...	1	?	0.14	?	0.14	0.14	?	Matari.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Kaliazanj.		
...	1	1.7	0.24	0.62	0.24	0.30	1.00	Maddapore ...	North Bhagulpore.	
...	1	1.1	0.28	0.44	0.28	0.42	0.81	Soopool.		
...	?	?	0.20	?	0.20	?	?	Protabgunj.		
...	1	1.3	0.03	0.43	0.03	0.23	?	Tajpore ...	Durbhunga.	
...	2	1.7	0.08	0.44	0.05	0.42	0.93	Durbhunga.		
...	Nil	1.3	Nil	0.47	Nil	Nil	1.13	Madhubani.		
...	1	?	0.10	?	0.10	0.30	?	Bakera.		
...	1	?	0.10	?	0.10	?	?	Roshara.		
...	Nil	1.6	Nil	0.33	Nil	0.29	?	Sitamathi ...	Mozufferpore.	
...	1	1.0	0.11	0.54	0.14	0.84	1.41	Mozufferpore.		
...	1	2.1	0.06	0.52	0.06	0.06	1.07	Hajipore.		
...	1	?	0.22	?	0.22	0.38	?	Paru.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Makha.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Sukhar.		
...	1	?	0.14	?	0.14	?	?	Pupri.		
...	3	1.2	0.08	0.30	0.08	0.14	?	Motihari ...	Chumra.	
...	Nil	1.3	Nil	0.47	Nil	0.08	0.74	Bettiah.		
...	?	?	0.13	?	0.13	0.13	?	Bagaha.		
...	?	?	0.08	?	0.08	?	?	Burharwa.		
...	Nil	1.7	Nil	0.52	Nil	0.28	?	Gopalgunge ...	Sarun.	
...	2	1.7	0.05	0.54	0.05	0.73	1.24	Sewan.		
...	1	1.2	0.14	0.46	0.14	0.28	1.12	Chupra.		

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

meteorological division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
NORTH BENGAL	Shahabad	Buxar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dehree	0'20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'05	...	...	...	...
		Bhubonah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'10	0'20	...	...	...
		Sasseram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'02	...	...	...
		Mohanah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	Aurungabad...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gya	0'01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'01	...	...	...
		Nowadah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Johannabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'50	...	...	...
		Arwal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Isaidnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'40	...	...	...
		Sherrghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pakri Bara- wan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna	Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'16	...	...	...
		Dinapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'03	...	...	...
		Behar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'24	...	...	...
	Monghyr	Barrh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hegoonerai	...	...	0'28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'45	...	...	...
		Monghyr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'39	0'17	...	...
		Jamui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'02	...	...	...
	South Bhagul- pore.	Gogri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'35	...	...
		Sheikpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'40	...	...	...
		Bhagulpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'14	0'50	...	...
	Sonthal Per- gunnah.	Banks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'28	...	...	...
		Kolgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'40	0'50	...	...
		Rajmehal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'16	0'19	...	...
		Goida	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'15	...	...	...
		Pakour	...	...	0'03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nya Doomba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'01	...	...	...
		Dooghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jambura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'21	...	...
MUTIA NAG- PUR.	Hasaribagh	Simsra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'51	...	...	...
		Nasihat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pachamba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'10	...	...	...
		(Giridi).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hasaribagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Semtagurah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mahudi Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jhoomrah Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga	Karagdeha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kaughar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'31	...	...	...
		Lohardugga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ranchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Palsmow	0'10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	Silli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Balumnat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hossinabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Garwah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chyehansa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Munbhoom	Chakradhar- pore.	Chakradhar- pore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chakradhar- pore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chakradhar- pore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chakradhar- pore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom	Chakradhar- pore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chakradhar- pore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chakradhar- pore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

In Bengal in February 1886—concluded.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1886 up to 28th Feb. 1886.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 28th Feb. 1886.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
...	Nil	1.8	Nil	0.35	Nil	0.30	1.06	Buxar	Shahabad	SOUTH BEHAR.
...	2	?	0.25	?	0.20	0.25	?	Ichree.	...	
...	Nil	1.3	0.30	0.55	0.30	0.40	1.17	Rhubooah.	...	
...	Nil	1.0	Nil	0.54	Nil	0.10	0.07	Sasaram.	...	
...	1	1.8	0.02	0.37	0.03	0.08	1.38	Arrah.	...	Gya.
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0.10	?	Mohanish.	...	
...	Nil	1.7	Nil	0.40	Nil	0.41	0.03	Aurangabad...	...	
...	2	2.0	0.02	0.53	0.01	0.10	1.20	Gya.	...	
...	Nil	1.2	Nil	0.52	Nil	0.07	1.10	Nowadah.	...	Patna.
...	1	1.3	0.60	0.45	0.50	0.60	1.00	Jehanabad.	...	
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Arwal.	...	
...	1	?	0.40	?	0.10	0.30	?	Isaudnagar.	...	
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Sherrghat.	...	Monghyr.
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0.12	?	Rajauli.	...	
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Pakri Bara-wan.	...	
...	1	2.1	0.10	0.30	0.16	0.10	1.16	Patna	...	
...	1	0.0	0.02	0.34	0.02	0.02	0.81	Dinapore.	...	South Bhagulpore.
...	1	1.7	0.24	0.50	0.44	0.50	1.08	Bolar.	...	
...	Nil	1.5	Nil	0.48	Nil	?	0.89	Barra.	...	
...	2	1.3	0.73	0.60	0.45	0.73	0.08	Begoonserai	...	
...	2	1.8	0.55	0.68	0.38	0.40	1.06	Monghyr.	...	Southal Pergunnahs.
...	1	1.5	0.02	0.07	0.02	0.23	1.28	Jamui.	...	
...	1	?	0.35	?	0.35	0.35	?	Goyri	...	
...	1	?	0.40	?	0.10	0.40	?	Sheikpura.	...	
...	2	1.9	0.61	0.08	0.30	0.73	1.13	Bhagulpore	...	Hazariabagh
...	1	1.4	0.28	0.55	0.28	0.40	1.07	Banka.	...	
...	2	?	0.00	?	0.50	1.25	?	Kolgong.	...	
...	2	0.9	0.35	0.51	0.19	0.35	0.64	Rajmohal	...	
...	1	1.5	0.15	0.61	0.15	0.15	0.87	G.dda.	...	CHITTA NAOPUR.
...	1	1.2	0.03	0.?	0.03	0.03	0.05	Pakour.	...	
...	1	2.4	0.01	0.78	0.01	0.01	1.20	Nya Boomka.	...	
...	Nil	1.8	Nil	0.69	Nil	0.06	1.07	Deoghur.	...	
...	1	1.2	0.31	0.54	0.21	0.21	0.77	Janitara.	...	Hazariabagh
...	1	?	0.51	?	0.1	0.51	?	Simra.	...	
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Nunhat.	...	
...	1	2.1	0.10	0.76	0.10	0.15	1.10	Pachamba	...	
...	Nil	2.9	Nil	0.78	Nil	0.06	1.22	(Giridi).	...	Lohardugga.
...	Nil	1.4	Nil	0.57	Nil	?	0.74	Hazariabagh.	...	
...	Nil	1.3	Nil	0.68	Nil	?	1.01	Semtaurah.	...	
...	Nil	1.7	Nil	0.22	Nil	?	0.30	Mahudi Hills.	...	
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Jhoonrah Hills	...	Singbhoom.
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Barhi.	...	
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Chatra.	...	
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Karagdeha.	...	
...	1	?	0.31	?	0.31	0.31	?	Kumghar.	...	Manbhoom.
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0.14	?	Lohardugga	...	
...	Nil	3.1	Nil	1.07	Nil	0.25	1.80	Ranehi.	...	
...	1	1.9	0.10	0.52	0.10	0.10	1.02	Palanow.	...	
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0.05	?	Silli.	...	Singbhoom.
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Balumat.	...	
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Hosainabad.	...	
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Gurwah.	...	
...	Nil	2.5	Nil	0.84	Nil	0.00	1.55	Chyebasaa	...	Manbhoom.
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0.12	?	Chukradhar-pore.	...	
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0.22	?	Chataila.	...	
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Baharagura.	...	
...	Nil	2.3	Nil	0.97	Nil	0.05	1.32	Purulia	...	Manbhoom.
...	Nil	2.3	Nil	0.97	Nil	?	1.45	Gobindpore.	...	
...	1	?	0.03	?	0.03	0.03	?	Raghunath-pore.	...	
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0.20	?	Barrabhoom.	...	
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0.03	?	Jhalda.	...	Manbhoom.
...	1	?	0.30	?	0.30	0.30	?	Chas.	...	

ALEXANDER PIDLER,

Off. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL SUMMARY OF THE PROVINCE OF BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1886.

THE normal meteorological conditions obtaining in the Province of Bengal during the month of February show clearly the commencement of the transition from the cold to the hot season. The most important feature is undoubtedly the rapid increase of temperature which usually commences this month, and which is continued during the following two or three months. The rapid increase of temperature is due to the rapidly increasing elevation of the sun, and from well-known principles, this heating effect is much more pronounced and clearly marked over the land area than over the sea. Temperature therefore not only increases rapidly, but also at different rates in different parts of the country, determined mainly by their position with reference to the sea, and with reference to neighbouring ranges of hills.

The seat of maximum temperature in the actual cold-weather months is generally in Southern India, but with the rapidly increasing elevation of the sun, the seat of maximum temperature moves northwards until at the close of February, the hottest parts of India are the western and northern parts of the Deccan. As pointed out previously, a land area is very much more rapidly heated than a sea area, and consequently in Bengal the air over the land surface becomes hotter than that over the sea, and the dry northerly winds of the north-east monsoon are gradually replaced by southerly moist winds. The change usually commences on the coast of Orissa and South-West Bengal, some time in February, where the winds are at first very local, but the southerly winds, produced of course by similar causes acting over the whole of Northern India, gradually extend their influence seaward and landward, until they finally replace the north-east monsoon winds by the south-west monsoon current. The establishment of the southerly moist winds in Bengal is not, however, a steady and continuous process, but usually a series of oscillations takes place before the southerly winds become thoroughly established, the number and extent of which probably depend on the strength of the previous north-east monsoon, and on the strength of the southerly winds produced by the unequal heating effect of the sun's rays over the land and sea area.

The normal conditions of February in Bengal are therefore comparatively simple. Temperature increases steadily and rapidly; winds are light and in some cases very variable, usually alternating between north-west and south-west along the sea-coast. In the interior the air is dry, but near the coast it is subject to sudden changes according as the wind shifts from north to south. The sky is generally clear, and little or no rain falls, unless the normal meteorological conditions are reversed by occasional disturbances. The disturbances which may occur are of two or three kinds. The first are those which have been termed in previous reports north-east monsoon storms, which commence as barometric depressions over Northern India, and drift eastwards and southwards, generally reaching as far as Behar, and in some cases entering Bengal. A second kind of disturbance appears to be due to the interaction of the northerly and southerly wind currents, which apparently results in ascensional motion of the air, and, with the rising of the moist winds, cloud is formed, and such actions are frequently attended by the precipitation of rain. In certain cases, too, from causes difficult to explain, and still more difficult to foresee, though probably connected with vertical ascending air motion, the barometer falls locally over Bengal, the sky clouds over and rain falls. The last class of disturbances, which generally occur only towards the end of the month or the commencement of March, are more local in character, and are probably also due to interaction between the dry land winds and the southerly moist winds. These storms are known as nor'westers, and they bring strong winds, and in many cases heavy rain, and those occurring in February are frequently noticeable from being accompanied by hail.

The average normal rainfall for the month over the Province is small, though somewhat larger than in January. It averages half an inch in Behar, about two thirds of an inch in North Bengal, four-fifths of an inch in Chutia Nagpur, and a little over an inch in Orissa and in East and South-West Bengal.

The chief features in the meteorology of the past month have been—

1. Slight excess pressure over all districts.
2. Diminished temperature in all districts with very decided defect in North Behar.
3. Comparative dryness of the air, particularly in South-West Bengal.
4. Cloud proportion decidedly below the normal.
5. The formation of two disturbances over Upper India of the kind described under the normal meteorology, and absence of the other forms of disturbance.
6. Almost entire absence of rainfall in Orissa, South-West Bengal, East Bengal, and Chutia Nagpur, with very light, but general, rain on one or two days in North Bengal and Behar.

At the commencement of the month the north-east monsoon had rather fallen off in strength, but at this time a depression was forming over Northern India, which gave rather heavy rainfall over Upper India, and brought heavy falls of snow to the North-Western Himalaya. The disturbance extended and brought a few very light local showers to this province, which fell principally in Orissa, Behar, and Chutia Nagpur, and with its disappearance a steady northerly wind current again set in, which caused a very rapid reduction of

humidity and temperature over Bengal. These strongly developed north-east monsoon conditions continued till about the middle of the month, and they were again followed by a few days of rather variable winds with increasing temperature and humidity, when another and very considerable barometric depression was formed over Northern India, and these disturbed conditions brought general rain to North Bengal and Behar generally on the 17th and 18th. A fairly strong and steady northerly wind current then again set in over Bengal, and again temperature and humidity rapidly decreased, and generally remained comparatively low till nearly the end of the month, when temperature and humidity rapidly increased with the setting in of southerly winds. The month has then been marked by several sudden transitions of meteorological conditions of the kind previously referred to. . .

Pressure was, the first few days of the week decidedly below the normal, and the defect for the first week was 0.046". During the second week the defect became entirely obliterated, and was replaced by an excess of 0.061". In the third week the excess had been reduced to 0.018", and in the last week the excess was 0.024". For the whole month the average pressure has therefore not been very far removed from the normal, and the variation of the mean pressure of the province from the normal is an excess of only 0.011". This excess is fairly evenly distributed, as the excess pressure of the districts only varies between 0.017" in East Bengal to 0.004" in South Behar.

Temperature has been pretty steadily below the normal for the whole month. The largest average variation occurred during the second week, when a period of considerable comparative coldness was registered. In this week the mean temperature of the province was nearly 4° below the normal, and in some districts the defect was nearly 5°. For the whole month the mean temperature of the province has been about 2.2° below the normal, but by far the greatest variation has been shown by North Behar, where temperature has been 5.4° below the normal. In Orissa, South-West Bengal and East Bengal the defect has been about 2°, while in South Behar and Chutia Nagpur the defect has only been about 1°.

Rainfall, except for the very light and general fall over North Bengal and Behar, brought by the disturbed conditions from Northern India on the 16th to the 18th, has been practically absent over the whole province. The largest average rainfall of any meteorological division for the month has been only 0.21 inch in North Bengal, the next largest is only 0.18 inch in South Behar, while North Behar has received 0.09 inch. In other divisions the rainfall has been so small that it only amounts to one or two hundredths of an inch. It is therefore scarcely necessary to say that in all cases rainfall has been largely below the normal for the month.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven Meteorological Divisions of the Province for the month of February 1886:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.				TEMPERATURE.					RAINFALL.								
				Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 15th May 1885.	
						Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	...	...	...	90.4	48.4	84.3	63.0	73.7	-1.6	0.01	1.01	-0.97	0.2	2.1	-1.9	44.18	53.98
South-West Bengal	...	...	...	97.3	39.0	82.6	56.0	69.3	-1.9	0.01	1.18	-1.17	0.1	2.4	-2.3	60.18	62.38
East Bengal	...	...	...	89.8	43.0	80.5	65.8	68.2	-1.9	Nil	1.18	-1.18	0.0	2.6	-2.6	77.51	76.02
North Bengal	...	...	...	90.3	37.7	78.6	40.4	64.0	—	0.21	0.67	-0.46	1.1	1.7	-0.6	70.04	71.69
North Behar	...	...	...	86.2	37.2*	76.3*	50.2*	63.3*	-5.4*	0.09	0.51	-0.42	1.1	1.5	-0.4	48.04	47.60
South Behar	...	...	...	90.4	39.0†	78.1†	52.5†	65.3†	-0.0†	0.18	0.53	-0.35	1.0	1.6	-0.6	42.78	42.77
Chutia Nagpur	...	...	...	87.5‡	40.4‡	77.7‡	52.7‡	65.2‡	-1.3‡	0.02	0.81	-0.79	0.2	2.2	-2.0	57.75	48.80

* Purneah not included.
† Gaya "
‡ Chyabasa "

Meteorological Report of the Province of

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.												
			AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.							
			Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean.
UNION.	Pooree	Gopalpore	29.781	29.781	—	SSW	226	92.2	27th Feb.	70.9	27th Feb.	85.5	73.7	80.6	—
	...	False Point	29.742	29.743	—0.45	SSW	243	88.5	3rd Mar.	67.0	5th Mar.	86.6	73.9	80.3	+2
	Cuttack	Cuttack	29.871	29.853	—0.41	SW	62	102.9	1st ..	67.8	27th Feb.	89.2	73.4	80.3	+5
	Balasore	Balasore	29.910	29.970	—	SW	56.5	83.4	27th, Feb., 4th Mar.	64.5	27th ..	81.8	71.7	81.8	—
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	South-West Midnapore	Saugor Island	29.723	29.740	—0.51	SW	27.1	92.2	3rd ..	71.0	27th ..	88.6	76.0	82.3	+1
	South 24 Pargunnahs	Midnapore	29.740	29.745	—	S	91.3	98.3	1st ..	62.2	27th ..	88.4	80.8	83.1	—
	24 Pargunnahs	Calcutta	29.925	29.947	—0.45	WSW	129	91.5	1st, 4th, 5th Mar.	63.7	27th ..	90.7	71.3	81.0	+1
	Howrah	Howrah	29.815	29.946	—0.48	S	59.8	93.2	2nd ..	59.4	27th ..	93.5	69.6	81.0	+4
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Bankura	Bankura	29.633	—	—	NW	10	97.1	5th ..	60.7	27th ..	91.0	63.2	80.1	—
	Narail	Narail	29.606	—	—	SW	71.4	90.5	2nd ..	61.3	27th ..	83.9	65.5	79.7	—
	West Burdwan	Burdwan	29.863	29.931	—0.59	SW	69.3	94.7	2nd 5th Mar.	59.7	27th ..	92.0	65.6	78.8	+4
	Moorsheadabad	Krishnagore	29.875	—	—	WSW	71.2	95.6	2nd 5th Mar.	66.0	27th ..	93.0	67.1	80.1	—
EAST BENGAL.	Nuddea	Jessore	29.916	29.949	—0.41	SW	86.1	94.3	5th ..	60.5	27th ..	93.1	72.1	82.0	+2
	Khoulna	Chittagong	29.960	29.900	—0.9	SE	93	85.1	5th ..	68.0	28th, Feb., 4th Mar.	83.0	68.0	76.0	+1
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri	29.919	29.961	—	S	119.0	85.3	3rd Mar.	63.9	28th, Feb., 3rd Mar., 4th ..	80.6	71.5	79.0	—
	Backergunge	Backergunge	29.956	29.980	—	SSW	127.0	80.5	4th, 5th Mar.	67.4	27th ..	83.6	71.4	77.5	—
EAST BENGAL.	Noakhali	Noakhali	29.901	—	—	SW	151.8	92.0	5th ..	78.9	27th Feb., 1st, 3rd Mar.	89.7	80.2	84.0	—
	Furzedpore	Furzedpore	29.917	29.947	—0.35	SW	175	92.8	3rd 5th Mar.	65.0	3rd ..	90.9	76.7	80.8	+1
	Dacca	Commillah	29.930	29.966	—	SE	98.2	90.4	5th ..	67.8	27th Feb.	88.5	70.8	79.7	—
	Tipperah	Mymensingh	29.920	—	—	SESE	?	89.3	2nd ..	48.1	27th ..	87.9	49.8	68.0	—
WEST BENGAL.	Bogra and Palna	Bogra	29.876	29.923	—	SW	99.7	92.0	2nd ..	55.6	27th ..	90.6	63.2	70.9	—
	Rajshahye	Rajshahye	29.828	29.903	—	SW	32.2	95.3	2nd 5th Mar.	51.7	27th ..	92.2	61.7	77.0	—
	Maldah	Maldah	29.725	—	—	SW	48.2	91.4	5th ..	50.8	27th ..	86.4	59.6	73.0	—
	Dinapore	Dinapore	29.718	29.740	—	SW	115.4	92.0	3rd 4th Mar.	55.7	4th Mar.	88.2	59.6	73.9	—
WEST BENGAL.	Kungpore	Kungpore	29.651	29.709	—	SW	127.7	90.8	4th ..	51.6	4th ..	87.1	57.9	72.5	—
	Jalpigoree	Jalpigoree	29.603	29.690	—	E	72.4	90.0	3rd ..	53.1	5th ..	84.2	58.0	71.1	—
	Cooch Behar	Darjeeling Hill District	22.072	—	—	Calcu	249.7	59.2	3rd ..	41.2	28th, Feb., 1st Mar.	53.6	43.3	48.0	—
	Purneah	Purneah	29.783	29.912	—0.61	Calcu	60.2	92.2	2nd 4th Mar.	?	?	88.9	?	?	?
WEST BENGAL.	North Bhawalpore	Mosufferpore	29.735	29.795	—0.64	W	107	88.6	5th ..	58.9	3rd Mar.	85.9	61.7	73.8	+1
	Durbhunga	Motihari	29.663	29.806	—	SW	189.6	80.7	4th 5th Mar.	51.7	4th ..	87.2	56.4	71.8	—
	Chumpran	Chupra	29.741	—	—	W	91.7	90.5	2nd ..	57.1	2th Feb.	84.2	59.4	73.3	—
	Sarun	Dehree	29.677	29.736	—	WSW	225.0	91.6	2nd ..	54.5	3rd Mar.	89.3	60.8	76.3	—
WEST BENGAL.	Shahabad	Buxar	29.607	29.743	—	WNW	253.9	94.1	2nd ..	50.9	3rd ..	81.6	60.0	71.8	—
	Arrah	Arrah	29.704	29.765	—	SW	112.9	94.9	2nd ..	50.0	27th Feb.	90.2	59.8	73.0	—
	Gya	Gya	29.535	29.715	—0.53	WNW	90.5	90.0	2nd ..	50.8	28th Mar.	92.1	59.2	75.7	+
	Patna	Bankipore	29.745	29.755	—0.01	WSW	74.1	92.8	2nd ..	59.1	28th Feb.	88.8	61.2	75.0	+
WEST BENGAL.	South Bhawalpore	Bhawalpore	29.736	29.750	—	NW	58.0	93.4	2nd ..	59.0	4th Mar.	88.3	63.6	75.9	—
	Monghyr	Dumka	29.414	—	—	Calcu	40.1	95.6	2nd ..	58.7	27th Feb.	91.8	62.9	77.4	—
	Manerbagh	Manerbagh	27.915	29.723	—0.30	NW	230.1	92.3	2nd ..	60.8	27th ..	88.5	63.6	76.0	+
	Lachdugra	Manerbagh	27.797	29.716	—	NW	159.9	91.2	2nd 5th Mar.	61.6	3rd Mar.	88.6	63.7	76.3	—
WEST BENGAL.	Manerbagh	Manerbagh	27.797	29.716	—	NW	159.9	91.2	2nd 5th Mar.	61.6	3rd Mar.	88.6	63.7	76.3	—
	Chyabasa	Chyabasa	29.701	—	—	Calcu	35.2	97.5	2nd ..	60.0	27th Feb.	95.3	64.4	79.9	—

Mean for five days.

Mean for six days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical averages or means of the readings during the year.

for the week ending Friday, the 5th of March 1886.

Average humidity at 10 A. M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing stations.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.										Representative station.	DISTRICT.	Meteorological Division.		
			RAINFALL.														
			Of week.			Since 1st of February.			Since 15th May 1885.			Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.				
			Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.						
73	0	0.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ...	Pooree ...	Oude.	
74	3.1	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.01	1.20	-1.19	40.78	58.16	-17.38	0.0	0.6	0.6	False Point ...	... ..	
62	0	0.02	Nil	0.24	0.13	1.11	-0.98	45.10	55.33	-12.17	0.0	0.4	0.4	Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...		
62	0.4	0.32	0.06	0.20	0.06	1.25	-1.19	47.87	53.42	-7.55	0.2	0.4	0.4	Balasore ...	Balasore ...		
78	4.4	Nil	Nil	0.30	Nil	1.75	-1.75	60.08	61.57	+ 4.51	0.0	0.5	0.5	Raukor Island ...	South-West Midnapore ...	South-West Bengal.	
41	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.59	Nil	1.63	-1.63	75.84	51.41	+24.43	0.0	0.7	0.7	Midnapore ...	South 24-Pargunnahs ...		
65	0.3	0.01	0.18	0.44	0.19	1.82	-1.64	60.91	53.16	+ 7.75	0.7	0.6	0.6	Calcutta ...	Midnapore ...		
44	0	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	1.56	-1.56	52.10	47.54	+ 4.56	0.0	0.8	0.8	Howrah ...	34-Pargunnahs ...		
49	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.26	0.03	1.06	-1.03	64.63	56.50	+ 18.07	0.0	0.7	0.7	Burdwan ...	Howrah ...	South-West Bengal.	
33	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.02	1.20	-1.27	61.47	53.03	+ 8.44	0.0	0.5	0.5	Bankura ...	Hooghly ...		
56	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.03	1.03	-1.03	50.45	40.88	+ 9.57	0.0	0.7	0.7	Barhampore ...	Burdwan ...		
50	0.7	Nil	0.03	0.46	0.03	1.27	-1.54	56.09	50.17	+ 5.92	0.2	0.7	0.7	Krishnagur ...	Bankura ...		
70	3.9	0.10	0.06	0.57	0.06	1.80	-1.74	57.42	55.10	+ 2.32	0.2	0.7	0.7	Jessore ...	Heerbhoom ...	South-West Bengal.	
74	8.4	Nil	Nil	0.70	Nil	1.18	-1.48	134.10	113.88	+20.22	0.0	0.8	0.8	Chittagong ...	West Burdwan ...		
79	6.8	Nil	Nil	0.73	Nil	1.85	-1.85	83.20	70.48	+ 12.72	0.0	1.0	1.0	Dumagiri ...	Jessore ...		
73	5.7	drop	Nil	0.83	Nil	2.00	-2.00	97.76	111.50	-13.74	0.0	0.9	0.9	Barisal ...	Khoolna ...		
64	2.6	Nil	0.45	0.64	0.15	1.95	-1.50	63.40	57.42	+ 5.98	0.3	0.9	0.9	Farrukpore ...	Chittagong ...	East Bengal.	
70	4.0	Nil	0.06	0.10	0.04	1.67	-1.01	60.96	61.68	- 0.62	1.0	1.0	1.0	Dacca ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
63	7.1	Nil	0.08	0.15	0.08	1.61	-1.53	71.70	73.04	- 1.34	0.3	0.9	0.9	Tipperah ...	Dumagiri ...		
39	4.0	Nil	0.11	0.39	0.11	1.53	-1.52	60.31	65.73	+ 5.42	0.0	0.9	0.9	Mymensingh ...	Barisal ...		
61	2.1	Nil	Nil	0.36	0.10	1.45	-1.35	61.50	51.51	+ 9.99	0.0	0.9	0.9	Bogra ...	Farrukpore ...	South Bengal.	
50	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.24	1.01	-0.73	50.23	53.50	+ 3.27	0.0	0.8	0.8	Rampore Baulah ...	Tipperah ...		
45	0	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.23	0.73	-0.50	58.49	55.61	+ 2.88	0.0	0.7	0.7	Dinapore ...	Mymensingh ...		
43	0	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.23	0.73	-0.50	58.49	55.61	+ 2.88	0.0	0.7	0.7	Dinapore ...	Bogra and Pabna ...		
65	0	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.23	0.73	-0.50	58.49	55.61	+ 2.88	0.0	0.7	0.7	Dinapore ...	Rajshahye ...	South Bengal.	
60	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.18	0.56	-0.58	105.71	112.11	- 6.40	0.0	0.4	0.4	Jalpaiguri ...	Maldah ...		
67	3.9	0.23	0.00	0.14	0.56	1.05	-0.69	139.53	151.66	- 12.13	0.5	0.5	0.5	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill District ...		
40	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.18	0.07	-0.49	40.13	51.02	- 10.89	0.0	0.3	0.3	Purneah ...	Purneah ...		
50	0	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.07	0.62	-0.55	41.09	42.62	+ 1.53	0.0	0.5	0.5	Mozufferpore ...	North Bhawalpore ...	South Bengal.	
50	0	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.09	0.53	-0.49	50.37	43.18	+ 7.19	0.0	0.4	0.4	Durbananga ...	Mozufferpore ...		
50	3.7	Nil	Nil	0.19	0.04	0.57	-0.53	51.57	15.50	+ 36.07	0.0	0.4	0.4	Mothari ...	Durbananga ...		
40	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.06	0.55	-0.49	42.88	42.27	+ 0.61	0.0	0.3	0.3	Chupra ...	Chumpana ...		
65	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.08	0.59	-0.51	42.62	39.73	+ 2.89	0.0	0.4	0.4	Denree ...	Saru ...	South Bengal.	
30	0.9	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.08	0.59	-0.51	42.62	39.73	+ 2.89	0.0	0.4	0.4	Denree ...	Shahabad ...		
37	1.5	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.13	0.03	-0.47	49.00	40.12	+ 8.88	0.0	0.4	0.4	Arreh ...	Gya ...		
32	3.1	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.13	0.03	-0.47	49.00	40.12	+ 8.88	0.0	0.4	0.4	Arreh ...	Gya ...		
39	3.0	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.11	0.54	-0.43	43.51	40.00	+ 3.51	0.0	0.5	0.5	Bankipore ...	Pabna ...	South Bengal.	
40	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.15	0.11	-0.26	47.87	42.41	+ 5.46	0.0	0.4	0.4	Bankipore ...	South Bhagulpore ...		
56	0	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.13	0.03	-0.57	60.85	48.73	+ 12.12	0.0	0.5	0.5	Jumka ...	Monghyr ...		
20	1.8	Nil	Nil	0.30	0.02	0.04	-0.92	61.70	48.35	+ 13.35	0.0	0.2	0.2	Baranagur ...	South Bhagulpore ...		
38	0	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.03	1.16	-1.15	50.35	48.23	+ 2.12	0.0	0.6	0.6	Baranagur ...	Baranagur ...	South Bengal.	
31	0	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	1.18	-1.18	53.70	53.08	+ 0.62	0.0	0.6	0.6	Baranagur ...	Baranagur ...		

period for the past ten years. The variation is a negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater by 10. The number denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head "District" are

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 5th of March 1886.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain-fall since 1st of February.	Average total rain-fall from 1st of February.	Total rain-fall since 15th May, 1885.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1885 to date.	
			Saturday, 27th February.	Sunday, 28th February.	Monday, 1st March.	Tuesday, 2nd February.	Wednesday, 3rd March.	Thursday, 4th March.	Friday, 5th March.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.					
WEST BENGAL.	Pooree	Pooree	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'18	28'15	54'72
		Khurdah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'05	0'83	43'87	58'00
		Bampur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'65	1'65	40'01	51'23
		False Point	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'14	41'12	67'80
		Hookitola	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Gop	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Pipli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Cutlack	Jagatsingapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'02	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'03	42'79	54'56
		Banki	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'02	0'08	1'01	42'06	?
		Cutlack	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'35	1'01	30'07	57'73
		Kendrapara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'18	0'80	40'84	53'97
		Jaipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'04	40'97	55'13
		Dharmasalla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Salipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Balasore	Chandball	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'36	43'31	59'43
		Bhuddruck	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'68	40'04	53'51
		Sorah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'03	45'33	52'09
		Balasore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'38	.....	1	0'38	0'38	1'52	53'07	60'00
		Jollisore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'30	32'32	55'24
		Baripodah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'75	61'29	54'75
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore	Contai	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'02	67'43	64'04
		Saugor Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'30	80'08	67'80
		Tumlook	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	2'18	68'15	52'48
		Midnapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'51	71'27	40'43
		Ghatal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'21	58'13	53'54
		Devog	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Heria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Bhagwanpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Garbeta	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Garbeta	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Sd-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	2'23	59'75	61'33
		Canning Town	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Alipore Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	2'19	59'91	57'57
		Barrackpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'34	1	0'34	0'34	2'04	50'50	50'03
		Dum-Dum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'18	1	0'18	0'18	1'83	61'01	53'40
		Barasat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'20	1	0'20	0'20	1'87	53'30	51'01
	Howrah	Howrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'07	0'07	1'73	51'41	53'23
		Mohoraka	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'10	1	0'10	0'10	1'07	53'36	53'26
		(Oolowariah.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'36	0'36	1'35	57'91	51'06
	Hooghly	Hooghly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'51	0'51	1'75	61'13	48'07
		Jehanabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'71	82'57	55'51
	Burdwan	Culina	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'64	54'33	44'97
		Burdwan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'40	48'71	48'96
		Culina	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'08	53'32	48'79
	Bankura	Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'00	71'23	48'15
		Bankura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'44	65'62	52'24
		Bishenpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'08	71'06	48'36
	Bardhaman	Malik	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'12	61'94	40'46
		Khatra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'83	75'96	55'11
		Indra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Kotalpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Anan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Gangajalhati	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Kaipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Sonamukhi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Bardhaman	Bh. Soory	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'24	52'00	51'39
		Helampore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'23	57'48	54'06
		Rampore Haul	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'06	65'30	54'73
	Nuddea	Bolpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Ranaghat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'34	57'61	47'86
		Kishinaghat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'48	50'29	40'99
		Choudanaga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'01	60'08	53'33
		Meherpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'78	51'52	48'38
	Koochla	Koochla	0'11	1	0'14	0'14	1'07	60'65	55'41
		Sakira	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'07	66'38	56'46
		Bakirhat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'87	55'67	63'08
	Koochla	Koochla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'04	57'40	57'93
		Koochla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Koochla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Jansore	Narail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'64	41'06	49'27
		Jansore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'19	0'19	1'71	67'49	55'34
		Jhemdah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	2'04	52'07	55'81
		Angoorah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'52	60'71	50'43
		Bongong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'30	1	0'30	1'72	60'60	62'43
	Medinipur	Kandi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'37	53'17	51'06
		Borhampore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'15	1'30	49'25
		Lalbagh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'53	51'74	47'74
		Azmaunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'03	53'39	50'51
		Jungpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'88	45'80	47'78
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'30	169'18	133'59
		Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'53	90'00	94'07
		Kutibdia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Salkanga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Bankamati	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'30	1	0'30	1'91	63'44	87'20
	Hill Tracts.	Kuma	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'75	30'51	30'55
		Agartala	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'89	61'01	64'31
		Agartala	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Bachergunge	Patnakhally	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'76	101'64	89'97
		Persepore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'83	60'32	72'43
		Burrial	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'85	79'41	69'80
		Bhole	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'83	53'26	55'59

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 5TH OF
MARCH 1886.

For the first three or four days of the week the meteorological conditions were those of the commencement of the hot weather, and pressure fell generally, temperature rose rapidly, the average daily rise being about two and in some cases three degrees, humidity also rose rapidly, and generally winds were south-westerly over the greater part of the province. On the 1st of March, in particular, the conditions appeared to be approaching closely those of the hot weather, but a rather rapid series of barometric changes took place, which resulted on the 4th instant in the formation of a distinct, but shallow, area of barometric depression over part of Behar and Chutia Nagpur, and which influenced the wind directions of a considerable area of country. These disturbed conditions on the following day brought a few small local storms, in most cases accompanied by rain, and in some cases by hail also, over parts of Orissa, South-West and East Bengal, but except for these showers the whole province has again been practically rainless for the week.

Pressure has varied rather considerably during the week, for the first-half falling rapidly, while during the second-half there was a considerable recovery. In the previous week pressure was 0.024" in excess of the normal, but for the present week, the mean pressure of the province shows a defect of 0.049" below the normal. The defect has been largest in Behar, where at Gya it equals 0.083," while it has been comparatively small in East Bengal, where the defect is 0.022".

Temperature, as above stated, rose with great rapidity for the greater part of the week, and it is now very largely above the normal, the mean temperature over the whole Province being between 4° and 5° above the normal. The largest excess has been in Chutia Nagpur, where it averages 5.4°, and in South-West Bengal the average excess was 4.9°.

This excess temperature has been rather unequally distributed over the night and day, as is shewn clearly in the table below, where the mean maximum and minimum temperatures for the week at eight selected stations are compared with the normal temperatures for the same period. From this table it will be seen that the average day temperatures at the eight stations have been 4.3° in excess of the normal, while the average night temperatures have been 6.7° in excess. In some cases the excess in minimum temperature has been very large, thus at Hazaribagh the excess in the night temperature is no less than 11.5°, while at Jessore the excess has been 9.5°.

STATIONS.	MAXIMUM DAY TEMPERATURE.			MINIMUM NIGHT TEMPERATURE.		
	Normal averages for week.	Actual averages for week.	Difference.	Normal averages for week.	Actual averages for week.	Difference.
Cuttack	93.7	99.2	+5.5	68.8	78.4	+4.6
Calcutta (Alipore) ...	87.0	90.7	+3.7	65.8	71.3	+5.5
Burdwan	89.0	93.5	+4.5	63.8	68.6	+4.8
Jessore	89.3	93.1	+3.8	62.6	72.1	+9.5
Dacca	86.9	90.9	+4.0	63.5	70.7	+7.2
Patna (Bankipore) ...	84.8	88.8	+4.0	57.1	61.2	+4.1
Purneah	85.5	88.9	+3.4	55.5	?	?
Hazaribagh	83.2	88.6	+5.4	51.9	63.4	+11.5

The changes in humidity during the week have been very large and rapid, and thus at Calcutta, from 10 A. M. of the 1st to the morning of the 2nd, there was a decrease in the humidity equal to 50 per cent., and from the 2nd to the 3rd there was an increase equal to 44 per cent.

The distribution of the small amounts of rain which have fallen has already been referred to. East Bengal has averaged 0.20 inch, while in Orissa and East Bengal the amounts are so small, that they only average a few hundredths of an inch. Over the remainder of the province rainfall has been absent.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Friday, the 5th March 1886 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.								RAINFALL.							
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of February.		Since 15th May 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	102°9	64°5	90°8	73°7	82°3	+3°9	0°08	0°23	−0°19	0°1	0°4	−0°3	0°07	1°30	44°51	56°18
South-West Bengal	98°3	50°0	92°8	69°1	81°0	+4°9	0°05	0°40	−0°35	0°2	0°6	−0°4	0°06	1°55	60°23	52°74
East Bengal	92°8	48°1†	87°2	69°0	78°1	+3°9	0°20	0°65	−0°45	0°4	0°9	−0°5	0°20	1°76	77°75	77°50
North Bengal*	95°3	53°1	88°1	60°0	74°1	—	Nil	0°20	−0°20	0°0	0°0	−0°0	0°21	0°86	70°04	71°88
North Behar	92°2	51°7†	86°8†	59°2†	73°0†	+3°8†	Nil	0°00	−0°00	0°0	0°3	−0°3	0°09	0°00	48°04	47°73
South Behar	96°0	54°5	90°1	61°1	75°0	+2°8	Nil	0°11	−0°11	0°0	0°4	−0°4	0°18	0°64	49°77	42°58
Chutia Nagpu	92°3‡	60°8‡	88°0‡	63°0‡	76°1‡	+5°4‡	Nil	0°24	−0°2	0°0	0°7	−0°7	0°03	1°05	57°75	49°04

* Bonga not included.
† Purneah not included.
‡ Chyebassu not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL ;
The 9th March 1886.

ALEXANDER REDLKE,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 5th of March 1886—contd.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.						TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of February.	Average total rainfall since 1st of February.	Total rainfall since 18th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 18th May 1885 to date.
			Saturday, 27th February.	Sunday, 28th February.	Monday, 1st March.	Tuesday, 2nd March.	Wednesday, 3rd March.	Thursday, 4th March.	Friday, 5th March.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.			
EAST BENGAL—contd.	Hooghly	Gournadi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?
		Banphal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?
		Noakholly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?
		Fenny	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	2'10	99'70
		Harisporo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	2'01	98'73
	Furzedpore	Ranganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?
		Madaripore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?
		Furzedpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	2'00	58'98
	Dacca	Goalundo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	2'13	65'90
		Munshigunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1'35	1'35	1'35	1'73	65'04
		Dacca	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1'33	1'33	1'33	1'30	60'36
		Narainkunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'54	0'54	0'54	1'03	54'73
		Manickkunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'03	0'03	0'03	?	65'70
	Tipperah	Jaydebporo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'21	0'21	0'21	1'57	67'73
		Comilla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'28	0'28	0'28	?	51'04
		Chandpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'33	0'33	0'33	1'38	85'40
		Brahmunberia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'41	77'07
		Banchandra-pore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	2'09	62'21
NORTH BENGAL	Mymensingh	Nasrannagar	0'17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'17	0'17	?	?
		Naikandi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1'00	1'00	?	?
		Kasba	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?
		Laksham	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'20	0'20	0'20	?	?
		Kishoreganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'45	0'45	0'45	1'30	69'43
	Pabna	Atia (Tangail)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'40	60'44
		Mymensingh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'43	71'74
		Jamalporo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'03	64'56
		Netrokona	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'48	0'48	0'48	?	69'29
		Subornakhally	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'15	?	?
	Bogra	Durgapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	5	?	?
		Dewanganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?
		Pubna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'40	65'85
		Sorajunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'21	57'37
		Sherpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'34	50'52
	Rajshahy	Nowkhilla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'07	53'78
		Bogra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'11	55'08
		Panchibibi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'25	0'73	56'75
		Beaulah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'13	47'73
		Natore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'11	61'33
NORTH BENGAL	Maldah	Nowgong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'12	55'83
		Lalporo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?
		Manda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'07	?	?
		Maldah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'83	0'83	59'84
		Chanchal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'30	?	39'13
	Dinapore	Gajni	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'31	?	?
		Sitganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'40	?	?
		Mohadebpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'24	0'71	52'73
		Churamon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'24	0'58	53'31
		Raigunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'05	0'70	55'35
	Bungpore	Dinapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'08	0'87	67'05
		Baloorghat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'30	?	54'41
		Bhawaniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'10	0'85	55'55
		(Gyabanda)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'06	0'75	73'51
		Bungpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'65	0'65	74'58
NORTH BENGAL	Jalpiore	Bagdoga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'24	0'87	67'90
		(Niphamar)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Utiore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?
		Jalpiore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'15	0'56	117'50
		Alipore Doar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'02	?	?
	Cooch Behar	Dinhatia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'21	0'64	92'38
		Cooch Behar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'07	0'43	120'34
		Mickligunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'33	0'54	90'90
		Matabhanga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'14	0'60	101'53
		Buxa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'25	1'09	173'53
	Darjeeling Hill	Silliguri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'43	?	80'93
		Darjeeling	0'18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'18	0'43	0'90	123'23
		Kalimpong	0'23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'23	0'61	?	87'50
		Kissengunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'12	0'05	57'50
		Arrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'19	0'70	53'13
NORTH BENGAL	Purneah	Purneah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'00	0'72	52'36
		Gondwara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Balarampore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'07	?	?
		Mattari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'14	?	?
		Kaliaganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	North Bhagulpore	Maddapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'24	0'75	43'04
		Neopool	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'23	0'53	41'30
		Protaganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'20	?	?
		Tajpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'03	0'34	53'88
		Durbhunga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'03	0'57	50'24
NORTH BENGAL	Durbhunga	Madhubani	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'56	43'43
		Bahera	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'10	?	?
		Koshera	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'10	?	?
		Sitamardi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'03	0'63	52'57
		Mousserpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'14	0'54	45'03
	Mousserpore	Hajipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'08	0'70	53'77
		Pura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'23	?	?
		Matus	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Sinkar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Papri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'14	?	?
NORTH BENGAL	Chumpanan	Motihari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'08	0'50	57'56
		Bettiah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'03	0'63	53'17
		Bagaha	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'13	?	?
		Burhura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'08	?	?
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	?	?	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 5th of March 1886—consolid.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of February.	Average total rainfall from 1st of February.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1885 to date.
			Saturday, 27th February.	Sunday, 28th February.	Monday, 1st March.	Tuesday, 2nd March.	Wednesday, 3rd March.	Thursday, 4th March.	Friday, 5th March.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.				
NORTH BENGAL—continued.	Baran	Gopalgunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'60	33'88	44'0
		Bawan ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'05	0'61	47'46	43'7
SOUTH BENGAL	Shahabad	Chuprah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'14	0'43	43'51	38'9
		Buxar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'48	41'88	38'1
		Dehree ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'23	?	42'40	?
		Bhabooh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'30	0'67	40'10	41'3
		Banseran ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'58	38'25	40'9
		Arrah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'03	0'61	47'34	38'1
		Mohania ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Gya	Aurangabad ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'44	54'55	41'4
		Gya ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'02	0'68	50'88	41'4
		Nowadah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'08	43'51	39'4
		Jehansabad ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'50	0'50	46'12	39'4
		Arwal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Daudnagar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'40	?	?	?
		Sherghati ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Rajauli ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Pakri Barawan ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Patna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'16	0'48	44'47	41'4
	Patna	Dinapore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'03	0'39	43'67	39
		Behar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'24	0'70	49'26	41'4
		Barh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'67	36'35	40
		Me ghyr ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'73	0'65	47'49	38
	Me ghyr	Begooera ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'55	0'64	39'76	46
		Monkhyr ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'02	0'37	47'82	42
		Jamui ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'36	?	?	?
		Gogri ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'40	?	?	?
	South Bhagal-pore.	Shaktipura ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'64	0'66	37'51	40
		Bhagulpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'28	0'71	46'73	42
		Bhanka ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'60	?	?	?
		Kolgong ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'35	0'44	64'19	41
	Nonthal Per-runners.	Rajmehal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'15	0'72	48'37	41
		Godda ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'08	0'48	54'44	41
		Pakour ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'01	0'85	59'54	41
		Nya Doonka ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'97	73'97	41
		Deoghur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'31	0'66	63'51	41
		Jamtara ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'51	?	?	?
		Shams ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Nonthal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
CHUTIA NAG PUK.	Hasaribagh	Pachamba ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'94	74'67	41
		(Girdi) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'00	58'18	41
		Hasaribagh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'07	57'31	41
		Semtagurah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'91	48'17	41
		Mahudi Hills ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'73	81'20	41
		Jhoomrah Hills ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Barhi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Chatra ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Karagdeha ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Ranghar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'31	?	?	?
	Lohardugga	Lohardugga ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	57'69	?
		Ranchi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'54	53'20	?
		Palamow ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'80	53'09	?
		Silli ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Bahumat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Hosainabad ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Singbhoom	Garia ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Ohysbasa ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'15	53'70	?
		Chakradhar-pore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Chatsilla ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Munbhoom	Baharagura ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Purnia ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'38	56'16	?
		Gobindpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'06	39'53	?
		Kaghnath-pore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'03	?	?	?
		Barabhoom ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Jhalda ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Chas ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'30	?	?	?

Explanation.—1. indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, the 8th March 1886.

Abstract of the results of the Thermometric Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of February 1886.

			°	Date.
The mean temperature during the month	...	...	70.2	
The highest temperature during the month	...	...	92.0	27th
The lowest temperature during the month	...	...	47.9	6th
The range of temperature during the month	...	...	44.1	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	...	...	24.2	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	...	...	28.6	15th
			%	
The mean humidity during the month	...	...	59	
			Inches.	
The mean vapour tension during the month	...	...	.451	
The total rainfall of the month	...	...	Nil	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	...	...	Nil	
			Days	
The number of rainy days in the month	...	...	Nil	

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 8th March 1886.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 28th February to 6th March 1886.

MONTH.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1886.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
February	... 28th ...	80.7	91.0	17.4	73.6	71.6	.776	71.6	74	Nil
March	... 1st ...	81.9	92.2	16.9	75.3	77.4	.880	75.4	81	"
"	... 2nd ...	82.4	92.5	18.7	73.8	66.2	.428	54.6	39	"
"	... 3rd ...	80.1	93.0	23.7	69.3	72.1	.693	68.3	69	"
"	... 4th ...	81.9	92.8	19.8	73.0	73.4	.710	69.0	65	"
"	... 5th ...	82.3	93.4	19.6	73.8	71.8	.640	66.0	58	0.01
"	... 6th ...	75.3	92.0	28.1	63.9	62.4	.393	52.3	44	Nil

The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	80.7
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	29.5
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	93.4
				%
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	61
				Inch.
The total fall of rain from 28th February to 6th March 1886	...	...	...	0.01
The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.				

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 8th March 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDUM.

THE table annexed to this memorandum, exhibiting the vital statistics of the principal Municipalities in Bengal for the week ending 20th February 1886, furnishes the following particulars :—

1. That the birth-rate in these Municipalities was 22·2 per 1,000 of population against very nearly the same proportion, viz. 22·1 per 1,000 during the preceding week ending 13th February, and the death-rate 24·4 against 23·7 per 1,000.

2. That the following Municipalities returned the highest proportions of births and deaths :—

Births.			Deaths.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Utterpara	...	37·8	Jessore	...	67·3
Bhagulpore	...	37·1	Suburbs of Calcutta	...	41·6
Monghyr	...	35·2	Purneah	...	38·1
Howrah	...	32·1	Puri	...	33·6
			Bali	...	31·6
			Burdwan	...	30·5

3. That the mortality from the principal diseases (specified below) exhibits no noticeable difference in comparison with the death-rates from the same diseases in the preceding week :—

						Ratio per mille during weeks ending—	
						20th February 1886.	13th February 1886.
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	1·5	1·4
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	·03	·03
Fever	...	...	...	...	...	10·5	10·8
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...	...	...	4·6	4·1
Injury	...	...	...	...	...	·2	·3
Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	7·5	7·0

4. That of the abovementioned diseases, cholera, fever and the maladies classed under the head of “ Other causes ” proved conspicuously fatal to life in the following Municipalities :—

Cholera.			Fever.			Other causes.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Puri	...	8·4	Jessore	...	49·0	Puri	...	16·8
Suburbs of Calcutta	...	4·1	Chittagong	...	25·8	Midnapore	...	12·4
Howrah	...	4·0	Purneah	...	24·3	Suburbs of Calcutta	...	12·4
			Burdwan	...	21·4	Dacca	...	11·7
						Fatna	...	10·3

5. That in relation to Sex, Class and Age the mortality of the week stands as follows :—

According to Sex.			According to Class.			According to Age.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Males	...	24·6	Christians	...	31·8	Under 1 year	...	140·6
Females	...	24·3	Hindus	...	25·7	1 year and under 5 years	...	28·9
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	...	114	Mahomedans	...	20·1	5 " " 10 " "	...	12·7
			Budhists	...	24·2	10 " " 15 " "	...	9·0
						15 " " 20 " "	...	18·8
						20 " " 30 " "	...	15·3
						30 " " 40 " "	...	18·7
						40 " " 50 " "	...	20·8
						50 " " 60 " "	...	29·5
						60 years and upwards	...	71·1

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
The 8th March 1886.

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of February 1886.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29.986		
The average pressure of February from 24 years' registers ...	29.945		
The highest pressure in the month	30.185	20th	10h.
The lowest pressure in the month	29.749	28th	16h.
The range of pressure	0.436		
Hours.			
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	292.3		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	318.0		
°			
The mean temperature of the month	68.2		
The average temperature of February from 24 years' registers	73.0		
The highest temperature in the month	91.5	27th	
The lowest temperature in the month	46.7	6th	
The range of temperature during the month	44.8		
The mean daily range of temperature	24.8		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	29.8	15th	
Per cent.			
The mean humidity of the month	63		
The average humidity of February from 24 years' registers ...	67		
Inches.			
The mean vapour tension of the month	0.428		
The average vapour tension of February from 9 years' registers	0.538		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	0.72		
The average cloud proportion of February from 9 years' registers	2.03		
Inches.			
The total rainfall of the month	Nil		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	Nil		
The average fall of February from 48 years' registers ...	0.87		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	Nil		
Days.			
The number of rainy days in the month	Nil		
The average number of rainy days in February from 24 years' registers	3		
°			
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	137.5		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	55.4		
The greatest sun temperature	146.0	27th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	59.9	14th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	47.4		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	10.4		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	14.4	12th	
Miles.			
The mean movement of the wind per day	75.7		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	156.0	28th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	12.0	4th 9 to 10 A.M.	
The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—		27th 1 to 2 P.M.	

N. 83, NE. 14, E. 1, SE. 2, S. 35, SW. 184, W. 139, NW. 108, Calm 106.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of former years (at the Park-street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 2°.1 lower; and, finally, the thermometer, which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards, is found to read 0.6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 8th March 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 28th February to 6th March 1886.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 29° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1886.		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches	°	%.			Inches.	
Feb.	28th	145.3	10.3	29.805	79.4	91.4	10.2	72.2	74.7	0.797	72.4	80	SSW and SW	175	Nil	Partially cloudy.
March	1st	145.2	8.5	.800	80.3	90.3	15.7	74.6	75.7	.821	73.3	79	SW and SSW	151	"	Partially cloudy, o.
"	2nd	145.5	10.7	.847	80.3	91.0	17.3	73.7	69.0	.602	63.2	57	W and SW	157	"	Clear.
"	3rd	143.8	10.3	.900	78.9	91.5	22.9	68.3	71.2	.665	67.1	71	SW and variable	74	"	Clear.
"	4th	146.5	10.0	.901	80.4	91.4	18.7	72.7	74.8	.716	70.4	83	S and calm	67	0.01	Partially cloudy, t, d, <.
"	5th	143.9	10.4	.851	80.1	93.6	20.6	72.0	70.6	.630	65.5	64	SSW and NW	120	Nil	Morning cloudy day and night clear, o.
"	6th												NW and W by N	71	"	Chiefly cloudy.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	Inches.	29.859
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	29.860
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	Hours.	68.3
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	81.9
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	°	79.3
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	77.6
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	26.9
The maximum temperature	...	...	92.6
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	Miles.	13
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	...	lbs.	not measureable.
The mean relative humidity	...	%.	68
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	68
The total fall of rain from 28th February to 6th March 1886	...	Inches	0.01
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	0.65
The total fall from 1st January to 6th March 1886	...	...	1.29
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	2.05

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph. The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground. The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 96 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office. The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula. The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph. The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground. o overcast, t thunder, d drizzling rain, < lighting, Δ dew.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Births and Deaths in the Principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 20th February 1886.

DISTRICTS.		NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.		POPULATION.		BIRTHS.				MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—										Sex.					
						NUMBER OF—		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		DEATHS FROM—		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.						DEATHS.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.			
				</																					

* A special census of the M.

		13		14		15		16					
		MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—											
		Class		Age.									
		DEATHS AMONG—		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.									
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R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statements showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Canals classed as Productive Public Works for the month of December 1885.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Taldundah Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27½ MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
ARTICLES OF FOOD.									
1	Paddy	207	300	561	20	.....	200	2 12 0	.....
1	Rice	202	600	200	9	.....	139	2 8 0	.....
1	Jaggery	201	1,005	288	10	.....	256	2 12 0	.....
BUILDING MATERIALS.									
...	Unwrought timber and piles (114 in number) ... ..	.....	392	.....	.....	.....	.....	17 2 10	.....
...	Bamboos (13,900 in number) ... ..	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 4 0	.....
FUEL.									
1	Charcoal	184	30	264	10	.....	171	2 8 0	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.									
17	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	12,970	443	903	1,390	63 12 0	.....
28	Empty do. ... ..	.....	.....	10,243	396	.....	2,032	26 14 9	.....
1	Bamboo mangers	110	30	175	6	.....	16	0 12 0	.....
50	Total	994	2,557	24,727	884	903	5,104	127 5 7	0 4 7
41	Total of same month last year	4,620	1,970	22,022	780	.....	7,038	110 1 6	0 2 7

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
...	Nil ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
129	Total of same month last year	24,029	8,080	87,836	3,137	.....	72,080	604 5 9	0 1 7

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
50	Private, including miscellaneous Government stores, including ditto	994	2,557	24,727	884	903	5,104	127 5 7	.....
50	Grand Total	994	2,557	24,727	884	903	5,104	127 5 7	.....
129	Grand Total of same month last year	28,649	10,060	1,00,858	3,923	.....	70,716	714 7 3	.....

	Memo.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	23 15 0
Amount of tollage for the month	127 5 7
	Total	151 4 7
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	105 2 3
Balance at the end of the month	46 2 4

Kendrapara Canal and its Branch to Gundakia on the Gobri River.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—75 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				
ARTICLES OF FOOD.									
83	Rice	Mds. 24,000	Rs. 85,000	46,893	1,609		70,870	Rs. A. P. 985 13 10	A. P.
29	Paddy	2,500	4,000	5,354	191		5,370	87 4 2	
27	Salt	4,000	12,000	7,000	253		5,500	80 14 10	
21	Jaggery	3,200	11,000	5,379	192		5,332	69 5 6	
4	Turmeric	350	1,750	933	33		1,062	12 0 6	
4	Gram	280	880	427	15		525	5 7 7	
1	Pulses or dall	100	500	166	6		18	0 15 0	
1	Coriander	50	250	126	5		64	1 4 0	
8	Salt fish	100	750	203	7		239	2 9 6	
1	Dry fish	150	700	456	16		564	5 13 2	
1	Betel nuts	500	2,500	1,128	40		2,100	26 2 0	
2	Chillies	50	300	106	6		230	2 9 8	
CLOTHING.									
1	Clothes	100	2,000	201	9		496	5 0 0	
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.									
1	Hemp	100	3,000	157	6		300	3 9 0	
16	Jute	3,500	17,500	6,200	221		3,780	86 14 6	
3	Hides	800	8,000	2,014	73		2,036	42 4 0	
1	Cotton	50	500	271	10		160	1 4 0	
2	Twist	200	5,000	310	11		99	2 13 0	
1	Mustard seed	50	200	78	3		18	0 7 0	
BUILDING MATERIALS.									
1	Shooting lime	100	50	304	13		30	4 6 0	
1	Doors	20	50	35	1		40	0 7 2	
19	Timbers (1,597 in number)	1,500	4,000	3,007	107		5,382	100 12 6	
...	Bamboos (30,080 in number)	.....	350	.....	.....		.....	22 13 9	
FUEL.									
5	Firewood	1,100	120	3,363	120		5,882	52 5 0	
COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.									
6	Earthenpots	200	30	300	13		140	3 12 0	
MISCELLANEOUS.									
1	Gunny bags	100	500	275	10		130	8 2 0	
1	Oil cake	150	150	468	17		400	6 1 4	
1	Straw	100	20	237	9		320	5 1 0	
2	Kerosine oil	200	1,000	583	21		1,050	10 8 0	
46	Miscellaneous goods, &c.	2,500	15,000	40,128	1,433		70,203	895 12 10	
78	Passenger boats	.....	.....	60,315	2,154	2,003	1,07,028	1,350 9 9	
305	Empty do.	.....	.....	53,911	1,925	.....	77,108	428 5 8	
668	Total	40,100	1,77,100	2,40,521	8,591	2,003	3,74,044	4,375 10 3	0 2 3
781	Total of same month last year..	90,440	3,81,030	2,40,721	8,597	3,095	3,91,837	3,906 12 5	0 1 9

(3)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	MISCELLANEOUS.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Cocunut seedlings ... ..	.....	.....	310	11	.....	300	1 8 0
21	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	5,006	178	.....	7,096	47 5 7
22	Total ... ..	.....	.....	5,316	189	.....	7,496	48 13 7
54	Total of same month last year..	5,000	100	18,097	646	.....	19,764	160 9 3

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
668	Private, including miscellaneous	49,100	1,77,100	2,40,521	8,591	2,003	3,74,044
22	Government stores, including miscellaneous.	.....	.....	5,316	189	.....	7,496
690	Grand Total	49,100	1,77,100	2,45,837	8,780	2,003	3,81,530
...	Deduct tollage of Jumboo lock lost by the cyclone of 22nd September 1885.	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	60 0 8
...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,304 7 3
835	Grand Total of same month last year.	95,440	3,81,130	2,58,818	9,243	3,095	4,11,591

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	8,144 1 2
Amount of tollage for the month	4,304 7 2
Total	10,508 8 4
Amount credited in the accounts for the month...	4,573 7 1

High Level Canal, Range II.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—12½ MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.				Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
11	Paddy	...	...	1,719	1,719	3,439	122	...	1,084	21 5 8
48	Rice	...	...	4,041	8,082	8,082	280	...	3,767	50 2 0
1	Pulses and other crops	...	...	125	600	251	8	...	90	1 9 0
1	Fruits and vegetables	...	...	60	100	130	4	...	48	0 14 0
3	Jaggery	...	...	372	1,800	741	27	...	324	4 10 0
3	Salt	...	...	640	3,200	1,281	45	...	315	8 0 0
1	Chillies	...	...	42	840	85	3	...	36	0 8 6
1	Fish, dry	...	...	72	720	144	5	...	60	0 14 0
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.										
2	Tin, kerosine	...	...	213	852	426	15	...	180	2 10 0
2	Gingelly	...	...	234	936	468	16	...	201	2 14 0
1	Cotton	...	...	109	1,090	218	7	...	84	1 5 6
1	Castor seed	...	...	60	360	181	6	...	42	1 2 0
BUILDING MATERIAL.										
18	Unwrought timber and piles	...	...	612	836	1,224	44	...	244	58 4 0
MISCELLANEOUS.										
...	Passengers	...	...	...	...	...	433	...	...	...
1	Khoira	...	...	65	650	131	4	...	28	0 13 0
80	Empty boats	...	...	...	...	6,725	240	...	2,866	20 10 3
4	Lac	...	...	305	3,660	731	27	...	263	4 8 0
19	Dongrahs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 5 0
206	Total	...	...	8,767	25,398	24,260	862	433	10,218	184 8 3
227	Total of same month last year	...	...	9,000	32,370	26,172	934	...	11,068	171 14 3

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

BUILDING MATERIALS.				Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Chimneys (Bull's patent kiln appliances)	...	...	...	...	332	11	...	132	2 1 0
1	Grates iron	...	...	...	...	208	10	...	120	1 10 0
FUEL.										
2	Charcoal	...	...	...	...	553	20	...	210	3 7 0
9	Firewood	...	...	1,335	732	2,071	66	...	767	16 8 0
MISCELLANEOUS.										
14	Empty boats	...	...	...	...	2,243	79	...	734	6 14 3
27	Total	...	...	1,335	132	6,067	216	...	1,993	30 8 3
39	Total of same month last year	...	...	3,700	700	12,325	440	...	5,268	65 3 0

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
206	Private, including miscellaneous	8,767	25,398	24,260	862	433	10,218	184 8 3	.....
27	Government stores, including ditto	1,335	132	6,067	216	...	1,993	30 8 3	.....
233	Grand Total	10,102	25,530	30,326	1,078	433	12,211	215 0 6	.....
263	Grand Total of same month last year	13,300	33,070	38,497	1,376	...	16,336	240 1 3	.....

Memo.

		Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	...	50 15 2
Amount of tollage for the month	...	215 0 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	265 15 9
Balance at the end of the month	...	180 11 0
	Total	85 4 9

High Level Canal, Range III.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—20 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mauuda.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A.
27	Rice	2,010	4,038	4,038	144	.....	1,818	24 15 0	.....
1	Pulses and other crops	138	552	276	10	.....	190	1 11 6	.....
1	Jaggery	164	1,640	328	12	.....	216	2 1 0	.....
BUILDING MATERIALS.									
147	Building-stores, logs ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14 11 3	.....
1	Unwrought timber and piles ... ..	.....	.....	400	14	.....	252	2 8 0	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.									
...	Passenger ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	260	.....	.....	.....
47	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	3,400	124	.....	1,652	10 9 0	.....
8	Dongals ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 8 0	.....
1	Kerosin oil	52	416	104	4	.....	72	0 10 6	.....
233	Total	2,373	6,046	8,642	308	260	4,100	58 11 3	0 2'
108	Total of same month last year...	5,400	16,450	9,847	352	.....	3,832	70 2 0	0 3'

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

BUILDING MATERIAL.		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A.
1	Lime ... ..	.....	.....	216	8	.....	49	1 5 6	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.									
1	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	156	5	.....	35	0 7 0	.....
2	Total ... ..	.....	.....	372	13	.....	84	1 13 3	0 4'
...	Total of same month last year...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
233	Private, including miscellaneous	2,373	6,046	8,642	308	260	4,100	58 11 3
3	Government stores, including miscellaneous.	...	...	372	13	.....	84	1 13 3
235	Grand Total	2,373	6,046	9,014	321	260	4,274	60 8 6
108	Grand Total of same month last year.	5,400	16,450	9,847	352	.....	3,832	70 2 0

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	109 8 6
Amount of tollage for the month	60 8 6
Total	170 1 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	40 4 3
Balance at the end of the month	129 13 9

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Midnapore Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—53 MILES.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
209	Paddy	1,38,330	1,45,495	2,35,140	.....	.....	.....	3,999 3 0	...
229	Rice	63,320	1,41,434	1,25,225	.....	.....	.....	1,834 9 0	...
2	Wheat	100	365	275	.....	.....	.....	3 8 0	...
29	Gram	29,350	29,350	15,350	.....	.....	.....	221 11 6	...
34	Pulses and other crops	4,050	11,522	9,535	.....	.....	.....	65 15 3	...
59	Fruits and vegetables	6,947	7,624	10,685	.....	.....	.....	145 5 6	...
7	Sugar, unrefined	770	3,010	2,175	.....	.....	.....	38 5 6	...
73	Salt	24,465	65,232	50,470	.....	.....	.....	535 15 9	...
14	Curd	319	725	1,370	.....	.....	.....	19 12 9	...
13	Betel leaves	680	3,400	2,325	.....	.....	.....	12 13 6	...
3	Fish	34	170	200	.....	.....	.....	3 11 6	...

Hidgellee Tidal Canal.
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—29 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton- mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.				Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
251	Paddy	...	...	25,890	27,859	54,170	.....	.....	713 1 9	.....
250	Rice	...	...	24,515	50,635	52,110	.....	.....	419 3 9	.....
29	Fruits and vegetables	...	...	1,127	2,291	3,335	.....	.....	27 0 9	.....
13	Jaggery	...	...	808	2,020	2,065	.....	.....	15 0 6	.....
1	Sugar	...	...	40	130	80	.....	.....	0 8 9	.....
18	Salt	...	...	4,800	12,030	9,420	.....	.....	73 15 0	.....
38	Oil	...	...	2,005	20,950	5,395	.....	.....	53 8 0	.....
1	Fish	...	...	30	20	70	.....	.....	0 7 0	.....
STIMULANT.										
56	Tobacco	...	...	2,825	16,980	7,970	.....	.....	83 13 3	.....
CLOTHING.										
7	Cotton piece-goods (European)	...	...	571	14,275	1,480	.....	.....	12 3 6	.....
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.										
1	Brass	...	...	10	400	30	.....	.....	0 8 6	.....
1	Silk	...	...	15	900	30	.....	.....	0 3 3	.....
15	Jute	...	...	1,520	4,310	3,365	.....	.....	26 0 9	.....
2	Hides	...	...	45	1,500	200	.....	.....	1 6 0	.....
BUILDING MATERIALS.										
2	Bricks	...	...	170	16	300	.....	.....	2 10 6	.....
10	Glueing lime	...	...	920	285	1,045	.....	.....	13 6 9	.....
2	Glueing	...	...	60	10	175	.....	.....	1 15 6	.....
9	Sand	...	...	1,000	151	3,275	.....	.....	22 8 3	.....
2	Unwrought timber and piles	...	...	4,230	4,521	50	.....	.....	40 11 6	.....
1	Bamboos	...	...	20	8	175	.....	.....	1 3 3	.....
FUEL.										
5	Coal and coke	...	...	1,040	290	2,100	.....	.....	10 2 0	.....
3	Firewood	...	...	540	135	955	.....	.....	6 14 6	.....
COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.										
5	Earthenware and earthenpots	...	...	310	105	823	.....	.....	8 10 6	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.										
95	Passenger boats	...	...	.....	.....	12,180	.....	441	173 3 9	.....
670	Empty boats	...	...	.....	.....	57,225	.....	.....	540 10 0	.....
18	Straw	...	...	3,900	1,138	8,185	.....	.....	54 14 0	.....
10	Mats	...	...	1,050	2,080	2,275	.....	.....	15 12 0	.....
14	Miscellaneous	...	...	495	3,850	1,585	.....	.....	20 3 6	.....
1,529	Total	...	...	78,915	1,00,801	2,31,980	8,285	441	132,753	2,353 5 6 0 3'3
1,850	Total of same month last year	...	...	1,12,256	2,22,627	3,20,720	11,454	.....	151,431	2,709 13 0 0 3'3

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS

BUILDING MATERIAL.				Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
1	Lime	...	...	200	200	475	.....	.....	3 4 3	.....
FUEL.										
1	Coal	...	...	200	50	325	.....	.....	3 10 6	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.										
2	Empty boats	...	...	.....	.....	875	.....	.....	15 13 9	.....
4	Stores, &c.	...	...	1,400	10,000	5,450	.....	.....	62 8 0	.....
8	Total	...	...	1,400	10,250	5,125	183	.....	4,875	85 5 0 0 3'3
2	Total of same month last year	...	...	80	0	105	5	.....	106	1 13 6 0 3'3

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
1,529	Private, including miscellaneous.	78,915	1,00,801	2,31,980	8,285	441	1,32,753.	2,353 6 0
8	Government stores, including miscellaneous.	1,800	10,250	5,125	183	.....	4,875	85 5 0
1,537	Grand Total	80,715	1,77,051	2,37,105	8,468	441	137,629	2,438 10 6
1,861	Grand Total of same month last year.	1,12,336	2,22,033	3,20,885	11,459	.....	151,537	2,711 11 3

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	304 13 3
Amount of tollage for the month	2,438 10 6
	Total
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	2,803 7 9
Balance at the end of the month	1,735 3 0
	1,008 4 9

SONE CIRCLE.
Eastern Main and Patna Canals.
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—86½ MILLS.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.
(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
21	Salt	3,865	9,845	6,540	232	.....	15,947	100 15 0	.....
1	Ghee	80	2,000	173	6	.....	488	4 6 6	.....
	STIMULANT.								
2	Tobacco	230	600	473	17	.....	500	4 14 6	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
2	Brass	290	3,300	598	19	.....	574	5 13 0	.....
1	Iron	150	400	237	11	.....	847	4 13 6	.....
3	Lah	350	3,385	739	27	.....	2,236	21 14 0	.....
9	Hides	1,150	10,000	2,378	85	.....	5,404	55 3 10	.....
4	Horns	430	1,900	716	25	.....	1,214	11 9 0	.....
	Linseed								
	BUILDING MATERIALS.								
3	Building-stones	317	64	621	22	.....	436	3 2 3	.....
15	Stone lime	5,025	2,015	7,015	251	.....	20,805	214 1 0	.....
2	Mango planks ... ..	.....	.....	242	8	.....	00	1 0 0	.....
...	Bullahs (4584 No., 19750 No.), 15 rafts ... ..	.....	855	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 4 6	.....
...	Bamboos (458,375 No.), (13 rafts) ... ..	.....	6,050	.....	.....	.....	.....	329 12 2	.....
...	Bamboos, hill (41,000 No.) ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 13 0	.....
	FUEL.								
1	Coal and coke	70	100	136	4	.....	194	1 14 9	.....
...	Firewood (3,880 in number), 3 rafts	3,700	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 0 9	.....
	COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.								
9	Stone plates	3,750	1,120	5,503	107	.....	16,379	83 9 6	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
40	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	3,543	127	.....	5,243	36 15 9	.....
14	Straw	880	860	1,342	48	.....	1,300	12 14 0	.....
1	Mango planks ... ..	.....	.....	115	4	.....	258	2 5 6	.....
5	Miscellaneous	320	3,620	715	25	.....	2,000	21 5 3	.....
...	Tollage on Government steamer hired out to Mr. Hodges ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 0 0	.....
133	Total	20,587	46,574	31,063	1,107	.....	74,141	1,063 5 4	0 27
134	Total of same month last year	20,840	46,548	30,937	1,752½	.....	104,954	2,137 6 2	0 19

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	BUILDING MATERIAL.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
2	Bamboos, bullahs... ..	200	70	486	15	.....	305	3 2 0	.....
	FUEL.								
1	Coal (brick-burning)	300	150	423	15	.....	600	6 10 0	.....
3	Total	500	220	848	30	.....	905	9 13 0	0 20
32	Total of same month last year	4,407	2,107	8,794	313½	.....	18,738½	183 11 3	0 18

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
133	Private, including miscellane-ous	20,587	46,574	31,063	1,107	.....	74,141	1,063 5 4	.....
3	Government stores, including miscellaneous	500	220	848	30	.....	905	9 12 0	.....
133	Grand Total	21,087	46,794	31,901	1,137	.....	75,046	1,063 1 4	.....
216	Grand Total of same month last year	31,253	48,743	58,831	2,066	.....	123,692½	2,321 1 5	.....

MEMO.

		Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month ... ..	.....	186 13 0
Amount of tollage for the month ... ..	.....	1,063 1 4
Total ... ..	.....	1,249 14 4
Amount credited in the accounts for the month ... ..	.....	1,029 10 10
Balance at the end of the month ... ..	.....	220 3 6

Western Main Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—22 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	BUILDING MATERIAL.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Stone patias	200	35	350	12	.....	264	1 0 9	.....
	COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.								
7	Grind mill-stone	2,137	955	3,100	110	.....	2,310	18 12 3	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
9	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	1,025	30	.....	1,130	3 8 0	.....
...	Tollage of cargo boat from Mr. Hodges ... 16 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32 0 0	.....
...	Tollage of cargo boat from Sital Singh ... 16 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 1 9	.....
...	Excess tollage charged ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....
17	Total ...	2,337	990	4,475	158	.....	3,704	56 13 6	0 2 9
23	Total of same month last year...	11,102	20,050	15,325	545	.....	8,342	94 8 6	0 2 2

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
...	Nil ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	Total of same month last year...	.....	.....	126	6	.....	22	0 8 0	0 1 0

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
17	Private, including miscellaneous.	2,337	990	4,475	158	.....	3,704	56 13 6	.....
...	Government stores, including miscellaneous.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Grand Total ...	2,337	990	4,475	158	.....	3,704	56 13 6	.....
34	Grand total of same month last year.	11,102	20,050	15,450	540	.....	8,430	99 0 6	.....

Memo.

Rs. A. P.

Balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	56 13 6
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	56 13 6
					Total	...	56 3 9
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 9 9
Balance at the end of the month	...	...	...	...	...	...

Buzar Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—45 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
6	Wheat	1,000	2,000	1,081	00	.....	1,017	22 3 0	.....
1	Fruits and vegetables (Kundri)	250	125	348	12	.....	612	8 8 0	.....
1	Ghee	25	750	54	2	.....	70	0 0 0	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.								
1	Ghosting lime	270	75	280	10	.....	760	6 9 0	.....
...	Beams 2, choudhars 171, and wood 675	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89 2 3	.....
...	Bullahs, No. 1201 ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Bamboo, No. 2,07,500 ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.								
1	Brass utensils	50	400	150	5	.....	275	3 4 6	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
2	Passenger boat ... ..	.....	.....	234	8	39	304	6 4 0	.....
6	Empty boat ... ..	.....	.....	625	23	.....	82	0 14 3	.....
9	Straw ... ..	.....	.....	744	20	.....	1,085	6 14 0	.....
...	Excise toll realized ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 2 0	.....
...	Tollage of steamer received from Mr. Hodges.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 0 0	.....
28	Total	1,595	3,350	4,116	145	39	5,115	294 4 0	0 11 0
19	Total of same month last year...	2,197	2,920	3,403	119	.....	5,083	456 1 0	0 5 8

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
...	Total ... ..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Total of same month last year	25	150	1,137	42	.....	1,408	8 14 6	0 1 2

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
28	Private, including miscellaneous Government stores, including ditto	1,595	3,350	4,116	145	39	5,115	294 4 0	.....
28	Grand Total	1,595	3,350	4,116	145	39	5,115	294 4 0	.....
28	Grand Total of same month last year	2,222	2,476	4,542	161	.....	5,401	486 15 6	.....

MEMO.

							Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 1 0
Amount of tollage for the month ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	294 4 0
Total ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	296 5 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	295 14 0
Balance at the end of the month ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 7 0

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1885.

CANAL.	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.		TRAFFIC, 1884-85.		REMARKS.
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.	
ORISSA CIRCLE.					
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Taldanda	127 5 7	1,040 13 8	714 7 3	17,772 14 3	
Kendrapara	4,304 7 2	31,616 11 3	4,057 5 8	26,378 4 6	
High Level, Range 1	855 10 0	5,085 1 2	559 0 6	5,990 2 3	
Ditto, ditto 11	215 0 6	2,090 3 4	240 1 3	1,587 11 2	
Ditto, ditto 111	60 8 6	704 6 3	70 2 0	690 10 0	
Total Orissa Circle	5,622 15 0	40,637 3 8	5,641 0 8	33,301 10 2	
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.					
Midnapore	14,740 3 0	1,01,857 8 3	9,796 2 6	84,000 10 0	
Hidgallee Tidal	2,438 10 6	40,116 5 3	2,711 11 3	34,820 15 9	
Total South-Western Circle	17,178 14 3	1,41,973 13 6	12,507 13 9	1,23,820 10 3	
SONE CIRCLE.					
Eastern Main and Patna	1,003 1 4	15,016 6 4	2,321 1 5	17,483 5 8	
Western Main	54 13 6	1,701 5 6	50 0 6	884 1 0	
Arrah	581 10 0	11,185 6 1	834 11 9	6,015 2 0	
Buxar	294 4 0	3,003 13 8	464 15 6	1,700 8 9	
Total Sone Circle	1,905 13 4	31,509 15 2	3,719 13 2	26,153 1 5	
GRAND TOTAL	24,707 11 4	2,14,120 15 11	21,868 11 7	1,83,292 5 10	

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT SERVICE.

CANAL.	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.						TRAFFIC, 1884-85.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the corresponding month.			To end of the corresponding month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
ORISSA CIRCLE.												
	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
Taldanda and Kendrapara ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,420	9,810	10,580 10 11
High Level	1,340	3,240	2,005 6 0	10,136	30,528	14,147 15 1	895	1,400	1,100 1 3	6,231	10,929	7,202 3 4
Total Orissa Circle	1,340	3,240	2,005 6 0	10,136	30,528	14,147 15 1	895	1,400	1,100 1 3	13,651	20,739	17,881 14 3
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.												
Midnapore ... ..	...	...	...	81,200	38,604	3,421 11 3	12,500	1,030	750 0 0	120,062	7,334	6,750 0 0
Total South-Western Circle ... ..	...	...	...	81,200	38,604	3,421 11 3	12,500	1,030	750 0 0	120,062	7,334	6,750 0 0
SONE CIRCLE.												
Eastern Main and Patna ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Main and Buxar ... ..	...	1,925	135 0 0	...	32,212	1,173 4 3	...	4,935	225 0 0	5,420	22,706	4,719 9 3
Arrah ... ..	...	3,350	7,857	32,080	73,639	2,670 9 11	...	...	-160 10 9	5,009	7,544	6,407 10 6
Total Sone Circle ... ..	...	3,350	9,782	32,080	1,05,851	3,843 14 2	...	4,935	-771 1 5	18,429	34,378	12,587 4 4
GRAND TOTAL ... ..	...	4,000	13,022	123,422	1,74,983	31,413 6 6	13,305	7,464	1,078 15 10	153,742	62,451	37,219 2 7

TOTAL NAVIGATION RECEIPTS.

	EARNINGS, 1885-86.		EARNINGS, 1884-85.		REMARKS.
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Orissa Canals	8,228 5 0	54,785 2 4	6,741 1 11	51,191 8 5	
Midnapore Canal	14,740 3 0	1,05,270 3 6	10,540 2 6	85,710 10 6	
Hidgellee Tidal Canal	2,438 10 6	40,116 5 3	2,711 11 3	34,820 15 9	
Sone Canals	2,290 13 4	35,353 13 4	2,943 11 9	33,780 5 9	
GRAND TOTAL	27,696 1 4	2,35,534 8 5	22,947 11 5	2,20,501 8 5	

Calcutta,
The 8th March 1886.

A. D. McARTHUR, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1885-86.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of January 1886.

CIRCLE.	DISTRICT.	CANAL.	Esti- mated full dis- charge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilized.	Approxi- mate area irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approxi- mate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.										RAINFALL, 1885-86.		RAINFALL, 1884-85.		REMARKS.
								Five years, all crops.	Five years, khurreef.	ANNUAL LEASES.					Grand total.	During month.	Up to end of month.	During month.	Up to end of month.			
										Rubbee.	Khur- reef.	Sugar- cane.	Bhadol.	Hot weather.						Total.		
PUNJAB	Guthack	{ Taldanda, 1st Reach. Taldanda, 2nd Reach. Machgonig Kendrapara Gobri Pattamooddee High Range I. Level, High Range II. Level, High Range III.	1,342	23	3	3,813	3,266	14	3,272	0'40	55'15	Whole month discharging Twenty-two days discharging.		
			776	.....	.....	15,250	7,542	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,448	.....	33'44	.....	.....	
			1,269	282	144	27,050	26,184	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,068	.....	55'32	.....	.....	
			372'82	56'00	20'16	359	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24'77	.....	.....	.....	.....
			1,012	43'00	20'00	7,277	8,091	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,391	0'30	53'59	.....	.....	
			675	119	119	13,861	12,903	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,825	0'39	48'55	.....	.....	
			727'10	70'84	70'84	307	338	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			727'16	.....	.....	6,438	3,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			.....	.....	.....	74,804	61,001	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
					
SOUTH- WESTERN.	{ Midnapore Panchikora Howrah Total	{ Midnapore Panchikora Total Ranges, Ranges I and II	1,411	16	51,707	60,296	59,696	0'06	75'27	Whole month discharging Twenty-two days discharging.		
			522	31	.....	5,870	4,954	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,081	4'20	51'02	.....	.....	
			.....	.....	.....	603	657	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			.....	.....	.....	59,180	64,777	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
					
					
					
					
					
					
BOER	{ Shahabad Buxar Patna and Gya Total	{ Western Main. Buxar Arach Eastern Main Patna Total	4,312	884	71	30,856	34,102	Whole month discharging Twenty-two days discharging.		
			1,256	203	69	89,478	84,163	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			1,000	254	103	145,052	151,081	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			1,466	199	163	1,035	2,001	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			.....	.....	.....	41,306	55,492	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			.....	.....	.....	307,707	326,319	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
					
					
					
					
BOER	{ Total of the corresponding period of last year. Grand Total	{ Total of the corresponding period of last year. Grand Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
					

The 8th March 1886.

A. D. McARTHUR, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT -BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagirath, Jellinghee, and Bahampootra, for the month of January 1886.

Date.	RIVER GANGES.										RIVER BHAGIRATH.	RIVER JELLINGHEE.	RIVER BAHAMPOOTRA.
	Mirzapore.	Benares.	Buxar.	Dinapore.	Monchyr.	Sahibzunge.	Rampore Beaulah.	Goalundo.	Berhampore.	Krishnachur.	Gowhaty.		
	From Allahabad ... 86.	From Allahabad ... 134.	From Allahabad ... 48.	From Allahabad ... 177.	From Allahabad ... 87.	From Allahabad ... 110.	From Allahabad ... 391.	From Allahabad ... 94.	From Allahabad ... 471.	From Allahabad ... 90.	From Allahabad ... 801.	From Allahabad ... 120.	
	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.
	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254
1st	208.64	208.65	208.66	208.67	208.68	208.69	208.70	208.71	208.72	208.73	208.74	208.75	208.76
2nd	208.55	208.56	208.57	208.58	208.59	208.60	208.61	208.62	208.63	208.64	208.65	208.66	208.67
3rd	208.46	208.47	208.48	208.49	208.50	208.51	208.52	208.53	208.54	208.55	208.56	208.57	208.58
4th	208.37	208.38	208.39	208.40	208.41	208.42	208.43	208.44	208.45	208.46	208.47	208.48	208.49
5th	208.28	208.29	208.30	208.31	208.32	208.33	208.34	208.35	208.36	208.37	208.38	208.39	208.40
6th	208.19	208.20	208.21	208.22	208.23	208.24	208.25	208.26	208.27	208.28	208.29	208.30	208.31
7th	208.10	208.11	208.12	208.13	208.14	208.15	208.16	208.17	208.18	208.19	208.20	208.21	208.22
8th	208.01	208.02	208.03	208.04	208.05	208.06	208.07	208.08	208.09	208.10	208.11	208.12	208.13
9th	207.92	207.93	207.94	207.95	207.96	207.97	207.98	207.99	208.00	208.01	208.02	208.03	208.04
10th	207.83	207.84	207.85	207.86	207.87	207.88	207.89	207.90	207.91	207.92	207.93	207.94	207.95
11th	207.74	207.75	207.76	207.77	207.78	207.79	207.80	207.81	207.82	207.83	207.84	207.85	207.86
12th	207.65	207.66	207.67	207.68	207.69	207.70	207.71	207.72	207.73	207.74	207.75	207.76	207.77
13th	207.56	207.57	207.58	207.59	207.60	207.61	207.62	207.63	207.64	207.65	207.66	207.67	207.68
14th	207.47	207.48	207.49	207.50	207.51	207.52	207.53	207.54	207.55	207.56	207.57	207.58	207.59
15th	207.38	207.39	207.40	207.41	207.42	207.43	207.44	207.45	207.46	207.47	207.48	207.49	207.50
16th	207.29	207.30	207.31	207.32	207.33	207.34	207.35	207.36	207.37	207.38	207.39	207.40	207.41
17th	207.20	207.21	207.22	207.23	207.24	207.25	207.26	207.27	207.28	207.29	207.30	207.31	207.32
18th	207.11	207.12	207.13	207.14	207.15	207.16	207.17	207.18	207.19	207.20	207.21	207.22	207.23
19th	207.02	207.03	207.04	207.05	207.06	207.07	207.08	207.09	207.10	207.11	207.12	207.13	207.14
20th	206.93	206.94	206.95	206.96	206.97	206.98	206.99	207.00	207.01	207.02	207.03	207.04	207.05
21st	206.84	206.85	206.86	206.87	206.88	206.89	206.90	206.91	206.92	206.93	206.94	206.95	206.96
22nd	206.75	206.76	206.77	206.78	206.79	206.80	206.81	206.82	206.83	206.84	206.85	206.86	206.87
23rd	206.66	206.67	206.68	206.69	206.70	206.71	206.72	206.73	206.74	206.75	206.76	206.77	206.78
24th	206.57	206.58	206.59	206.60	206.61	206.62	206.63	206.64	206.65	206.66	206.67	206.68	206.69
25th	206.48	206.49	206.50	206.51	206.52	206.53	206.54	206.55	206.56	206.57	206.58	206.59	206.60
26th	206.39	206.40	206.41	206.42	206.43	206.44	206.45	206.46	206.47	206.48	206.49	206.50	206.51
27th	206.30	206.31	206.32	206.33	206.34	206.35	206.36	206.37	206.38	206.39	206.40	206.41	206.42
28th	206.21	206.22	206.23	206.24	206.25	206.26	206.27	206.28	206.29	206.30	206.31	206.32	206.33
29th	206.12	206.13	206.14	206.15	206.16	206.17	206.18	206.19	206.20	206.21	206.22	206.23	206.24
30th	206.03	206.04	206.05	206.06	206.07	206.08	206.09	206.10	206.11	206.12	206.13	206.14	206.15
31st	205.94	205.95	205.96	205.97	205.98	205.99	206.00	206.01	206.02	206.03	206.04	206.05	206.06

A. D. McARTHUR, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of the Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 6th of March 1886.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.					Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
						Mds.	Rs.
1,035	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	...	2,42,090	4,587
50	Jute	...	...	...	...	28,525	477
129	Firewood	...	...	...	...	62,875	834
1,196	Other articles	...	...	...	...	3,10,835	4,908
2,410	.			Total	...	6,44,325	10,806

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th February 1886 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	241,464	3,08,443 8 0	28,04,801 0	0,77,353 2 0	21,974 9 0	10,07,063 3 0	70,650½	113,686½	184,343½
Or per mile of railway	.....	203 0 0	.....	447 1 5	14 7 0	663 1 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	1,599,926	19,40,521 12 0	1,05,72,043 30	40,36,352 12 0	1,47,900 1 9	70,33,774 9 9	480,953½	808,267½	1,289,221½
Total for 8 weeks	1,841,000	22,57,967 4 0	2,24,57,834 30	56,13,685 14 0	1,69,774 10 9	80,41,427 12 9	551,610½	921,944½	1,473,554½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	253,892	3,12,250 1 3	25,30,532 0	6,16,217 10 8	17,312 11 4	9,45,780 7 3	67,875	102,933	170,808
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	206 13 9	.....	408 3 7	11 7 0	626 8 10	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,041,108½	25,18,880 14 3	1,05,88,445 0	48,85,483 15 2	1,47,485 4 1	75,51,850 1 6	576,632	820,405	1,400,037

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 26TH FEBRUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 27TH FEBRUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 26TH FEBRUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 27TH FEBRUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,500½	9,45,780	627	1,515	10,07,653	665	1,500½	8,85,37,641	25,530	1,515	4,25,68,510	28,098	40,30,878	.....

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th February 1886 on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	11,330	6,730 15 0	37,383 30	2,930 4 0	64 6 0	9,025 9 0	1,878	904	2,782
Or per mile of railway	198	117 10 10	653 30	49 7 8	1 2 0	158 4 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	81,038	42,065 11 0	2,67,008 20	19,653 7 0	308 2 0	62,617 4 0	13,029	4,029	18,557
Total for 8 weeks	92,274	40,380 10 0	3,05,032 10	22,485 11 0	370 8 0	72,242 13 0	15,500	5,843	21,339
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	17,724½	10,362 2 9	44,111 0	3,420 2 0	84 4 3	13,800 9 0	1,652	742	2,394
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	310	181 2 0	771 10	59 12 8	1 7 7	243 6 9	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	109,603½	62,345 0 3	3,60,164 10	34,575 2 0	616 3 6	80,530 5 9	14,700	6,872	21,632

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 26TH FEBRUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 27TH FEBRUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 26TH FEBRUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 27TH FEBRUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57½	13,807	243	57½	9,025	168	57½	4,83,070	8,445	57½	4,40,241	7,697	.....	42,829

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th February 1886 on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.*		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,525	431 18 0	21,222 20	471 8 0	26 6 0	929 11 0	170	521	697
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	35 15 9	.....	39 4 8	2 3 2	77 7 7	.....	.....	.....
For previous 7 weeks of half-year ...	16,843	2,867 4 0	1,44,541 0	3,063 15 0	149 14 0	6,681 1 0	1,321	2,216	3,537
Total for 8 weeks ...	19,368	3,299 1 0	1,65,763 20	4,137 7 0	176 4 0	7,613 12 0	1,497	2,737	4,234
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	2,499	425 5 7	27,114 0	681 13 0	31 14 0	1,144 0 7	147	183	329
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	35 7 2	.....	56 15 9	2 14 6	95 5 5	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	19,356	3,362 4 6	1,63,250 0	4,101 10 0	356 12 0	7,821 10 6	1,525	1,271	2,796

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 28TH FEBRUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 27TH FEBRUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 28TH FEBRUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 27TH FEBRUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
12	Rs. 1,144	Rs. 95	12	Rs. 930	Rs. 77	12	Rs. 42,931	Rs. 3,578	12	Rs. 41,925	Rs. 3,494	.....	Rs. 1,006

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th February 1886 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	6,281	5,250 6 0	87,591 10	4,523 0 0	98 0 0	9,842 6 0	1,419	1,348½	2,767½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	70 5 0	.....	60 7 11	1 5 0	132 1 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 7 weeks of half-year ...	38,203	30,513 13 0	5,51,494 30	24,778 8 0	720 9 0	56,013 14 0	10,770½	8,438½	19,209½
Total for 8 weeks ...	44,484	35,773 3 0	6,39,089 0	29,303 8 0	818 9 0	66,816 4 0	12,189½	9,786½	21,976½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	6,857½	5,910 13 7	1,47,243 0	6,300 10 0	128 3 0	12,429 11 4	692	1,380	2,081
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	79 5 5	.....	85 12 6	1 11 7	166 13 6	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	44,746	38,723 5 5	8,01,121 30	42,310 12 3	1,433 11 3	82,467 12 11	6,120	10,963	17,083

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 28TH FEBRUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 27TH FEBRUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 28TH FEBRUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 27TH FEBRUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	Rs. 12,480	Rs. 167	74½	Rs. 9,884	Rs. 133	74½	Rs. 3,47,763	Rs. 4,668	74½	Rs. 3,32,365	Rs. 4,443	.....	Rs. 15,398

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th February 1886 on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANTISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchan-dise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	21,043	5,406 9 0	13,559 0	429 3 0	4 8 0	5,000 4 0	902	688	1,645
Or per mile of railway...	.....	245 11 0	.....	19 4 8	0 3 3	265 2 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	120,761	31,189 10 0	79,817 30	2,309 14 0	28 12 0	36,725 4 0	7,148	1,482	8,630
Total for 8 weeks ...	160,804	39,653 3 0	92,370 30	2,039 1 0	33 4 0	43,025 8 0	8,110	2,165	10,275
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	22,200½	6,182 12 10	49,175 30	696 12 0	3 12 9	6,883 5 7	1,054	716	1,770
Per mile of railway correspond-ing week of previous year ...	.....	281 0 7	.....	31 10 9	0 2 9	312 14 1	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	181,720½	48,093 11 9	2,15,212 30	3,020 0 0	50 6 0	52,961 1 9	8,818	4,822	13,640

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Depart-ment Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 26TH FEBRUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 27TH FEBRUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 1885.*			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 27TH FEBRUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1885
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22	6,883	313	22½	5,000	265	.....	.....	.....	22½	2,24,252	10,070	.....	.....

* Line opened from January 1886.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 20th February 1886 on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANTISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated). Including steam boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan-dise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	92,137	41,735 0 0	3,85,889 0	50,009 0 0	3,871 0 0	90,275 0 0	8,098	10,691	19,689
Or per mile of railway ...	395	179 0 0	1,656 0	217 0 0	.....	393 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 6 weeks of half-year	500,023	2,32,085 0 0	27,52,210 0	3,19,100 0 0	20,841 0 0	3,02,686 0 0	67,614	63,585	131,199
Total for 7 weeks ...	658,160	2,61,420 0 0	29,34,100 0	3,69,929 0 0	24,712 0 0	6,58,901 0 0	78,612	74,276	150,888
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year (awaited) ...	93,058	43,020 0 0	2,63,138 0	37,538 0 0	11,081 0 0	62,580 0 0	11,226	9,001	20,627
Per mile of railway correspond-ing period of previous year ...	390	189 0 0	1,129 0	161 0 0	.....	350 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	708,774	3,03,819 0 0	19,33,456 0	3,07,903 0 0	50,467 0 0	6,63,279 0 0	87,406	64,948	152,314

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 21ST FEBRUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 20TH FEBRUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 21ST FEBRUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 20TH FEBRUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
223	92,880	397	233	96,376	413	233	40,23,585	21,127	233	40,30,550	17,296	.....	8,92,035

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 20th February 1886 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
total traffic for the week ...	23,527	9,453 0 0	33,020 0	1,941 0 0	24 0 0	11,398 0 0	3,301	1,940	5,240
or per mile of railway ...	187	75 0 0	262 0	15 0 0	.....	90 0 0	.....	.....	.....
or previous 6 weeks of half-year ...	137,413	51,754 0 0	1,87,094 0	9,377 0 0	150 0 0	61,281 0 0	19,356	10,573	29,931
Total for 7 weeks ...	160,940	61,187 0 0	2,21,023 0	11,318 0 0	174 0 0	72,679 0 0	22,617	12,524	35,141
COMPARISON.									
total for corresponding week of previous year (audited) ...	21,025	8,784 0 0	29,751 0	2,302 0 0	24 0 0	11,110 0 0	4,003	1,081	5,084
per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	174	70 0 0	236 0	18 0 0	.....	88 0 0	.....	.....	.....
total to corresponding date of previous year ...	156,242	58,117 0 0	1,46,714 0	11,380 0 0	192 0 0	69,698 0 0	31,235	6,539	37,773

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 21ST FEBRUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 20TH FEBRUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 21ST FEBRUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 20TH FEBRUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
126	11,110	88	126	11,398	90	125	4,55,181	3,611	120	4,64,800	3,880	9,070	.....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

												Rs. A. P.
Approximate earnings for week ending 20th February 1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,408 0 0
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,312 0 0
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96 0 0
Receipts from 1st January to 20th February 1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,678 0 0
From 1st January to 21st February 1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,265 0 0
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,587 0 0
Miles.												
Miles open week ending 20th February 1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50½
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50½
Rs. A. P.												
Receipts per mile open week ending 20th February 1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126 4 3
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124 6 1
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 14 2
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Darjeeling, the 1st March 1886.						W. STEVENSON, Secretary.						

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No. 11 of 1886.



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Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 13th March 1886.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Mar. 13 '86	1.35	Weather—continues fairly cool. Winter crops nearly all harvested; outturn good. Ploughing has begun. Common rice 18 to 21 seers per rupee. Public health fair.
	2 Culna	2.10	
	3 Raneegunge	1.84	
	4 Bankura, " 13	2.06	Weather—cloudy and cool. Rain has benefited preparation of lands for next crop. Pressing of sugarcane not yet over. Other standing crops doing well. Public health fair.
	5 Bishenpore	1.86	
	6 Beerbhoom, " 13	0.13	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rubbee</i> crops satisfactory. Price of rice falling. Public health good.
PRESDIBUT DIV.	7 Rampur Haut	Nil	
	8 Midnapore, " 13	0.65	Weather—cooler. Rain has materially benefited <i>boro</i> rice. Cholera prevalent in most parts of the district.
	9 Hooghly, " 13	1.84	Weather—cooler than usual. Rain has done much good to <i>boro</i> rice and other standing crops, and has enabled the ryots to begin ploughing. Public health good.
	10 Jhansabad	1.50	
	11 Swara, " 13	1.16	
	12 Oolcoberiah	0.81	Weather—cloudy; rain throughout the district. It has benefited <i>boro</i> rice and sugarcane. Hailstones fell in Bhatora and other places and damaged <i>rubbee</i> crop on the ground to some small extent. Public health good.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESDIBUT DIV.	13 24-Pargha, Mar. 15 '86	1.11	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of winter crops still continues; yield estimated at about 12 annas. Public health generally good.
	14 Nuddea, " 13	1.65	Heavy rain one day, since then weather much cooler. Winter crops are still being harvested; outturn good. Tillage in good progress since the rain. Rice somewhat dearer. No increase of cholera.
	15 Kooshtea	0.10	
	16 Moherpur	0.58	
	17 Ohudanga	0.52	
	18 Ranaghat	1.30	
RAJSHAHY DIV.	19 Khoolna, " 13	0.95	Rain on 9th cooled the air. It has enabled ploughing to commence. <i>Boro</i> rice doing well. Public health good.
	20 Jessore, " 13	0.89	Weather—seasonable. Preparation of land for paddy has commenced. Harvesting of winter crops about to be finished. Prospects good. Cholera prevails in Jhenida.
	21 Jhenidah	0.70	
	22 Magura	0.50	
	23 Narail	0.95	
	24 Moorshedabad, " 13	0.61	Weather—seasonable. Cold-weather crops are being gathered; outturn tolerably good. Ploughing for next rice crop has commenced. Public health good.
RAJSHAHY DIV.	25 Lalbagh	0.12	
	26 Kandi	0.43	
	27 Dinagepore, Mar. 12 '86	0.29	Weather—has been much cooler owing to a sharp fall of rain on 10th, which was general throughout the district. <i>Rubbee</i> is progressing well, and ploughing for next rice crop has been extensively commenced. Rice selling at from 17 to 25 seers per rupee.
	28 Rajshahye, " 13	0.3	Weather—westerly winds, but somewhat cooler than in past week. Harvesting of <i>rubbee</i> crops proceeding. Preparation for <i>khadoi</i> crops going on. Rain wanted generally for sowings. Public health fair. Some cases of cholera in Putha thana.
	29 Rungpore, " 13	0.04	Weather—hot with strong west wind by day and cool by night. <i>Ass</i> is being sown and is up in some places. Wheat, tobacco and ginger are being gathered. Prospects of <i>cheena</i> and <i>kaon</i> fair. Public health continues good.
	30 Kurigram	Nil	
RAJSHAHY DIV.	31 Gaibanda	Nil	
	32 Nilphamari	0.21	
	33 Bogra, " 13	Nil	Weather—seasonable; very warm in the day. Ploughing for <i>ass</i> , jute and <i>kaon</i> continues. Pulses doing fairly. Public health fair.
	34 Pubna, " 13	Nil	Weather—moderately cool; wind varying from east to west. Winter crops are being reaped; outturn good. Rain required for <i>cheena</i> and sowings.
	35 Dujeeling, " 13	1.29	Weather—cloudy and warm. State and prospects of crops favourable.
	36 Julpigoree, " 13	0.27	Slight rain at Sudder station; none at Daliganj. Winter crops have been harvested. Barley and wheat have yielded well; sugarcane, tobacco and mustard not so well. Land is being cultivated for rice. Public health good.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACA DIVISION.	37 Dacca, Mar. 13 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of winter crops going on. Lands are being prepared for rice and jute. Sowing of <i>roachia</i> paddy commenced. More rain wanted. Prospects of <i>boro</i> paddy good. Some sporadic cases of cholera; otherwise public health good.
	38 Manickgunge	0.21	
	39 Munchigunge	1.22	
	40 Naraingunge	0.93	
	41 Furrupore, " 13	Nil	Weather—cool. <i>Rubbee</i> crops are being harvested with fair outturn. Public health good.
	42 Goalundo	0.15	
DACA DIVISION.	43 Madaripore	Nil	
	44 Backergunge, " 11	0.15	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of winter crops favourable, but more rain is needed. General health fair.
	45 Mymensingh, " 12	0.11	Hailstones and slight rain fell on 5th. Weather getting warm. Rain has done good to crops; more is wanted. Prospects fair.
	46 Jamalpur	0.12	
	47 Kishoregunge	0.45	
	48 Attea	Nil	
CHITTAGONG DIV.	49 Netrokona	0.48	
	50 Chittagong, Mar. 16 '86	Nil	Weather—hot at day with northerly breeze; cool at night. Rain much wanted for winter crops. Prices steady. One cholera case in town. Public health good.
	51 Noakhally, " 12	0.14	Weather—warmer till rain fell, since when colder. Cloudy sky and wind mostly from south. Not enough rain for the crops. Cultivation for <i>ass</i> crop going on. Some cattle-disease.
	52 Fenny	2.86	
	53 Tipperah, " 11	0.43	Weather—dry and sultry; nights cold since the rain. Rain too slight to be of any benefit, more now needed. Cholera reported from Daudkandy; cholera and small-pox from Brahmunbariah sub-division; otherwise public health very good.
	54 Brahmunbariah	0.15	
CHITTAGONG DIV.	55 Chaudpur	0.08	
	56 Chittagong Hill Tracts, " 9	1.08	Weather—cloudy throughout week. Heavy rain with hailstorm on the 5th. <i>Joam</i> cutting still continues. Hailstorm has done much damage to tobacco and chili crops.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	57 Hill Tipperah, " 10	0.72	Weather—warm. Rain much wanted. Reaping of tobacco continues. No other important crop on the field. Public health good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVA.	26 Patna, Mar. 13 '86	0.22	Days seasonably hot and nights cool. Rain might do some mischief to mango crop. Harvesting of <i>rubbee</i> crops and gathering of opium proceeding; good outturn expected. Public health is good.
	27 Gya, " 13 "	1.33	Temperature has fallen considerably in consequence of rain. Crop prospects continue good. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	28 Shahabad, " 13 "	0.51	Weather—cloudy and rainy up to middle of week; since then clear and fine.
	Buxar " " "	0.11	Rain slightly injurious to standing crops including poppy, and also to gathered produce, but beneficial for planting of sugarcane. Public health fair.
	Sasseram " " "	1.44	
	Bhabsah " " "	0.75	
	29 Durbhanga, " 13 "	Nil	Mornings cool and days getting warm. Harvesting of <i>rubbee</i> in progress. Mustard is still being gathered and is yielding a good outturn. Poppy continues favourable and gathering of opium is going on. Prices remain stationary. Public health generally good.
	30 Mosufferpore, " 13 "	0.72	Weather—fair. <i>Rubbee</i> harvest commenced. Opium harvest about half finished. Result not so good as expected. Public health fair.
	Hajipore " " "	0.14	
	Sitamarhi " " "	1.24	
BHAGLPOUR DIVA.	31 Saran, " 13 "	0.26	Weather—cloudy for a few days, now fine and clear. <i>Rubbee</i> excellent and ripening satisfactorily. <i>Rahar</i> and poppy slightly damaged in Sewan sub-division by the showers of 8th and 10th. A few cases of small-pox reported in Sewan thana; otherwise public health good.
	Nawan " " "	0.11	
	Gopalgunge " " "	Nil	
	32 Champaran, " 13 "	0.43	Weather—getting hot. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and poppy crops continue good. Slight rain on 9th did some damage to poppy by washing off the juice from the tapped heads. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	33 Monghyr, Mar. 13 '86	0.33	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and poppy crops continue good. Harvesting of <i>rubbee</i> has commenced in places. Prices almost stationary.
	Beguserai " " "	0.19	One case of cholera and eight cases of small-pox reported from the Sudder; otherwise public health generally good.
	34 Jamui " " "	0.68	Heavy rain with thunderstorm on 9th. <i>Rubbee</i> harvest has commenced with prospect of good outturn. Public health good.
	Bhagulpore, " 13 "	0.69	
	Banka " " "	0.08	
	Soanpore " " "	Nil	
	36 Purneah, " 13 "	0.49	Weather—hot in day, but cool at night. State and prospects of crops good. Public health good.
	Kissengunge " " "	0.05	
	Arrareah " " "	Nil	
	37 Maldah, " 13 "	0.41	Weather—warm with light westerly breezes; cool and fine after rainfall of 9th and 10th which was not general. Rain has done some good to standing <i>rubbee</i> crops and <i>boro</i> paddy, but has done injury to mango blossoms. Common rice selling at from 16 to 22 seers per rupee. Public health generally good.
	Gazole " " "	0.35	
ORISSA.	Sonthal Pergas, " 13 "	1.41	Weather—seasonably cold. Recent rain has done good to standing crops. Sugarcane is still being pressed. Prices of food-grains almost stationary.
	Deoghur " " "	0.53	Cases of small-pox reported from Bahawa outpost in Rajmehal sub-division; otherwise public health good.
	Godda " " "	0.1	
	Rajmehal " " "	0.23	
	Jamtara " " "	0.86	
	Pakour " " "	Nil	
ORISSA DIVA.	38 Cuttack, Mar. 12 '86	5.27	Weather—seasonable and cool. Storms accompanied by thunder and rain in the afternoon. Rain has much benefited mango crop. Other spring crops doing well. Common rice sells at from 15 to 20 seers per rupee. A few sporadic cases of cholera reported from the Kendrapara sub-division; otherwise public health generally good.
	39 Pooree, " 11 "	0.75	Weather—cloudy. Late <i>sarad</i> rice is still being threshed. <i>Dalsa</i> crops doing well. Mango in fruit. Cotton and <i>moony</i> thriving. Relief works going on in the Chilka tracts. Common rice sells at an average of 20 seers 6 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division and 19 seers 11 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. Cholera still reported from the interior.
	Khoorda " " "	0.29	
CHOTA NAGPORE.	40 Balasore, " 12 "	2.97	Weather—hot till 9th, when heavy shower fell. Harvesting of <i>rubbee</i> crops almost finished. Ploughing for next rice crop has commenced at places. Late rain has done much good to mango and other miscellaneous crops. Public health good, notwithstanding a few sporadic cases of cholera.
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
	41 Hazaribagh, Mar. 13 '86	1.70	Weather—very unsettled and stormy; fine since 11th. Damage from rain and hail to poppy, <i>mokha</i> and mango reported from several stations. General health good. Some cattle-disease reported.
	42 Lohardugga, " 13 "	2.10	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops continue good. Ploughing going on. Slight damage has been done to mango blossoms by hail. Public health generally good. Prices steady.
CHOTA NAGPORE.	43 Singbhoom, " 13 "	1.20	Good rain during the week has cooled the weather considerably. <i>Rubbee</i> ripening and being reaped. <i>Mokha</i> and mango coming into blossom. One case of cholera in the town of Chyebassa, and chicken-pox reported from the interior of the district.
	44 Macbhoom, " 13 "	0.26	Weather—cool and breezy. Some injury has been caused to <i>mokha</i> and mango blossoms by showers. Coarse rice selling at from 22 to 28 seers per rupee. Public health generally good, but small-pox has appeared in the Govindpore sub-division.
Govindpore " " "		Nil	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 16th March 1886.P. NOLAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

DISTRICT.			STATION OBSERVATIONS.														
			AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.									
			Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean, reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.	
General.	Pooree	Gopalpore	30'007	30'057	—	Calm	171	84'2	6, 7, 10, 11, & 12 Mar.	70'4	6th Mar.	83'6	73'0	76'3	—	80'4	
		False Point	30'006	30'088	+ '082	NE	178	85'4	11th 12th Mar.	63'5	10th "	82'3	68'1	75'2	—4'0	78'7	
	Outback	Outback	29'902	30'045	+ '051	SE	58	07'9	6th "	65'8	8th "	80'8	69'7	70'8	—3'0	75'2	
	Raisore	Raisore	30'055	30'115	—	ENE	44'8	04'4	6th "	63'0	8th "	84'8	65'7	75'3	—	78'4	
South-West Bengal.	South-West Midnapore	Mauger Island	30'054	30'081	+ '080	NNE	185	86'2	6th 12th Mar.	65'9	8th "	83'8	68'5	76'2	—3'3	76'8	
	South 24 Pargunnahs	Midnapore	29'941	30'080	—	N	80'7	90'5	6th "	61'2	8th "	85'1	65'6	75'4	—	76'6	
	24 Pargunnahs	Calcutta	30'064	30'086	+ '080	NE, NW	72	92'5	6th "	60'3	8th "	85'5	64'8	75'2	—3'7	75'1	
	Hewrah																
	Hooghly																
	Burdwan	Burdwan	29'988	30'001	+ '102	NW	58'4	91'6	6th "	58'2	8th "	85'5	61'1	74'8	—4'6	74'5	
	Bankura	Bankura	29'739	—	—	Calm	9'1	92'1	6th "	58'8	8th "	84'7	63'1	73'9	—	75'2	
	Boarbhoom	Raneegunge	29'734	—	—	SE	100'6	92'5	6th "	59'1	8th "	84'0	63'0	74'0	—	76'5	
	West Burdwan																
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore	30'013	30'081	+ '104	SW	85'3	93'7	6th "	58'2	8th "	84'7	63'5	73'6	—3'6	75'1	
East Bengal.	Muddea	Krishnagore	30'022	—	—	WNW	29'3	93'7	6th "	55'1	8th "	84'9	61'1	73'0	—	75'1	
	Jessore	Jessore	30'057	30'092	+ '108	NW, SW	53'5	92'3	6th "	57'5	8th "	84'9	63'3	74'1	—4'6	76'1	
	Khoolna																
	Chittagong	Chittagong	29'949	30'081	+ '053	NE	62	89'1	12th "	61'5	8th "	86'5	61'1	75'3	—0'4	79'1	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri						Observations not received.									
	Backergunge	Barisal	30'065	30'077	—	NNE, Calm	63'8	87'3	6th 12th Mar.	60'0	8th "	84'4	65'4	74'9	—	78'1	
	Noakholly	Noakholly	30'012	30'056	—	Calm	89'5	12th "	58'0	8th "	84'7	61'8	73'3	—	79'0		
	Farredpore	Farredpore	30'040	—	—	SE	53'9	80'5	6th, 12th Mar.	69'0P	9th "	82'9	70'6P	79'7P	—	77'0	
	Dacca	Dacca	30'052	30'075	+ '101	WSW	58	92'3	12th "	58'4	8th "	85'9	63'8	74'9	—2'5	80'0	
	Tipperah	Comilla	30'027	30'063	—	SE	24'9	89'4	11th 12th Mar.	58'9	8th "	85'5	62'5	74'0	—	79'0	
North Bengal.	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29'984	—	—	SSE	?	88'3	12th "	48'1P	10th 12th Mar.	82'2	49'4P	65'8P	—	74'0	
	Bogra and Pubna	Bogra	29'987	—	—	SW	?	92'3	6th "	50'9	7th "	85'8	59'9	72'9	—	75'0	
		Seraingunge	30'022	30'069	—	E, SW	60'9	89'6	6th "	53'7	8th "	85'0	58'3	71'7	—	77'0	
	Rajshahye	Ranpore	29'139	30'014	—	SW	33'9	93'3	6th "	52'7	6th "	86'5	58'4	72'5	—	77'0	
	Maldah	Maldah	29'893	—	—	SW	50'7	90'0	6th "	53'7	6th "	84'4	58'7	71'6	—	76'0	
	Dinagore	Dinagore	29'941	30'064	—	ESW	97	92'1	6th "	53'7	8th "	85'9	58'7	72'3	—	77'0	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	29'913	30'042	—	NE	83	90'2	6th "	51'6	8th "	84'0	54'5	69'3	—	75'0	
	Jalpigoree	Jalpigoree	29'671	29'965	—	E	71'5	89'0	6th "	51'9	12th "	83'4	54'4	68'9	—	75'0	
	Cooch Behar																
	Darjeeling Hill District	Darjeeling	29'063	—	—	NE	97'1	58'3	12th "	37'0	8th "	82'6	38'6	45'6	—	46'0	
South Bengal.	Purneah	Purneah	29'939	30'069	+ '096	Calm	52'0	89'2	6th "	?	—	85'6	?	?	?	76'0	
	North Bhagulpore																
	Moulampur	Moulampur	29'877	30'060	—	WE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Durbbunga	Durbbunga	29'912	30'086	+ '112	WSW	102	87'4	6th "	56'6	6th Mar.	82'7	60'6	71'6	—1'6	72'0	
	Chumpran	Motihari	29'808	30'041	—	WSW	198'9	84'8	6th "	49'8	6th "	81'6	56'8	69'7	—	71'0	
	Saran	Chupra	29'812	—	—	SE, W, NW	92'2	91'5	6th "	53'4	6th "	84'1	57'6	70'9	—	71'0	
		Dehree	29'707	30'075	—	SE	217'0	83'5	7th 8th Mar.	52'0	10th "	80'1	56'0	68'0	—	71'0	
	Shahabad	Buxar	29'820	30'070	—	WNW	137'4	83'9	7th "	53'9	6th "	83'1	60'3	71'2	—	71'0	
		Arrah	29'851	30'056	—	W	116'8	83'3	6th 7th Mar.	56'8	12th "	85'0	59'3	71'3	—	71'0	
	Gya	Gya	29'659	30'047	+ '042	S, W, NW	116'0	80'5	6th "	59'5P	9th "	82'1P	60'8P	71'3P	—3'1	71'0	
Central Bengal.	Patna	Bankipore	29'893	30'084	+ '102	W	88'5	85'0	6th "	55'6	6th "	83'0	59'1	71'0	—3'5	71'0	
	South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	29'888	30'055	—	Calm	42	87'4	6th "	55'0	8th "	84'0	52'0	75'0	—	71'0	
	Monghyr																
	South Pargunnahs	Domka	29'554	—	—	SE	55'7	90'4	6th "	55'9	6th "	84'6	61'3	73'3	—	71'0	
	Hasaribaga	Hasaribaga	28'921	30'080	+ '071	NW	220'5	83'4	6th "	56'3	6th "	77'8	57'8	67'8	—3'3	61'0	
	Lohardugga	Ranchhet	27'900	30'065	—	NW	158'7	84'5	6th "	54'9	8th "	78'5	58'7	68'5	—	61'0	
North Bengal.	Magbhe																
	Singbhoon	Chyabasa	29'283	—	—	NNW	44'6	93'4	6th "	60'3	6th "	84'3	64'3	74'4	—	71'0	

* Mean for five days.

† Mean for six days.

The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical averages or means of the readings during the year.

for the week ending Friday, the 12th of March 1886.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.														Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
Average humidity at 10 A. M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing stations.	RAINFALL.													
			Of week.		Since 1st of month.			Since 15th May 1885.			Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.				
			Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.						
72	4.8	0.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore	...	CENTRAL DIVISION.
73	6.0	0.91	1.17	0.10	1.17	0.30	+0.87	41.95	58.26	-16.31	3.0	0.3	0.3	False Point	Pooree	
71	4.0	5.12	3.16	0.10	3.18	0.32	+2.86	46.32	55.43	- 9.11	4.0	0.3	0.3	Outtack	Outtack	
67	6.0	3.33	1.64	0.25	1.70	0.40	+1.30	40.31	55.67	- 6.16	3.4	0.7	0.7	Balasore	Balasore	
65	5.0	1.59	0.97	0.23	0.97	0.53	+0.45	70.05	64.79	+ 5.26	3.0	0.6	0.6	Rangor Island	South-West Midnapore	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
55	6.1	0.65	0.89	0.27	0.89	0.79	+0.10	76.73	51.76	+24.97	3.3	0.7	0.7	Midnapore	South 24-Pergunnahs	
58	6.4	1.05	1.06	0.24	1.24	0.67	+0.57	61.07	53.40	+ 8.67	2.4	0.9	0.9	Calcutta	24-Pergunnahs	
58	7.0	1.38	1.41	0.21	1.41	0.61	+0.80	53.51	47.75	+ 5.76	1.0	0.6	0.6	Burdwan	Howrah	
61	4.1	2.10	1.10	0.26	1.10	0.50	+0.60	69.73	50.83	+18.91	1.5	0.6	0.6	Bankoora	Hooghly	EAST BENGAL.
63	4.3	1.82	0.40	0.16	0.40	0.31	+0.18	62.46	52.19	+10.27	0.8	0.5	0.5	Raneegunge	West Burdwan	
60	7.1	0.61	0.24	0.15	0.24	0.32	-0.08	51.19	50.03	+ 1.16	0.8	0.5	0.5	Herhampore	Mooredhabad	
55	6.6	1.67	0.83	0.23	0.80	0.63	+0.23	57.52	50.40	+ 7.12	1.2	0.7	0.7	Krishnagur	Nuddea	
63	7.0	0.59	0.89	0.31	0.94	0.85	+0.09	58.30	55.41	+ 2.89	1.3	0.7	0.7	Jessore	Jessore	SOUTH BENGAL.
60	5.6	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.79	-0.79	134.10	113.08	+20.12	0.0	0.5	0.5	Chittagong	Khoolna	
55	4.0	0.15	0.11	0.25	0.11	0.10	-0.79	83.31	79.73	+ 3.58	1.0	0.5	0.5	Demagiri	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
53	4.1	Nil	0.14	0.38	1.23	1.19	+0.06	99.01	111.88	-12.87	1.0	1.3	1.3	Barrisal	Backergunge	
49	4.7	0.01	0.05	0.54	0.50	1.12	-0.02	63.54	57.06	+ 5.58	0.3	1.0	1.0	Farroedpore	Noakholly	SOUTH BENGAL.
51	3.0	0.53	Nil	0.55	0.66	0.89	-0.23	60.96	62.13	- 1.17	0.0	1.0	1.0	Dacca	Farroedpore	
50	3.1	0.34	0.05	0.58	0.35	1.04	-0.60	71.97	73.32	- 1.25	0.3	1.0	1.0	Commillah	Noakholly	
44	4.3	0.10	0.09	0.30	0.17	0.64	-0.47	66.37	66.03	+ 0.34	0.3	0.6	0.6	Mymensingh	Tipperah	
49	2.3	Nil	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.16	-0.15	53.81	57.59	- 3.78	0.2	0.2	0.2	Bogra	Mymensingh	SOUTH BENGAL.
54	4.1	Nil	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.57	-0.57	61.56	54.78	+ 6.78	0.0	0.6	0.6	Serajgunge	Bogra and Pabna	
48	2.9	0.40	0.24	0.12	0.24	0.29	-0.05	56.47	53.02	+ 3.45	0.7	0.4	0.4	Rampore Beaulah	Rajshahye	
50	1.3	0.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Maldah	Maldah	
48	1.0	0.31	0.23	0.04	0.23	0.19	+0.04	58.72	55.68	+ 3.04	0.8	0.1	0.1	Dinapore	Dinapore	SOUTH BENGAL.
56	2.6	Nil	0.06	0.12	0.06	0.38	-0.32	68.48	74.85	- 6.36	0.3	0.3	0.3	Rungpore	Rungpore	
45	1.4	0.16	0.15	0.10	0.15	0.28	-0.13	105.89	112.21	- 6.32	0.8	0.2	0.2	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	
73	4.9	1.29	0.70	0.34	0.70	0.45	+0.25	140.23	152.00	- 11.77	2.0	0.9	0.9	Darjeeling	Oooch Behar	
55	2.6	0.49	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.23	-0.10	40.25	58.05	- 17.80	0.8	0.3	0.3	Purneah	Darjeeling Hill Districts	SOUTH BENGAL.
—	5.9	—	0.70	0.18	0.70	0.28	+0.42	44.79	42.75	+ 2.04	1.0	0.3	0.3	Mosufferpore	Purneah	
56	3.0	0.19	0.06	0.17	0.06	0.23	-0.17	50.93	43.35	+ 7.58	0.3	0.4	0.4	Durbhunga	North Bhagulpore	
49	5.4	0.47	0.35	0.19	0.55	0.28	+0.27	55.42	45.49	+ 9.93	1.0	0.2	0.2	Mothari	Mosufferpore	
60	3.9	0.26	0.12	0.06	0.12	0.10	+0.02	43.00	42.33	+ 0.67	1.0	0.2	0.2	Chupra	Durbhunga	SOUTH BENGAL.
65	3.7	1.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Deouree	Chupra	
50	3.1	0.18	0.73	0.14	0.73	0.21	+0.52	43.35	39.87	+ 3.48	2.5	0.4	0.4	Buxar	Deouree	
58	4.6	0.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Arrah	Buxar	
49	5.6	1.33	1.48	0.05	1.48	0.15	+1.33	50.48	40.17	+10.31	2.0	0.4	0.4	Gya	Arrah	SOUTH BENGAL.
57	5.3	0.22	0.26	0.07	0.26	0.13	+0.14	43.80	40.73	+ 3.07	1.0	0.4	0.4	Bankipore	Gya	
49	2.9	0.69	0.40	0.05	0.40	0.16	+0.24	48.27	42.46	+ 5.81	1.2	0.2	0.2	Shagulpore	Bankipore	
57	2.3	1.41	0.54	0.14	0.54	0.30	+0.24	61.30	48.87	+12.43	1.5	0.4	0.4	Doomka	Shagulpore	
58	5.0	1.90	2.31	0.47	2.31	0.74	+1.57	66.81	49.38	+17.43	3.0	0.8	0.8	Hasaribagh	South 24-Pergunnahs	SOUTH BENGAL.
59	3.8	0.14	1.14	0.30	1.14	0.46	+0.68	51.47	48.53	+ 2.94	2.5	0.8	0.8	Ranchow	Hasaribagh	
58	5.0	1.24	1.20	0.47	1.20	0.72	+0.48	54.90	55.55	+ 1.35	4.9	1.1	1.1	Uhyabassa	Lonarungga	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ranchow	

period for the past ten years. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. by 10. The number denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head "District" observational stations for the period in question during the past 12 years. The means of the "district" are the numerical averages of the rainfall return received 44 is one on which at least hundredth of an inch fell.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 12th of March 1886.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain-fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain-fall from 1st of month.	Total rain-fall since 15th May. 1885.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1885 to date.
			Saturday, 6th March.	Sunday, 7th March.	Monday, 8th March.	Tuesday, 9th March.	Wednesday, 10th March.	Thursday, 11th March.	Friday, 12th March.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall.				
Oudea	Poree	Poree	0.05	0.05	0.70	0.78	1.68	0.27	2	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.30	29.30	54.74
		Khurda	0.04	0.25	0.20	0.78	1.68	0.27	3	1.05	1.05	1.05	0.13	44.92	58.77
		Banpur	0.10	0.21	0.16	0.78	1.68	0.27	3	1.08	1.08	1.08	0.24	51.99	51.94
		False Point	0.27	0.21	0.16	0.78	1.68	0.27	4	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.51	48.03	59.03
		Hookitola													
		Gop			1.40	0.80									
		Pipili			1.00										
	Outtagh	Jagatsingapore				1.35	1.35	0.01	4	3.41	3.41	3.41	0.36		54.63
		Banki	0.10			1.75	1.45	0.16	4	5.38	5.38	5.38	0.37	44.50	57.88
		Outtagh	1.80			1.75	1.45	0.16	5	2.29	2.29	2.29	0.24	52.13	54.08
		Kendrapara	0.12			0.28	0.35	0.54	5	1.88	1.88	1.88	0.32	42.55	55.19
		Jajpore	0.95	0.15		0.48	0.5		5	2.61	2.61	2.61			
		Dharmasalla	0.67			1.94	0.11								
South-West Bengal.	Balasore	Saligore	0.80			1.10									
		Chandball							1	1.20	1.20	1.20	0.41	50.24	56.68
		Bhuddruck				1.19	0.41	0.09	3	1.69	1.69	1.69	0.41	47.02	53.11
		Sorah				2.04	0.30	0.28	4	2.07	2.07	2.07	0.44	56.04	60.37
		Balasore	0.15			1.90	0.10		4	1.45	1.45	1.45	0.32	33.77	55.46
		Jellasore		0.30		0.03	0.01	0.11	5	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.34	65.30	55.08
	Midnapore	Baripoda	0.10	0.06											
		Contal	0.10	0.07	0.40	0.02			4	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.30	68.02	54.86
		Saugor Island	0.07	0.15	1.35				5	1.57	1.57	1.57	0.39	81.35	68.05
		Tumlook			0.60				1	0.60	0.60	0.60	1.18	68.75	53.81
		Midnapore	0.05	0.10	0.38	0.14			4	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.37	71.92	49.74
		Chattal	0.05	0.02	1.31	0.03			5	1.42	1.42	1.42	0.31	89.54	53.71
24-Pargunnahs.	Diamond Harbour.	Deog	0.09		0.39				1	0.44	0.44	0.44			
		Beria			0.44				1	0.44	0.44	0.44			
		Bhagwanpore			2.07	0.01			2	2.08	2.08	2.08			
		Garbeta													
		Diamond Harbour.		0.12	0.63				2	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.77	60.50	61.61
		Canning Town	0.06		1.00				2	1.06	1.06	1.06			
	Howrah	Alipore Jail	0.04	0.07	1.00				3	1.11	1.11	1.11	0.07	61.02	57.79
		Baranpore		0.10	0.98				2	1.09	1.09	1.09	0.87	80.50	80.91
		Dum-Dum		0.09	0.78				2	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.63	62.84	53.63
		Baranet		0.08	0.71	0.03			3	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.70	56.13	51.78
		Huseerhat			1.01				1	1.01	1.01	1.01	0.78	54.46	56.94
		Howrah		0.08	0.71	0.02			3	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.89	52.22	53.53
Hooghly	Hooghly	Moharaka (Ooloberiah.)	0.04		1.11	0.03			3	1.18	1.18	1.18	0.27	167.14	53.51
		Serampore	0.04	0.05	1.03	0.03			4	1.15	1.15	1.15	0.43	59.06	51.93
		Hooghly	0.03		1.31				2	1.34	1.34	1.34	0.50	63.48	49.12
		Johannabad			1.16				1	1.16	1.16	1.16	0.43	53.73	55.73
		Culina			2.10				1	2.10	2.10	2.10	0.53	56.43	45.18
		Hooghly													
	Burdwan	Burdwan			1.38				1	1.38	1.38	1.38	0.75	50.09	40.20
		Ontwa			0.76				1	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.55	54.08	46.08
		Mankar			0.57				1	0.57	0.57	0.57			
		Banckung			1.81	0.03			2	1.84	1.84	1.84	0.38	73.07	46.26
		Banckung													
		Banckung													
Bankura	Bankura	Bankura			2.08				1	2.08	2.08	2.08	0.80	67.68	52.63
		Bishenpore			1.36				1	1.36	1.36	1.36	0.48	72.42	48.33
		Mallara			0.24				1	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.16	62.18	46.57
		Khatra		0.03	0.48		0.04		3	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.58	76.71	55.45
		Indas			1.62				1	1.62	1.62	1.62		65.33	
		Kotapore			1.54				1	1.54	1.54	1.54		73.33	
	Anda	Anda			0.72				1	0.72	0.72	0.72		61.08	
		Gangajalghati			1.93		0.13		2	2.06	2.06	2.06			
		Boipore			0.50				1	0.50	0.50	0.50		66.20	
		Sonamukhi													
		Anda			0.13				1	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.43	53.03	54.61
		Anda													
Nudda	Nudda	Bh. Soory							Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.15	65.30	54.95
		Hetampore							Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.30		
		Bampore Maul							1	0.36	0.36	0.36			
		Boipore			0.36										
		Nudda			1.30				1	1.30	1.30	1.30	0.48	58.91	46.08
		Nudda			1.42		0.03		2	1.05	1.05	1.05	0.40	51.94	47.10
	Kishnagur	Kishnagur			0.53				1	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.78	60.60	52.75
		Chooananga			0.53				1	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.81	55.40	48.55
		Meherpore			0.10				1	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.68	60.75	55.66
		Kooshita													
		Kooshita													
		Kooshita													
Khoolna	Khoolna	Satkira		0.10	0.85				2	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.03	67.35	56.66
		Bagirhat			0.42				2	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.83	59.35	58.36
		Khoolna			0.95				1	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.93	58.25	55.18
		Khoolna													
		Khoolna													
		Khoolna													
	Jessor	Narail			0.85				1	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.57	44.01	46.60
		Jessor			0.89				1	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.95	63.38	55.78
		Jhenidah			0.70				1	0.70	0.70	0.70	1.23	53.77	56.29
		Magorah			0.70				1	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.82	61.24	50.95
		Benagur			0.30				1	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.83	61.28	56.63
		Benagur			1.38				1	1.38	1.38	1.38			
Moorsabad	Moorsabad	Kandi			0.43				1	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.21	53.80	51.16
		Herampore			0.61				1	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.47	49.95	53.30
		Lalbagh			0.12				1	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.23	51.95	47.79
		Asimung			0.18				1	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.46	54.57	50.71
		Jungipore							Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.29	45.80	47.43
		Lalbagh			0.10				1	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.34		50.51
	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar							Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.23	169.18	123.61
		Chittagong							Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.06	99.09	94.25
		Kutubdia							Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			
		Batanga							Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			
		Manamati	0.72						1	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.99	64.16	57.55
		Manamati							Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.14	80.54	61.00
East Bengal.	Hill Tipperah	Kuma							Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.72	1.05	64.90
		Agartala							Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			
		Agartala							Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.56	161.64	90.07
		Agartala							Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.72	69.57	72.23
		Agartala							Nil	Nil	Nil				

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 12th of March 1886—contd.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1885 to date.
			Saturday, 6th March.	Sunday, 7th March.	Monday, 8th March.	Tuesday, 9th March.	Wednesday, 10th March.	Thursday, 11th March.	Friday, 12th March.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.				
EAST BENGAL—consolid.	Hooghly	Gournadi	.....	.....	.....	0'24	.....	.....	.....	1	0'24	0'24	?	?	?
		Banphal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Noakholly	.....	.....	0'08	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'08	0'14	1'53	99'33	112'03
		Fenny	0'20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'20	2'38	0'83	98'08	111'03
	Furzedpore	Harisporo (Sondip)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Ranganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'08	?	?	?
		Masuripore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'54	55'02	55'50
		Furzedpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'16	55'50	57'40
	Dacca	Goalundo	.....	.....	.....	0'15	.....	.....	.....	1	0'15	1'60	0'03	55'79	55'33
		Munshigunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'22	1'61	60'36	73'51
		Dacca	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'24	0'63	54'78	60'03
		Naraingunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'21	0'03	65'70	?
	Tipperah	Manickgunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'21	0'40	67'73	81'23
		Joydebpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'28	?	?	?
		Oomilla	0'10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'10	0'43	1'18	55'59	78'51
		Chandpore	.....	.....	0'08	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'08	0'08	0'57	77'15	53'24
	Mymensingh	Brabinunberia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'15	1'34	63'41	65'24
		Ramchandrapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'30	?	?	?
		Nasirnagar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'53	?	?	?
		Bandkandi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'00	?	?	?
	Kushtia	Kushtia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'03	?	?	?
		Laksham	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'56	?	?	?
		Kishoregunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'45	0'78	63'43	73'00
		Atia (Tangail)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'83	60'44	58'26
	Dacca	Mymensingh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'11	0'48	71'55	78'41
		Jamulpore	0'12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'12	0'12	0'48	64'08	67'54
		Netrokona	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'48	?	?	?
		Subornakhally	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Pubna	Durgapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'05	?	?	?
		Dewanganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Pubna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'70	55'55	55'59
		Seragunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'45	0'45	57'57	53'03
NORTH BENGAL	Hogra	Sherpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'13	50'32	60'70
		Nowshilla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'14	0'14	53'78	54'08
		Hogra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'22	0'22	55'04	51'34
		Pauchbibi	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'03	.....	.....	1	0'03	0'03	0'14	50'78	53'39
	Rajshahye	Bowleah	.....	.....	.....	0'30	.....	.....	.....	1	0'30	0'30	0'30	46'02	55'00
		Natore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'28	51'32	55'77
		Nowkong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	55'03	?
		Lalporo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Maldah	Manda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Maldah	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'41	.....	.....	1	0'41	0'41	0'20	60'05	50'37
		Chanchal	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'19	.....	.....	1	0'19	0'19	?	30'32	?
		Gajol	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'35	.....	.....	1	0'35	0'35	?	?	?
	Dinagopore	Sibganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Mohadebpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'11	52'73	55'33
		Churamon	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'43	.....	.....	1	0'43	0'43	0'10	52'74	49'79
		Kaigunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'18	.....	.....	1	0'18	0'18	0'07	55'43	54'04
	Mungpore	Dinagopore	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'29	.....	.....	1	0'29	0'29	0'41	67'04	62'34
		Baloorghat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	54'41	?
		Bhawanigunge (Gyabanda)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'51	58'55	63'10
		Runkpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'04	.....	.....	1	0'04	0'04	0'50	72'55	75'55
	Jalpigore	Kurigram	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'26	0'26	74'53	73'73
		Bagdogra (Nilphamari)	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'21	.....	.....	1	0'21	0'21	0'25	68'11	66'53
		Ulipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Jalpigore	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'27	.....	.....	1	0'27	0'27	0'49	117'77	116'39
	Cooch Behar	Alipore Doar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Kalacattia	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'16	.....	.....	1	0'16	0'16	?	?	?
		Dinhatia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'21	92'58	97'77
		Cooch Behar	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'04	.....	.....	1	0'04	0'04	0'34	120'38	119'61
	Darjeeling Hill	Mickligunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'10	90'90	107'08
		Matabhanga	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'40	.....	.....	1	0'40	0'40	0'20	101'99	120'39
		Buxa	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'11	.....	.....	1	0'11	0'11	0'01	194'80	194'80
		Siliguri	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'70	0'16	.....	2	0'86	0'92	?	90'74	100'33
NORTH BENGAL	Purneah	Darjeeling	.....	.....	.....	0'23	0'09	0'11	.....	3	1'20	0'29	0'30	124'57	124'57
		Kalimpong	.....	.....	.....	0'73	.....	.....	.....	1	0'73	0'73	?	89'23	88'24
		Kimengunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'03	.....	1	0'03	0'05	0'24	57'44	55'30
		Arrareah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'34	52'12	50'55
	North Bhagalpore	Purneah	.....	.....	.....	0'49	.....	.....	.....	1	0'49	0'49	0'13	55'35	?
		Gondwara	.....	.....	.....	0'09	.....	.....	.....	1	0'09	0'09	?	?	?
		Balarampore	.....	.....	.....	0'23	.....	.....	.....	1	0'23	0'23	?	?	?
		Natiari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Durbhanga	Kaliaganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Maddapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'08	.....	.....	1	0'08	0'08	0'18	42'12	40'76
		Nonpoo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'20	41'30	40'03
		Protaganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Mouserpore	Tajpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'10	53'58	41'21
		Durbhanga	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'19	.....	.....	1	0'19	0'19	0'16	55'41	44'54
		Madhubani	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'33	45'40	44'30
		Bahara	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'20	.....	.....	1	0'20	Nil	?	?	?
	Mouserpore	Roshara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Sitamabhi	.....	.....	.....	.....	1'24	.....	.....	1	1'24	1'24	0'45	54'11	41'01
		Mouserpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'73	.....	.....	1	0'73	0'72	0'21	41'39	40'21
		Hajipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'14	.....	.....	1	0'14	0'14	0'17	58'01	42'13
	Thumapara	Pana	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'10	.....	.....	1	0'10	0'10	?	?	?
		Mahua	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'40	.....	.....	1	0'40	0'40	?	?	?
		Sinkar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'52	0'52	?	?	?
		Papri	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'52	.....	.....	1	0'52	0'52	?	?	?
	Thumapara	Motihari	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'43	.....	.....	1	0'43	0'43	0'31	57'09	45'54
		Bettiah	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'57	.....	.....	1	0'57	0'57	0'21	55'24	45'35
		Bagaha	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'59	.....	.....	1	0'59	0'59	?	?	?
		Burkharwa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'59	0'59	?	?	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 12th of March 1886—concl.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1885 to date.
			Saturday, 6th March.	Sunday, 7th March.	Monday, 8th March.	Tuesday, 9th March.	Wednesday, 10th March.	Thursday, 11th March.	Friday, 12th March.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall week.				
NORTH BENGAL—continued.	Murun	Gopalgunge	.....	.....	0'07	.....	0'04	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'01	32'88	44'07
		Bewan	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'04	.....	.....	2	0'11	0'11	0'11	47'57	47'55
SOUTH BENGAL	Shahabad	Chuprah	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'26	.....	.....	1	0'26	0'26	0'19	48'57	39'09
		Buzar	.....	.....	0'03	0'04	0'04	.....	.....	3	0'11	0'11	0'12	41'99	38'30
		Dohree	.....	.....	0'71	0'54	0'31	.....	.....	3	1'56	1'56	?	47'96	?
		Khubooah	.....	.....	0'45	0'30	0'10	.....	.....	3	0'85	0'85	0'46	40'95	41'68
		Nameram	.....	.....	0'44	0'54	0'46	.....	.....	3	1'44	1'44	0'11	39'69	40'94
		Arrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'53	.....	.....	1	0'53	0'53	0'14	47'77	38'50
		Mohanis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	?	?	?
	Gya	Aurungabad	.....	.....	0'77	0'61	0'39	.....	.....	3	1'77	1'07	0'13	58'82	41'30
		Gya	.....	.....	.....	0'77	0'56	.....	.....	2	1'33	1'43	0'13	53'15	41'07
		Nowadah	.....	.....	.....	0'21	1'43	.....	.....	2	1'64	1'64	0'20	44'15	39'09
		Jehanabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'97	.....	.....	1	0'97	0'97	0'14	47'09	39'11
		Arwal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	?	?	?
		Landnagar	.....	.....	0'29	0'07	.....	.....	.....	2	0'36	0'56	?	?	?
		Sharghati	.....	.....	.....	0'48	0'48	.....	.....	2	1'06	1'04	?	?	?
		Rajauli	.....	.....	.....	0'50	1'14	.....	.....	2	1'64	2'30	?	?	?
		Pakri Barawan	.....	.....	.....	1'00	1'30	.....	.....	2	2'30	2'60	?	?	?
		Pakri Barawan	.....	.....	.....	0'10	2'30	.....	.....	2	2'60	2'60	?	?	?
	Patna	Patna	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'23	.....	.....	1	0'22	0'22	0'10	44'69	41'08
		Dinapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'26	.....	.....	1	0'26	0'26	0'07	43'93	39'85
		Behar	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'16	0'41	.....	2	0'57	0'57	0'12	40'53	41'07
		Barh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'20	56'65	40'17
	Monahyr	Begoozera	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'19	.....	.....	1	0'19	0'19	0'13	47'68	38'06
		Monahyr	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'33	.....	.....	1	0'33	0'33	0'17	40'00	46'35
		Jamui	.....	.....	.....	0'09	0'29	.....	.....	2	0'08	0'08	0'19	48'50	42'63
		Gogri	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'18	.....	.....	1	0'18	0'18	?	?	?
	South Bhagalpore.	Sheikpura	.....	.....	.....	.....	2'50	.....	.....	1	2'50	2'50	?	?	?
		Bhagalpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'70	.....	.....	1	0'70	0'70	0'14	58'21	40'54
		Kaunia	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'08	.....	.....	1	0'08	0'08	0'19	46'31	43'71
		Kolmog	.....	.....	.....	.....	1'05	.....	.....	1	1'05	1'05	?	?	?
	Mouthal Per gunnahs.	Rajmehal	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'28	.....	.....	1	0'28	0'28	0'21	64'47	48'91
		Godda	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'19	.....	.....	1	0'19	0'19	0'17	48'47	45'60
		Phakour	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'01	.....	.....	1	0'01	0'01	0'03	54'45	30'49
		Nya Dooanka	.....	.....	.....	0'40	1'01	.....	.....	2	1'41	1'41	0'33	00'35	53'03
		Deoghar	.....	.....	.....	0'23	0'31	.....	.....	2	0'53	0'53	0'33	73'50	49'09
		Jamara	.....	.....	.....	0'02	0'02	.....	.....	2	0'02	0'02	0'54	00'30	40'75
		Sinra	.....	.....	.....	0'39	0'39	.....	.....	1	0'39	0'39	?	?	?
		Namthal	.....	.....	.....	0'25	0'16	.....	.....	2	0'41	0'41	?	?	?
		?	?	?
		?	?	?
CHUTIA NAG. PUL.	Hazaribagh	Yachamba	.....	.....	.....	1'75	0'45	.....	.....	2	2'20	2'20	0'40	78'87	46'23
		(Girdi).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Hazaribagh	.....	.....	0'02	1'16	0'69	0'03	.....	4	1'90	1'90	0'30	60'08	47'93
		Semaguram	.....	.....	1'90	0'30	0'61	.....	.....	3	3'11	3'11	0'15	00'42	45'58
		Mahudi Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'72	47'95	47'95
		Jhoomrah Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1'23	59'30	59'30
		Barki	.....	.....	0'28	0'56	1'00	.....	.....	3	1'82	1'82	?	?	?
		Chutra	.....	.....	0'27	0'83	1'39	.....	.....	3	2'51	2'51	?	?	?
		Karagdeha	.....	.....	.....	.....	2'00	.....	.....	1	2'00	2'00	?	?	?
		Kamghar	.....	.....	0'11	0'45	0'18	.....	.....	3	0'74	0'74	?	?	?
	Lohardugga	Lohardugga	.....	.....	0'21	0'16	0'88	.....	.....	3	1'25	1'25	?	58'94	?
		Manchi	.....	.....	.....	1'95	0'15	.....	.....	2	2'10	2'10	0'64	54'30	53'53
		Patnawow	.....	.....	0'07	0'17	0'75	.....	.....	4	2'11	2'11	0'25	55'20	42'58
		Silli	.....	.....	.....	0'30	0'10	.....	.....	2	0'30	0'30	?	?	?
		Bakumat	.....	.....	.....	1'00	.....	.....	.....	1	1'00	1'00	?	?	?
		Hosainabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	?	?	?
	Singbhoom	Gherah	.....	1'00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	?	?	?
		Chyocassa	.....	0'12	0'20	0'76	0'12	.....	.....	4	1'20	1'20	0'72	54'90	53'55
		Chakradhar	.....	0'39	0'72	0'20	.....	0'15	.....	4	1'06	1'06	?	?	?
		Chhatilla	.....	.....	0'11	0'61	0'17	0'68	0'18	5	1'75	1'75	?	?	?
	Manbhoom	Bakaragura	.....	0'25	.....	.....	0'38	0'26	.....	.....	.....	.....	?	?	?
		Purulia	.....	.....	.....	0'21	0'05	.....	.....	2	0'26	0'26	0'57	55'43	50'68
		Gobinapore	.....	.....	.....	0'03	0'04	.....	.....	2	0'07	0'07	0'30	30'90	47'27
		Raghunath	.....	.....	.....	0'35	.....	.....	.....	1	0'35	0'35	?	?	?
		Barrahoom	.....	0'04	.....	0'61	.....	0'08	.....	3	0'73	0'73	?	?	?
		Jhalda	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	?	?	?
		Chas	.....	.....	.....	0'20	.....	.....	.....	1	0'20	0'20	?	?	?

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

Calcutta, the 16th March 1886.

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 12TH OF
MARCH 1886.**

At the close of the previous week the meteorological conditions had become slightly disturbed over Bengal, and a few local storms had been reported. At the commencement of the present week, that is on the 6th instant, a further and rather rapid fall of pressure took place over parts of Upper India, and the dry westerly wind current gave way, and easterly moist winds re-appeared at most of the stations in North-Western and Central India. This was followed on the 7th by moderate rain over Northern India, while snow was reported in the Himalayas, and round Simla the snow fell as low as 7,500 feet. Rain was again reported over Northern India on the 8th. These disturbed conditions also apparently extended in an eastward and southward direction, and on the 8th rain, which fell generally during local storms, was received over considerable parts of Orissa and Chutia Nagpur, while a few showers fell in South-West Bengal. On the following day conditions became still more disturbed, and general and in many cases heavy rain was received in Orissa, South-West Bengal, Chutia Nagpur, and over parts of South Behar. The disturbed conditions again travelled in an easterly direction, and on the 10th brought general rain to North Behar and North Bengal, while rain continued to fall in Orissa, Chutia Nagpur and South Behar. On the 10th and 11th pressure commenced to rise with very great rapidity over Northern India, and the seat of maximum pressure was transferred to the Punjab. Dry westerly and north-westerly winds then set in over Northern India, which gradually drove back the easterly humid current, and with the setting in of these north-westerly winds over Bengal on the 11th and 12th, weather conditions became settled and rain ceased to fall, except in some parts of Orissa, where up to the close of the week a few showers were reported. On the 12th instant winds in Bengal were generally westerly and north-westerly, skies were clearing rapidly and humidity was decreasing, but at many stations temperature was again increasing.

Pressure—Was in the previous week 0·049" below the normal, the defect being largest in South Behar. In the present week pressure has been decidedly above the normal, the mean excess being 0·085", while in some cases the excess has equalled more than a tenth of an inch.

Temperature—Has fallen decidedly during the week over the greater part of the province, owing to the occurrence of local storms accompanied by rain; and while during last week the mean temperature over the whole province was between 4° and 5° above the normal, in the present week temperature has been 3·4° in defect. The largest defect from normal temperature has been 5·3° in Chutia Nagpur, while in South-West Bengal and South Behar the defect has been between 4° and 5°. In East Bengal and North Behar on the other hand the defect has only equalled between 1° and 2°. The defects have been largest in the maximum or day temperatures, and thus at Hazaribagh the defect in the mean maximum temperature from the normal average of the week has been 7·6°, while at Burdwan, Jessore and Patna the defect has been between 6° and 7°.

The rainfall for the week has been most copious in Orissa and Chutia Nagpur. In these divisions rain has fallen on an average on about three days, and in Orissa the average rainfall recorded has been 2·00 inches and in Chutia Nagpur 1·73 inches. These amounts very largely exceed the normal rainfall for the period. In Orissa the districts which have received the largest falls are Cuttack and Balasore, while in Chutia Nagpur the Hazaribagh and Lohardugga districts have received the most copious falls. In South-West Bengal and South Behar rain has fallen on generally from one to two days in the week, and South-West Bengal records an average rainfall of 0·86 inch and South Behar 0·66 inch. These amounts are also considerably above the normal average. In other districts the rainfall has been comparatively scanty; North Behar has averaged 0·27 inch, North Bengal 0·12 inch and East Bengal 0·08 inch only.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Friday, the 12th March 1886 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Sainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 1st of May 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.			Of mean for each day.	Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.		Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	97°9	63°0	85°1	69°1	77°1	-3°5	2°00	0°16	+1°34	3°4	0°5	+2°9	3°03	0°35	45°51	56°34
South-West Bengal	96°5	55°1	84°9	64°0	74°5	-4°0	0°06	0°23	+0°33	1°7	0°7	+1°0	0°91	0°00	61°09	53°97
East Bengal	92°3	48°1†	84°6	63°4	74°0	-1°5	0°06	0°38	-0°30	0°5	0°3	-0°3	0°44	0°33	77°09	77°08
North Bengal	93°5	51°6	85°0	57°6	71°3	-	0°12	0°10	+0°02	0°5	0°3	+0°3	0°13	0°29	70°16	71°08
North Behar	91°5	49°8°	83°1°	58°3°	70°7°	-1°6°	0°27	0°13	+0°14	0°3	0°3	+0°5	0°27	0°23	48°31	47°91
South Behar	90°4	52°0	82°7	59°9	71°3	-4°3	0°06	0°09	+0°57	1°6	0°4	+1°2	0°06	0°20	50°43	48°97
Chutia Nagpur	84°5†	54°9†	78°0†	56°2†	68°1†	-5°9†	1°73	0°40	+1°33	3°0	0°3	+2°3	1°73	0°43	59°48	49°44

° Purneah not included.
† Chyebassam not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL :
The 16th March 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDDER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
7th to 13th March 1886.

Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 59 Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	WEATHER.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.				
	°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches	°	%.			Inches.	
7th	91.4	Nil	29.958	69.6	86.0	21.0	65.0	63.6	0.508	60.4	70	W by N and calm ...	54	0.10	Chiefly cloudy, o, s, d, p.
8th	140.0	5.5	.900	71.4	80.9	20.6	60.3	63.4	.551	61.7	78	SW by S and calm ...	37	Nil	Partially cloudy
9th	139.5	1.0	30.001	70.9	81.3	15.1	66.2	68.0	.650	66.4	86	ENE, calm and variable.	99	0.94	Cloudy, o, s, K
10th	133.5	6.5	.051	73.4	80.6	16.4	64.2	68.2	.623	65.2	77	Calm and variable ...	50	Nil	Morning cloudy, day and night clear.
11th	142.4	8.3	.024	74.8	85.6	21.8	63.8	68.8	.629	65.5	74	N and calm ...	58	"	Partially cloudy, d.
12th	141.8	11.0	.028	75.1	85.0	16.9	68.1	66.0	.620	60.0	60	N and W by N ...	92	"	Chiefly clear.
13th	143.2	11.3	.011	73.7	84.6	20.7	63.9	61.8	.293	62.3	47	WNW and NW ...	102	"	Clear, d.

The mean pressure of the seven days ...

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ...

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...

The mean temperature of the seven days ...

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The extreme variation of temperature ...

The maximum temperature ...

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ...

The highest pressure of wind on one square foot ...

The mean relative humidity ...

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total fall of rain from 7th to 13th March 1886 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total fall from 1st January to 13th March 1886 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 96 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g glooming, d drizzling rain, K thunder-storm, p passing temporary showers, d dew.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,

Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 15th March 1886.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office,
Chowringhee, from 7th to 13th March 1886.

MONTHS.		Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
			Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1886.			°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
March	...	7th ...	67·9	86·2	21·8	64·4	62·3	·489	58·1	72	0·03
"	...	8th ...	71·7	82·9	21·0	61·9	66·7	·589	63·6	76	0·07
"	...	9th ...	68·8	81·9	16·8	65·1	68·4	·690	68·2	98	0·90
"	...	10th ...	74·9	82·4	15·3	67·1	68·9	·628	65·5	72	.....
"	...	11th ...	75·9	87·5	22·4	65·1	70·4	·671	67·3	75	.....
"	...	12th ...	77·1	87·0	13·6	68·4	68·3	·575	62·9	61	.....
"	...	13th ...	75·0	87·0	23·1	63·9	63·8	·427	54·5	49	.....

The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	73·0
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	25·6
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	87·5
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	72
The total fall of rain from 7th to 13th March 1886	...	...	...	1·00

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10n, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 15th March 1886.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDUM.

THE birth and death returns of the principal Municipalities in Bengal furnish the following results for the week ending 27th February 1886:—

1. That the birth-rate in these Municipalities amounted to 20·6 per 1,000 of population against 22·2 per 1,000 during the preceding week ending 20th February, and the death-rate to 24·4 per 1,000 against the same ratio, showing a diminution in the registration of births.

2. That the highest proportions of births and deaths were returned from the following Municipalities:—

<i>Births.</i>			<i>Deaths.</i>		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Serampore	...	41·8	Serampore	...	43·2
Utterpara	...	37·8	Naraingunge	...	41·4
Howrah	...	33·8	Puri	...	37·8
Bhagulpore	...	32·6	Suburbs of Calcutta	...	37·0
Monghyr	...	32·5	Jessore	...	36·7
Hughli	...	30·9	Howrah	...	32·1

3. That the mortality from the several death-causes was as follows, in comparison with that in the preceding week:—

					Ratio per mille during weeks ending—	
					27th February 1886.	20th February 1886.
Cholera	...	...	...	...	2·0	1·5
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	·03	·03
Fever	...	...	...	...	10·3	10·5
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...	...	3·4	4·6
Injury	...	...	...	...	·6	·2
Other causes	...	...	...	...	8·0	7·5

The only noticeable feature presented by these figures is that the mortality from bowel-complaints had diminished very sensibly.

4. That the suffering from cholera, fever, and the maladies classed under the head of "Other causes" was greatest in the undermentioned Municipalities, the other diseases exhibiting no special local severity:—

<i>Cholera.</i>		<i>Fever.</i>		<i>Other causes.</i>	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Howrah	12·6	Jessore	30·6	Serampore	19·6
Suburbs of Calcutta	3·9	Purneah	24·3	Puri	18·9
				Naraingunge	16·6
				Midnapore	15·5
				Dacca	14·3
				Bhagulpore	13·6
				Suburbs of Calcutta	13·4

5. That the mortality of the week, classified under the heads of *Sex*, *Class* and *Age*, stands as follows:—

<i>According to Sex.</i>			<i>According to Class.</i>			<i>According to Age.</i>		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Males	...	24·4	Christians	...	30·4	Under 1 year	...	159·5
Females	...	24·3	Hindus	...	25·4	1 year and under 5 years	...	28·4
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	...	113	Mahomedans	...	21·9	5 " " 10 "	...	10·7
			Budhists	...	24·2	10 " " 15 "	...	13·1
						15 " " 20 "	...	16·7
						20 " " 30 "	...	14·6
						30 " " 40 "	...	19·8
						40 " " 50 "	...	19·8
						50 " " 60 "	...	33·9
						60 years and upwards	...	60·1

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 15th March 1886.

DISTRICTS.		MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—										Age.										Ratio per 1,000 of Population per Annum.											
		Class.										Deaths.										Ratio per 1,000 of Population per Annum.											
		Deaths among—										Deaths.										Ratio per 1,000 of Population per Annum.											
		Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and up.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and up.		
NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.		Burdwan	14	307	203	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1404
	Midnapore	15	301	298	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1481
	Hughli	18	2261	296	152	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	207
	Calcutta	21	1680	433	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	6	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1191
	Scramore	3	..	293	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1386
	Uttarpara	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	3	3	2	9	11	7	2	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	189
	Howrah	32	116	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1552
	Bali	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	14	6	3	8	32	33	16	17	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	142
	Suburbs of Calcutta	2	109	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155
	Kishinagar	4	..	111	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155
	Ranaghat	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155
	Santipore	5	..	570	136	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155
	Jessore	2	..	103	371	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155
	Rampore Beaulah	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155
	Darjiling	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155
	Decca	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155
	Naryanganje	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155
	Chittagong	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155
	Comillah	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155
	Paina City	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155
	Gya	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155
	Arrah	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155
	Mouffersore	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155
	Durbhanga	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155
	Chupra	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155
	Bhagalpore	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155
	Monghyr	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155
	Purneah	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155
	Puri	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155
	TOTAL	7	417	103	93	60	47	29	32	76	87	61	61	93	1895	234	107	131	167	166	193	193	247	247	247	247	247

R. L. LINDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 15th March 1886.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Orissa Coast Canal, Range III, for the month of January 1886.

.LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN 36 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.				Mds.	Rs.	Mds.			Rs. A. P.	A. P.
236	Paddy	...	...	50,835	50,880	86,305	.....	.....	1,285 9 6	.....
12	Rice	...	...	2,010	5,445	3,450	.....	.....	54 8 0	.....
5	Pulses and other crops	...	...	400	800	1,075	.....	.....	25 13 0	.....
28	Fruits and vegetables	...	...	395	225	690	.....	.....	12 2 0	.....
6	Jaggery	...	...	145	500	320	.....	.....	3 3 3	.....
1	Sugar	...	...	10	90	125	.....	.....	1 4 0	.....
11	Salt	...	...	1,755	4,010	4,585	.....	.....	47 13 0	.....
8	Oil	...	...	440	1,800	1,325	.....	.....	30 7 0	.....
STIMULANT.										
8	Tobacco	...	...	300	1,800	1,425	.....	.....	19 9 0	.....
CLOTHING.										
1	Cotton piece-goods (European)	...	...	10	1,000	80	.....	.....	0 13 0	.....
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.										
1	Cotton twist and yarn (European)	...	...	20	600	350	.....	.....	7 14 0	.....
3	Jute	...	...	340	630	485	.....	.....	18 14 6	.....
1	Til seed	...	...	10	40	100	.....	.....	1 4 0	.....
BUILDING MATERIALS.										
3	Sand	...	...	200	9	315	.....	.....	3 2 6	.....
...	Unwrought timber and piles	...	...	110	150	.....	.....	.....	0 12 0	.....
25	Bamboos	...	...	240	133	1,540	.....	.....	18 1 3	.....
FUEL.										
10	Coal and coke	...	...	3,810	1,905	6,635	.....	.....	134 1 0	.....
18	Firewood	...	...	1,230	234	1,515	.....	.....	15 4 6	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.										
43	Passenger boats	...	...	.....	.....	5,052	.....	172	95 11 0	.....
331	Empty do.	...	...	.....	.....	34,135	.....	.....	419 5 9	.....
3	Straw	...	...	60	13	180	.....	.....	1 13 0	.....
3	Mats	...	...	350	900	700	.....	.....	15 12 0	.....
10	Miscellaneous	...	...	190	100	120	.....	.....	20 3 0	.....
767	Total	...	...	62,800	70,313	1,51,997	5,428	172	125,420	2,203 3 3 0 3 3

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

Nil.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.			Rs. A. P.	
767 Private, including miscellaneous	62,800	70,313	1,51,997	5,428	172	125,420	2,203 3 3
Government stores, including miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
767 Grand Total	62,800	70,313	1,51,997	5,428	172	125,420	2,203 3 3

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	533 2 6
Amount of tollage for the month	2,203 3 3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	2,736 5 9
Balance at the end of the month	314 11 3

The 15th March 1886.

A. D. McARTHUR, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of the Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 13th of March 1886.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.					Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
						Mds.	Rs.
917	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	...	2,27,855	4,013
70	Jute	...	...	...	...	47,620	811
157	Firewood	...	...	...	...	66,739	965
933	Other articles	...	...	...	...	3,00,763	4,746
2,077	Total				...	6,42,977	10,535

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the 4 weeks and 2 days ending 30th January 1886, as compared with the same period of 1885.

STAPLES.		1885.		1884.		Increase.		Decrease.	
		Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
ANIMALS, LIVING	Horses, ponies, and mules	No. 159	3,433	No. 128	3,844	No. 31	.....	.....	411
	Cattle	" 79	309	" 44	537	" 35	.....	.....	136
	Sheep and goats	" 3,701	2,857	" 2,270	1,950	" 1,431	907	.....	.....
	Other kinds	.....	.....	" 82	64	.....	.....	No. 31	64
Borax	.....	5,141	4,124	.....	2,091	1,099	1,431	.....	.....
Canes and rattans	.....	190	283	.....	278	23	7	.....	.....
Caoutchouc (Indian-rubber)	.....	11	6	.....	7	.....	.....	8	1
Chinese and Japanese ware	.....	79	136	.....	140	.....	.....	10	4
Coal and coke, up	.....	5,48,844	1,88,504	4,74,484	1,67,554	74,380	21,020	.....	.....
Ditto, down	.....	20,10,388	2,70,987	21,52,988	2,99,707	.....	.....	1,41,980	22,720
Cotton, raw	.....	2,03,493	2,90,728	1,73,329	1,80,500	90,164	77,162	.....	.....
COTTON, MANU-FACTURED.	Twist and yarn (European)	7,024	11,002	8,498	11,381	.....	.....	874	334
	Ditto (Indian)	13,056	7,603	10,892	6,844	2,164	819	.....	.....
	Piece-goods (European)	1,04,343	1,91,867	1,32,508	1,37,588	41,777	54,089	.....	.....
	Ditto (Indian)	17,907	14,011	16,501	13,708	1,406	335	.....	.....
DRUGS AND MEDICINES.	Assafetida	1,508	731	1,384	621	124	110	.....	.....
	Other sorts, not intoxicating	1,750	2,048	1,142	1,658	608	440	.....	.....
	Intoxicating drugs (other than opium, i.e., arsenic, bhang, ganja, and churus, &c.)	2,832	2,048	1,096	1,322	1,736	1,026	.....	.....
	Indigo	8,026	10,856	15,120	24,810	.....	.....	6,194	13,954
DYEING MATERIALS.	Madder or manjiti	296	127	176	104	110	23	.....	.....
	Safflower	100	19	93	38	7	.....	.....	19
	Turmeric	8,087	5,391	8,403	5,184	.....	233	476	.....
	Other kinds	7,244	6,314	8,372	7,049	.....	.....	1,128	451
Earthenware and porcelain	.....	770	1,406	698	1,385	72	111	.....	.....
FIBROUS PRODUCTS.	Jute, raw	12,874	4,345	1,324	651	11,550	3,694	.....	.....
	Do., manufactured (gunny bags and cloths)	91,820	40,816	69,873	38,816	21,947	11,000	.....	.....
	Other fibres, raw	8,712	2,154	4,876	966	3,836	1,198	.....	.....
	Ditto, manufactured	2,604	1,390	3,673	1,561	.....	.....	1,009	171
FRUITS & NUTS	Cocoanuts	2,009	1,417	2,607	1,534	.....	.....	598	119
	All other kinds	69,331	39,088	36,008	29,802	32,303	13,180	.....	.....
	Wheat	3,70,714	9,907	3,91,704	1,33,847	.....	.....	20,990	39,940
	Gram and pulses	3,29,266	1,15,417	1,17,566	30,737	2,11,080	78,640	.....	.....
GRAIN & PULSES	Rice, husked	8,70,440	1,41,630	3,10,530	58,710	5,58,910	85,220	.....	.....
	Do., unhusked	26,305	5,505	18,915	4,076	7,310	1,490	.....	.....
	Other rain and spring crops	2,96,871	4,126	3,03,961	49,966	.....	14,960	7,090	.....
	Gums and resins	8,083	2,809	2,873	1,879	2,210	900	.....	.....
HIDES & SKINS	Hides of cattle	1,30,307	65,085	1,04,583	68,827	30,619	18,228	.....	.....
	Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals	14,437	8,075	12,468	6,394	1,971	1,711	.....	.....
HORNS	Lac dye	1,061	1,041	1,340	773	416	268	.....	.....
	Do. shell	786	704	80	81	780	663	.....	.....
LAC	Do. stick and other kinds	20,019	18,021	20,572	18,998	5,417	.....	.....	977
	Leather, unmanufactured	44,086	14,006	41,070	12,484	3,596	1,582	.....	.....
LEATHER	Ditto, manufactured	1,760	3,867	1,514	3,194	236	603	.....	.....
	Liquors	2,827	4,403	2,659	4,459	108	34	.....	.....
METALS AND MANUFACTURES	Brass and copper	16,110	16,347	16,815	16,125	.....	222	505	.....
	Iron	806	327	806	315	101	12	.....	.....
	Other metals	47,106	45,857	38,156	37,036	8,950	8,821	.....	.....
	Oil	1,08,073	91,378	1,25,835	1,01,167	.....	.....	17,702	9,779
PROVISIONS	Linseed	10,322	10,185	10,254	11,063	68	.....	.....	1,007
	Mustard and rape	24,082	20,529	22,812	20,067	1,220	462	.....	.....
	Til or sinjelly	80,795	79,080	50,383	50,208	30,403	20,482	.....	.....
	Other oil-seeds	2,294	2,183	1,034	2,218	260	.....	.....	85
SEEDS	Tea-seed	30,587	25,819	28,202	26,769	2,385	.....	.....	980
	Other kinds	5,297	4,762	5,276	4,908	21	.....	.....	156
	Silk, raw	64,670	6,080	61,790	4,860	2,880	1,120	.....	.....
	Do., manufactured (European)	1,88,708	1,56,045	1,03,328	58,567	85,440	97,448	.....	.....
SILK	Do., ditto (Indian)	5,57,380	1,32,412	7,50,163	1,02,409	.....	.....	1,92,783	29,997
	Spices	57,733	24,701	65,465	30,159	.....	.....	7,733	5,458
	Other saline substances	18,738	3,967	10,948	4,893	.....	.....	1,210	936
	Linseed	65,894	22,658	42,674	15,478	23,220	7,180	.....	.....
SUGAR	Mustard and rape	90,213	25,558	93,073	32,848	3,140	2,710	.....	.....
	Til or sinjelly	22,741	5,190	1,58,841	39,530	.....	.....	1,36,100	34,340
	Other oil-seeds	13,807	29,450	51,047	13,556	32,100	15,900	.....	18,960
	Tea-seed	1,29,284	48,209	1,03,884	67,099	.....	.....	34,620	.....
TEA	Other kinds	30,596	11,787	19,086	10,197	11,510	1,590	.....	.....
	Silk, raw	2,979	2,263	2,898	2,398	111	.....	.....	135
	Do., manufactured (European)	52	130	88	108	14	23	.....	.....
	Do., ditto (Indian)	297	329	183	123	112	206	.....	.....
TOBACCO	Spices	25,236	10,335	48,411	31,175	.....	.....	23,175	14,840
	Stone and marble	82,105	32,729	91,331	18,109	.....	.....	9,106	3,380
	Sugar, refined	1,68,114	31,784	1,03,820	27,069	54,288	4,725	.....	.....
	Do., unrefined	2,99,155	70,808	2,72,802	66,378	26,353	4,320	.....	.....
WOOD	Tea, Indian	2,475	2,501	2,788	2,791	.....	.....	313	233
	Do., Foreign	280	18	513	28	.....	.....	283	10
	Timber	25,884	14,079	18,067	9,214	7,817	5,465	.....	.....
	Firewood	43,910	7,541	42,385	7,217	1,525	324	.....	.....
WOOL	Wool, raw	61,393	3,752	68,708	3,783	.....	.....	7,315	1
	Do., manufactured (European)	1,329	1,507	1,349	1,327	.....	280	20	.....
	Wool, manufactured (Indian)	294	725	273	701	21	24	.....	.....
	Shawls	1,076	990	1,363	1,153	.....	.....	367	163
All other articles of merchandise	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	1	.....	4
	Government stores	2,90,277	1,70,389	2,44,513	1,52,500	45,764	17,799	.....	.....
	Minerals	29,908	44,567	16,806	26,21	13,084	18,346	.....	.....
	Total	74,754	19,128	85,623	19,241	.....	.....	10,869	113
Total		81,17,274	28,00,448	72,87,441	23,92,357	14,52,222	6,08,490	6,22,389	2,00,389

General Remarks on the fluctuation of principal staples carried over the East Indian Railway during the month ended 30th January 1886.

INCREASES.

*Rice (husked and unhusked).—*The increase in this staple is due to an abundant harvest this year.

*Gram and Pulses.—*Brisk local demand in the various mofussil trade centres, attended with low prices, resulted in the increase in these commodities.

*Cotton.—*The increase in this valuable staple of commerce is attributable to a good demand and fair prices in the Calcutta market for export.

*Fruits.—*This increase was principally in betel-nuts, pomegranates, &c., and is accounted for by active trade in the up-country markets.

*Piece-goods.—*The improvement in this staple was due to a rise in the rate of exchange during the first fortnight of January 1886.

*Hides.—*This was due to ordinary fluctuation of trade.

*Opium.—*This increase is attributable to more opium having been manufactured this year.

*Railway material, foreign.—*Large despatches to Paleyghat and Benares for works led to the increase in these articles.

Sugar. The increase in this commodity is accounted for by better prices and demand in the mofussil markets.

*Government stores.—*The military assemblage at Delhi upon the occasion of the Camp of Exercise accounts for this increase.

DECREASES.

*Coal.—*There has been an increase in the upwards and a decrease in the downwards coal, resulting in a net decrease which was due to want of demand in the Calcutta market.

*Wheat.—*The decrease in this important staple is accounted for by the remains of the old crop in the market being reported as weevily and inferior, and to the new crop not having yet been harvested.

*Indigo.—*This decrease was due to the market having been extremely flat and prices indifferent.

*Iron.—*A limited demand this year for iron has caused this decrease.

*Salt.—*The decrease in this staple is attributable to less production at the Sambhar lakes.

*Saltpetre.—*This decrease may be attributable to ordinary fluctuation of trade.

*Spices.—*The apparent falling off in this staple is accounted for by there having been a large traffic in spices during January 1886.

*Seeds.—*Due to the old stocks having become exhausted and the new stock not being in the market.

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TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE, JAMALPUR, the 11th March 1886

ALLEN MEARS, Jy. Traffic Manager.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 6th March 1886 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	267,567	3,18,421 10 0	26,40,970 0	6,20,928 2 0	23,061 4 0	9,03,211 1 0	68,802½	112,528½	181,331½
Or per mile of railway	.....	210 2 10	.....	409 12 7	15 13 1	635 12 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	1,946,077	22,18,611 4 0	2,21,92,907 30	56,18,110 4 9	1,84,032 13 0	80,21,654 5 9	502,050½	916,640	1,478,690½
Total for 9 weeks ...	2,113,644	25,37,032 14 0	2,48,33,867 30	62,38,038 7 9	2,08,89½ 1 0	80,84,805 6 9	630,862½	10,29,168½	1,680,031½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	228,256	2,60,246 3 4	24,01,109 10	5,70,652 3 9	16,866 10 8	8,65,799 1 9	67,267	105,796	173,062
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	178 5 11	.....	384 0 1	11 3 1	573 9 1	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,289,364½	27,88,129 1 7	2,19,89,044 10	51,05,136 2 11	1,64,383 14 9	84,17,040 3 3	643,939	935,200	1,579,139

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 7TH MARCH 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 6TH MARCH 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 7TH MARCH 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 6TH MARCH 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,500½	8,05,799	574	1,515	9,63,311	636	1,500½	3,94,03,440	26,104	1,515	4,35,11,967	28,721	41,08,617	.....

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 6th March 1886 on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	11,068	6,250 13 0	51,392 0	3,293 11 0	55 0 0	9,598 8 0	1,842	941	2,783
Or per mile of railway ...	204	109 4 6	898 20	57 9 0	0 15 5	167 12 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	102,364*	48,988 10 0*	3,43,350 30†	23,232 10 ½†	508 10 3‡	72,624 14 3	16,506	5,533	21,339
Total for 9 weeks ...	104,033	55,139 7 0	3,04,731 30	26,525 5 0	558 10 3	82,223 6 3	17,348	6,774	24,122
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	11,528	6,536 9 7	79,088 30	4,033 7 0	59 9 9	10,629 10 4	1,615	1,429	3,044
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	202	114 4 5	1,398 20	70 8 3	1 0 8	185 13 4	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	121,101½	68,881 9 10	4,40,153 0	30,608 9 0	675 13 3	1,00,106 0 1	16,375	8,501	24,876

* Deducted number of passengers 910 and Rs. 498 on account of differences between the Approximate and Audited Returns to week ended 30th June 1886.

† Added mounds 38,307-20 and

,, 746-15-0

ditto

ditto

ditto

‡ Added

,, 133-3-3

ditto

ditto

ditto

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 7TH MARCH 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 6TH MARCH 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 7TH MARCH 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 6TH MARCH 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57½	10,030	186	57½	9,599	166	57½	4,96,700	8,631	57½	4,50,222*	7,871	.....	43,478

* Added Rs. 393 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from 1st to 31st January 1886.

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 6th March 1886 on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,694	477 11 0	24,371 20	306 10 0	24 0 0	838 5 0	184	145	329
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	39 12 11	.....	30 8 10	2 0 0	72 5 9	.....	.....	.....
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	19,754*	3,371 1 0*	1,86,419 10†	4,167 5 0†	197 4 0†	7,735 10 0	1,497	2,737	4,234
Total for 9 weeks ...	22,448	3,848 12 0	2,00,690 30	4,633 15 0	221 4 0	8,605 15 0	1,681	2,882	4,563
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	2,040‡	240 0 11	17,137 0	395 8 0	130 14 0	875 6 11	198	131	329
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	28 13 5	.....	32 15 4	10 14 6	72 11 3	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	21,396‡	3,708 5 5	1,80,393 0	4,497 2 0	487 10 0	8,693 1 5	1,723	1,403	3,126

* Added number of passengers 396 and Rs. 72 on account of differences between the Approximate and Audited Returns to week ended 30th January 1886.
† Added mds. 19,666-30 and .. 29-14 on account of ditto ditto ditto
‡ Added .. 21 on account of ditto ditto ditto.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghaziour State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 7TH MARCH 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 6TH MARCH 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 7TH MARCH 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 6TH MARCH 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12	872	73	12	868	72	12	43,803	3,650	12	42,016*	3,576	.....	887

* Added Rs. 123 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from 1st to 30th January 1886.

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 6th March 1886 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	8,404	8,957 7 0	85,497 20	5,077 11 0	102 12 0	14,137 14 0	1,790‡	1,104	2,894‡
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	119 13 0	.....	67 14 2	1 6 0	189 0 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	44,263*	35,680 3 0*	7,11,153 30†	30,600 2 0†	1,055 11 6‡	67,530 0 6	12,189‡	9,786‡	21,975‡
Total for 9 weeks ...	52,667	44,637 10 0	7,96,681 10	35,677 13 0	1,158 7 6	81,475 12 0	13,986	10,884‡	24,870‡
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	5,644‡	5,313 3 9	73,588 0	2,855 2 0	113 6 0	8,180 11 9	1,369	1,356	2,725
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	60 15 7	.....	38 5 2	1 8 3	109 12 11	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	50,390‡	43,936 9 2	8,74,709 30	45,165 14 3	1,546 1 3	90,048 8 8	7,406	12,310	19,717

* Deducted number of passengers 221 and Rs. 63-0-0 on account of differences between the Approximate and Audited returns to week ended 30th January 1884.
† Added mds. 73,004-30 and .. 1,294-10-0 on account of ditto ditto ditto
‡ Added .. 237-2-6 on account of ditto ditto ditto.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 7TH MARCH 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 6TH MARCH 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 7TH MARCH 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 6TH MARCH 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1885.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	8,181	110	74½	14,138	189	74½	2,55,934	4,775	74½	2,47,944*	4,652	.. ..	7,990

* Added Rs. 1,441 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from 1st to 30th January 1886.

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 6th March 1886 on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	30,246	9,201 5 0	11,804 20	358 13 0	5 0 0	9,655 2 0	1,002	148	1,210
Or per mile of railway	.....	417 9 5	.....	16 2 0	0 3 7	433 15 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	152,231*	39,401 8 0*	85,177 3†	3,004 14 0†	39 15 0‡	42,440 0 6	8,110	2,103	10,275
Total for 9 weeks ...	182,477	48,602 8 0	97,780 10	3,363 11 0	44 15 0	52,101 2 6	9,172	2,313	11,485
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,115‡	5,829 8 10	46,126 30	811 14 0	11 9 3	6,653 0 1	1,061	603	1,753
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	264 15 8	.....	36 14 6	0 8 5	302 6 7.	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	201,842	54,523 4 7	2,61,339 20	4,431 14 0	61 15 3	59,017 1 10	9,879	5,514	15,393

* Added number of passengers 1,427 and deducted Rs. 252 on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 30th January 1886.
† Deducted mds. 6,401 and added " 65-13 on account of ditto ditto
‡ Added " 6-11-6 on account of ditto ditto

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 7TH MARCH 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 6TH MARCH 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 1885.*			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 6TH MARCH 1886.			Total increase in 1885.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22	6,653	302	22½	9,655	434	.....	.....	.....	22½	2,33,728†	10,506	.....	.....

* Line opened from January 1885.
† Deducted Rs. 179 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from 1st to 30th January 1886.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 27th February 1886 on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated). Including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	91,410	44,453 0 0	6,79,936 0*	63,070 0 0	4,360 0 0	1,12,483 0 0	10,691	12,600	23,300
Or per mile of railway	392	191 0 0	2,918 0	273 0 0	188 0 0	484 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	658,160	2,64,420 0 0	29,38,109 0	3,69,839 0 0	24,712 0 0	6,58,061 0 0	78,305	72,960	151,255
Total for 8 weeks ...	749,579	3,08,873 0 0	36,18,045 0	4,33,499 0 0	29,072 0 0	7,71,444 0 0	88,906	85,559	174,555
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year (audited) ...	100,192	45,965 0 0	4,77,017 0*	38,294 0 0	5,200 0 0	89,569 0 0	11,700	9,464	21,164
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	430	198 0 0	2,047 0	164 0 0	.....	382 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	808,966	3,49,934 0 0	24,10,473 0	3,48,357 0 0	55,757 0 0	7,61,949 0 0	99,168	74,312	173,478

* Includes estimated weight of 2,50,000 and 2,00,000 maunds respectively for Ballast Trains.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 25TH FEBRUARY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 27TH FEBRUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 28TH FEBRUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 27TH FEBRUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
228	89,509	384	233	1,12,483	483	233	60,12,154	21,511	233	41,52,746*	17,823	.....	8,59,406

* Audited up to 31st December 1885.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 27th February 1886 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANTIAN AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan-dise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
al traffic for the week ...	24,081	9,879 0 0	36,662 0	2,211 0 0	25 0 0	11,815 0 0	3,261	1,049	5,210
per mile of railway ...	198	78 0 0	291 0	18 0 0	.....	94 0 0	.....	.....	.....
previous 7 weeks of half- year	160,940	61,187 0 0	2,21,023 0	11,318 0 0	174 0 0	72,079 0 0	22,617	12,834	35,141
Total for 8 weeks ...	185,021	70,768 0 0	2,57,685 0	13,529 0 0	199 0 0	84,494 0 0	25,878	14,473	40,351
COMPARISON.									
al for corresponding week of revious year (audited) ...	22,977	8,585 0 0	29,003 0	2,035 0 0	29 0 0	10,647 0 0	3,908	1,116	5,084
r mile of railway correspond- ing period of previous year ...	182	68 0 0	235 0	10 0 0	.....	81 0 0	.....	.....	.....
sal to corresponding date of revious year	179,250	66,702 0 0	1,76,377 0	12,422 0 0	221 0 0	80,345 0 0	35,203	7,654	42,857

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 26TH FEBRUARY 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 27TH FEBRUARY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 28TH FEBRUARY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 27TH FEBRUARY 1886.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
126	10,647	84	126	11,815	94	125	4,65,828*	3,727	126	4,76,675*	3,783	10,647	.....

* Audited up to week ending 12th December 1885.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs. A. P.
Approximate earnings for week ending 27th February 1886	6,704 0 0
Corresponding week last year	6,710 0 0
Decrease	6 0 0
Receipts from 1st January to 27th February 1886	48,523 0 0
From 1st January to 28th February 1885	48,976 0 0
Decrease	453 0 0
Miles.	
Miles open week ending 27th February 1886	50½
Corresponding week last year	50½
Rs. A. P.	
Receipts per mile for open week ending 27th February 1886	132 1 7
Corresponding week last year	132 3 9
Decrease	0 2 2

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Darjeeling, the 9th March 1886.

W. STEVENSON, Secretary.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, the 13th March 1886.

Present:

HIS HONOR the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, K.C.S.I., *President.*
 The HON. G. C. PAUL, C.I.E., *Advocate-General.*
 The HON. H. J. REYNOLDS, C.S.I.
 COLONEL THE HON. S. T. TREVOR, R.E.
 The HON. C. B. GARRETT.
 The HON. H. L. HARRISON.
 The HON. RAI JAI PROKASH LALL, BAHADOOR.
 The HON. G. IRVING.
 The HON. LALLA BAN BEHARI KAPUR.
 The HON. D. CRUICKSHANK.
 The HON. ANUNDO MOHUN BOSE.

AMENDMENT OF THE CALCUTTA POLICE ACT.

THE HON. MR. REYNOLDS moved that the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Calcutta Police Act, 1866, and Act II (B.C.) of 1866 be taken into consideration in order to the settlement of the clauses of the

Bill. He said that the Committee had made no change of any great importance in the Bill as it was introduced into Council. His hon. friend (Moulvie Abdul Jubbar) had brought to the notice of the Council at the last meeting, when this Bill was under consideration, that it might be necessary to extend its operation to the Suburban Police Act as well as to the Calcutta Act; and on enquiry it appeared, as regards section 2 of the Bill, that the hon. member was perfectly right, and that it would be necessary to make the alteration which he had proposed, and this had now been done.

The only other change which had been made in the Bill was the reduction of the term of imprisonment to eight days in section 2 and to three days in section 3, and MR. KEYNOLDS thought that this change would commend itself to the approval of the Council.

The motion was put and agreed to.

THE HON. MR. ANUNDO MOHUN BOSE moved that the following section be added to the Bill:—

“4. After section 72 of the said Calcutta Police Act, the following words shall be added—If the name and address of such person be unknown to such police officer, and cannot be ascertained by him.”

He said the matter is a simple one, and I trust the Council will see its way to readily accept it. Act IV of 1866 and Act II of 1866, both passed by the Bengal Council, relate to the police, respectively, of Calcutta and the Suburbs. Both these Acts dealt with similar subjects and were drawn on much the same lines, and both of them gave to police officers, in case of their actually seeing offences against the Act being committed, the power to arrest the persons committing such offences. But there is a very important difference in the provision which gives this power to police officers in the two Acts. In the Calcutta Police Act, section 72 runs thus—“Any police officer may arrest without a warrant any person committing in his view any of the offences described or referred to in this Act.” Section 43 of Act II of 1866, which is the corresponding provision in the Suburban Police Act, reads thus—“Any police officer may arrest without a warrant any person committing in his view any offence against this Act, if the name and address of such person be unknown to such police officer and cannot be ascertained by him.” The Council will thus see that there is an important safeguard existing in the Suburban Police Act, limiting to some extent—and, I believe to a desirable extent—the power of arrest given to police officers, which does not exist in the Calcutta Police Act, and I am sure the Council will agree with me that it is desirable in a matter like this that there should not be one law on this side of Circular Road and a different law on the other side of it. This view has already been fully accepted, both by the Council and by the Select Committee, with regard to another provision in the Bill. The desire to secure uniformity in matters of this description was indeed so great that the Council, to some extent, went out of its way, inasmuch as this Bill as it was introduced simply related to the amendment of the Calcutta Police Act, yet the reference to the Select Committee was extended on the suggestion of my hon. friend opposite (Moulvie Abdul Jubbar) so as to embrace the amendment of the Suburban Police Act also, and make the law in the Suburbs similar to the law as it was proposed to be amended in Calcutta. I hope this will be sufficient to induce the Council to accept my amendment. But if it is necessary for me to go further, I venture to submit that, independently of reasons derived from a desire for uniformity, and independently of the weight to be attached to this amendment from the fact of these words being already in the Suburban Police Act, discussing the amendment purely on its merits, I think it will be considered desirable to safeguard, I won't say the arbitrary, but certainly the very extensive, powers of arrest possessed by a common police constable in the streets of Calcutta by some such provision as I have embodied in my amendment. I would ask the hon. members for a moment to consider what is the object of section 72 of the Act. I think they will have no hesitation in agreeing with me that the person who is rightly, or it may be wrongly, supposed in the streets of Calcutta to have committed an offence against the provisions of the Act, and they are all petty offences, punishable mostly with fines, should be needlessly subjected to the indignity of being arrested and taken to a police station, and there kept in the lock-up or discharged at the discretion of the

officer in charge ; but that the real object is to secure that the person who is supposed to have committed an offence should be found when proceedings are taken before the Magistrate. That being so, I submit that a safeguard such as I have proposed is open to no objection, but on the other hand very necessary and desirable. To give an illustration or two of my meaning. Suppose the Hon. Mover of the Bill were to return home after dark from a meeting of the Municipal Commissioners in the Town Hall, and his coachman had forgotten to provide himself with lamps under this Act as it has been drafted, the hon. member would be liable to be arrested and taken to a police station. I do not believe for a moment that this would happen in the case of the hon. member ; but if a police officer were to exercise the power of arrest vested in him by the Act, he would be strictly within his legal right. I might easily suppose various offences of this kind in respect of which, if only a constable choose to do so, he would be acting within his legal power in subjecting respectable members of the community to the indignity of arrest. I fancy the reason why there has not been an outcry in respect of this matter is because the police have not availed themselves more largely than they have of this power. I am aware of a case in which a lady, whose husband is a well-known gentleman, was taken in her carriage to a police station simply because her coachman had not provided himself with a light. I may just mention that I am not responsible for the exact wording of the amendment. I am not sure that the words of the amendment are the very best in which the idea could be embodied, but I thought the safest and the most respectful course was to adopt the language which had already received the sanction of the Legislature in section 43 of the Suburban Police Act, rather than to accept the responsibility of expressing it in my own language. I mention this because it has been suggested to me by a very high authority on the subject, namely, the hon. member who is at the head of the police in Calcutta, that it would be better to leave out the words "and cannot be ascertained by him," as the retention of those words might imply that the police officer would be bound to go up and down the town in order to ascertain the name and address of the person whom he had arrested. But I do not understand the words of the Suburban Police Act in that sense, nor, so far as I am aware, have they ever been interpreted in that sense. I understand they mean "and cannot be ascertained by him" *then and there*, and that the result of such enquiry must be accepted. If the Council think any slight modification desirable, so as to prevent the words of the amendment being interpreted in any other way, I shall have no objection to adopt it, but it seems very necessary and very desirable that a clause of this kind should be inserted in order, legally and under the sanction of the Legislature, to prevent the possibility of the power of arrest being abused. I would suggest that perhaps the addition of the words "at the time" would obviate the possibility of an interpretation of the kind to which I have already referred. With these words, I would beg to recommend the acceptance of my amendment by the Council."

The HON. MOULVIE ABDUL JUBBAR said :—" I second the proposal of the hon. member. I don't think it is necessary to arrest gentlemen who are known to a police officer, or whose address may be ascertained. Besides, all anomalies between the Suburban and the Calcutta Acts ought to be removed, and this is one of the anomalies which at present exists."

The HON. MR. REYNOLDS said :—" I think I must leave it to my hon. friend Mr. Harrison to say whether he, as head of the police in Calcutta, is prepared to accept the amendment proposed by the hon. member. It is an amendment which does not seem to me to be very desirable, and there is one consideration which I should like to put before the Hon. Mover of the amendment and the Council. The hon. member has justly remarked that the Calcutta and Suburban Police Acts deal with similar subjects, are drawn on similar lines, and were passed in the same session of the Council. But I have to observe that the Suburban Police Act was passed before the other Act, and I think that when we find that where in one Act one form of words was adopted, and that the Legislature very shortly afterwards, when dealing with a parallel subject, adopted a different form of words, we must suppose that they had some good

reason for doing so. I have looked through the discussions of the Council, and I have found nothing to indicate why the change was made. But I think we are justified in assuming that the alteration was not made without some sufficient ground. I think that in a Bill of this kind, which is directed to the amendment of a particular section of an Act, which has been shown in practice to work imperfectly, and to require correction in dealing with such a section, it is undesirable to raise the abstract question of assimilating the procedure of the two Acts in respect of an entirely different matter in which the law, as it stands, has not been found in practice to be the subject of complaint, or the cause of any oppression."

The HON. MR. HARRISON said :—As far as I am concerned, I do not think there is any objection to the spirit of the amendment. For, as a matter of fact, departmental orders have been issued to the police in Calcutta to the effect that they are not to arrest for minor offences of this kind persons who are known to them. And the very fact that the amendment was moved, not on the ground of practical inconvenience which has drawn public attention to the hardship of the present section, but on the ground of verifying the two Acts is, I think, sufficient to show that, so far as practical experience goes, there is nothing to necessitate an amendment of the section, as possibly there would be if the police had abused their powers. My objection goes entirely to the last words of the amendment, "and cannot be ascertained by him." As the hon. member pointed out, these words may be so interpreted as greatly to embarrass the police in the execution of their duty. I would like to leave out those words altogether, because even with the proposed addition of the words "at the time" they are still vague and embarrassing. For what steps must a police officer be obliged to take at the time? Suppose a person said—"I live quarter of a mile off, and if you come with me you will find that the address which I have given you is a correct one. Is the police bound to leave his beat and go to the address named? I have been very careful to enquire, and I could not find one single instance where there had been complaint, though the hon. member mentioned one instance of a lady being taken to the thana. Still further, practically, there is no difference in procedure between the suburbs and the town. The same police force virtually exists in both Calcutta and the Suburbs, the same officers are at the head of the police, the Inspectors of the one force are frequently transferred to the other, as also the minor officers, although perhaps to a less extent. Can it be said that the words to which I have referred improve the section? On the contrary, they leave room for considerable misunderstanding; and evidently there is great difference between the moral effect of a section which exists in the Suburban Act, but has attracted no notice, and the same section when formally introduced into the town and attention to it thus drawn. Probably no long time would elapse before we should have complaints as to whether the police was justified in arresting a person on the spot. The police of the town are only a limited number, there being something like 170 beats in the whole town during the day-time, and if constables were taken off their beats to make enquiries regarding addresses, the beat will be left without any constable; therefore, for the efficiency of the force, it was extremely desirable that they should be in a position to act promptly, and not be required to make any enquiries. In the English Acts the general rule is that the offender is taken to the police station, unless he is known to the arresting officer.

In that country there is nothing which puts on the police the burden of ascertaining the name and address of the person arrested, if not known. So far as argument for uniformity goes, I would refer to the general Mofussil Police Act, V of 1861, section 34, which provides that any police officer may take into custody without a warrant any person who, within his view, commits certain offences. Consequently at present, in the Police Act of the mofussil that power is given. At the same time, I wish it to be understood that I do not raise any objection to the provision being inserted in the law, provided the wording is so safeguarded that the police cannot be held liable to institute particular enquiries before arresting persons committing offences of the kind under discussion, whose names and addresses are not known to them."

The Hon. Mr. ANUNDO MOHUN BOSE said.—“Practically, I understand there exists considerable agreement between the hon. member opposite (Mr. Harrison) and myself. But there are certain arguments which have been pressed by him against the adoption of the amendment. One argument was to this effect, that no practical inconvenience has been experienced owing to the difference of language at present existing in the corresponding sections of the Calcutta and Suburban Police Acts. I have already referred to one instance, and I may privately give the name of the gentleman, who is well-known to the hon. member, whose wife was subjected to the indignity of being taken to the police station when the slightest enquiry would have satisfied the police officer that there was no necessity to take a step of that kind. I am aware that, under departmental rules, this large power given by law is attempted to be practically curtailed, but in spite of that abuses of this kind do occur; and in the second place, I would urge that the Legislature ought, by its own action and under its own authority, to remove any defective wording found in its Acts, instead of leaving the remedy to be provided by departmental orders. Then, reference has been made to the fact that the number of the police being limited, if we take the police officer from his beat to make such enquiries, the beat will be left without a constable. I submit that the words “and cannot be ascertained by him at the time” would be sufficient to prevent the inconvenience just referred to, because the constable would only have then and there to ascertain who the person is whom he had arrested. And we have the opinion of the highest legal authority to assure us that no other interpretation would attach to the words, and I have only to repeat that if these words are omitted, the police officer has simply to say “I don’t know you,” and the object of the amendment would be defeated, and there are many police officers to whom even your Honor is not perhaps personally known. Under these circumstances, I submit that the amendment, with the addition of the words “at the time” will be enough to meet the requirements of the case, and at the same time to prevent the possibility of any practical inconvenience in the working of the department. This Bill gives to the police extensive powers of arrest. As reference had been made to the mofussil, I may point out that, under the Penal Code, if a man were to forge a valuable security, an offence punishable with transportation for life, even in such a case a police officer cannot arrest the offender, but he would have to take out a warrant from the Magistrate for that purpose. The Legislature thought it necessary to protect the liberty of persons enjoyed by the subject in that way. Under these circumstances, I submit that the power of arrest ought to be safeguarded and restricted in the way I propose.

The section, with the addition of the words “then and there,” was then agreed to.

The Hon. Mr. GARRETT presented the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Watchmen.

The Hon. Mr. REYNOLDS presented the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the “Bengal Vaccination Act, V of 1880,” and gave notice that he would move that it be taken into consideration in order to the settlement of the clauses of the Bill at the next Meeting of the Council.

The Hon. Mr. REYNOLDS moved that the Hon. Messrs. Harrison and Cruickshank be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to amend Bengal Act III of 1879 (Steam-Boilers and Prime-Movers).

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday, the 27th March 1886.

EXCISE COMMISSION.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—EXCISE.

Calcutta, the 10th March 1886.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Report of the Commission appointed by the Government of Bengal to enquire into the excise of country spirit in Bengal.

For the last few years there have been clear indications of a serious increase in the consumption of spirituous liquors among the people of this province; and as there appeared to be reason to believe that this increase was to some extent due either to the outstill system of excise, or to the manner in which that system had been worked, the Lieutenant-Governor, in a Resolution dated 4th December 1883, appointed a Special Commission to consider and report upon the subject of the excise on country spirits in all its aspects, after careful local enquiry. The Commission was constituted as follows:—

Mr. J. Ware Edgar, C.S.I.	...	...	<i>President.</i>
Baboo Krishna Bihari Sen, M.A.	...	...	} <i>Members.</i>
Mr. H. R. Reily	...	...
Baboo Obhoy Chunder Dass	...	...	<i>Member and Secretary.</i>

They were directed to visit every district in the Patna and Bhagulpore Divisions, and selected districts in the Chota Nagpore, Burdwan and Presidency Divisions, and to record as fully as possible all their proceedings, and all evidence given before them by persons experienced and interested in the subject of enquiry.

2. The Commission began their labours at Bankipore on the 10th December 1883, and were occupied continuously from that day until the 10th April 1884 in examining witnesses, inspecting outstills, and conducting experiments in distillation in different districts. The following districts were visited: Shahabad, Patna, Gya, Sarun, Mozufferpore, Chumparun, Durbhunga, Bhagulpore, Monghyr, Sonthal Pergunnahs, Purneah, Maldah, Hazaribagh, Lohardugga, Manbhoom, Beerbhoom, Bankoora, Burdwan, Hooghly with Howrah, the 24-Pergunnahs, Nuddea, Jessore, Rajshahye, Dacca, Furreedpore, and Darjeeling. Two hundred and sixteen outstills and nine central distilleries were inspected, and three hundred and twenty witnesses examined, either orally or by written questions. Many practical experiments were also made by the members of the Commission in various methods of distillation, and these were supplemented by a valuable series of analyses undertaken by Dr. Warden, the Chemical Examiner to Government, and by experiments in manufacture conducted by the Collector of Calcutta at the Kidderpore distillery.

The Commission submitted their report on the 10th September 1884, and the Lieutenant-Governor, having since obtained the views of the Board of Revenue, Divisional and District Officers, and many local bodies and private persons on the suggestions made by the Commission, is now in a position to decide how far it is incumbent on the Government to introduce modifications in the present system of excise, with a view to the diminution of evils that have been ascertained to exist.

3. Before proceeding to a consideration of the conclusions to which the Commission were led by their enquiries, it may be useful to pass briefly in review the history of the excise of country spirit in Bengal, and to state clearly what that system is upon which the Commission were deputed to report. It is, the Lieutenant-Governor believes, an idea commonly accepted by many who have not studied the subject that the outstill system is a novelty; that it had never been tried before; and that, until the present form of the system was introduced, there had never been any change from the central distillery arrangements which had immediately preceded it. But the outstill system is in reality the older of the two, and its re-introduction is a return to the form in which country spirit was first taxed in this country.

4. There is no evidence of strong drink having been made a source of revenue in early Hindoo times, but taxes on spirituous liquors were certainly collected under the Mogul Emperors, and it appears probable that the system then in force was one of unrestricted outstills. The question of excise was pressed on the attention of the Government at an early period of the British administration of these provinces. In 1790 the abkari sayer was resumed, and by the abkari regulations of the following year, a tax was levied on every license granted both to distillers and vendors of spirituous liquors. Additions were made to the law in 1793 and 1800, but no material alterations were introduced; and the arrangements made in 1791 continued in force until 1813. The system was one of outstills of a limited size, paying a daily tax, which was fixed according to the size of the town or village in which the still was situated. By Regulation X of 1813, sudder distilleries were for the first time established, and at the same time provision was made for farming outstills which supplied tracts not supplied by the sudder distilleries. The attempt to work these two systems in conjunction with each other proved unsuccessful, and in 1816 sudder distilleries were closed in all but five districts. Regulation VII of 1824 made it lawful for the Board of Revenue to extend the farming system, and in a short time the whole province was let in farm. The result was an increase of revenue for the first year, followed by a rapid decline, and this led to the appointment, in 1840, of a Commissioner of Abkari to supervise excise administration in the districts near Calcutta, and to consider the question of improving the management of the department. In a few years outstills had replaced farms in all the districts of the new abkari division. A second division was formed in 1844, and the outstill system was extended. The special appointments of Excise Commissioners were abolished in 1852 and 1854, and thenceforward the revenue was administered by Collectors under the supervision of Commissioners of Revenue Divisions. No change, however, was at first made in the system of administration, further than that the last vestiges of farms gradually disappeared. In 1863, however, it was decided that, in order to levy a uniform rate of duty on all spirit, outstills should be gradually abolished, and the sudder distillery system introduced throughout the province. As these orders were carried out, it was found that illicit distillation largely increased, especially in outlying and thickly populated tracts, and in 1871 the previous orders were so far modified that a few stills were allowed in such places. Thenceforth there was a constant tendency towards increase in the number of outstills and decrease in the number of sudder distilleries, the former rising from 288 in 1870-71 to 862 in 1877-78; the latter falling from 257 to 211 in the same period. In 1877 it was finally resolved to extend the outstill system to the outlying thanas of all districts, fixing sudder distilleries only at central and populous places. The immediate result of these orders was an increase in the number of outstills from 862 to 3,911, and a reduction of sudder distilleries from 211 to 91. It was subsequently found impossible to prevent the introduction of outstill liquor into the areas supplied by sudder distilleries, and by 1880-81 only 22 distilleries were left, in Hooghly, Calcutta, the Sonthal Pergunnahs, the Orissa districts and Hazaribagh, while the number of outstills had increased to 5,657. The evil of this rapid multiplication of the number of outstills was recognized, and measures were taken to confine the number to the real wants of each district, with the result that by 1884-85 the total was 3,747 or nearly 2,000 less than in 1880-81.

5. It will thus be seen that the Excise Commission, in commencing their enquiries in 1883, found an exclusive system of outstills in existence in all but a few districts where sudder distilleries were preserved. Under this system the license-holder pays a certain fee, the amount of which is commonly settled by auction, for the right to distil and sell liquor in a certain fixed place. He is allowed to work only one still, and is forbidden to distil at night, or to sell wholesale quantities; sales after 9 P.M., or in any other place but the shop for which the license is granted, are also prohibited; but no restrictions are placed either on the quantity to be distilled, or on the quality of the liquor. Under former rules, the capacity of the still was always defined; but in 1878 the rule prescribing a limit of capacity was abrogated under orders of the Board of Revenue, and since then the holder of an outstill license has been permitted to increase the size of his still at discretion. *

6. Under this system the revenue has rapidly increased, rising from Rs. 28,90,460 in 1877-78 to Rs. 52,22,781 in 1883-84. Financially, therefore, the scheme must be pronounced a success; but the Commission's enquiries have led them to the belief that, even from this point of view, the system would not in the long run prove so lucrative as it at first sight appears, owing to the tendency observable in large towns and also in some districts towards the creation of monopolies by wealthy licensees, and the consequent development of farms such as had already proved fatal to the excise revenue.

7. The most important question, however, is that of increased consumption, and if it is proved that the present system has offered undue encouragement to the drinking of spirits, the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that financial reasons cannot be allowed to stand in the way of the needed reforms. On this point the Commission accumulated a large mass of evidence, and made an attempt to estimate both the number of drinkers in various tracts at the present time, and the comparative outturn of country liquor under the sudder distillery system and the outstill system respectively. The materials for accurate estimates were not available under either of these heads, and the Commission themselves admit that the results arrived at by them, have no approximation to perfect accuracy, and possess a relative value only. It would not be safe to make any general deductions from figures about which so much uncertainty exists; but the Lieutenant-Governor is able to accept in full the conclusion of the Commission, based on the facts ascertained by them in the course of their enquiry, and from the complaints which have reached him from various sources, that the consumption of country spirit has largely increased.

8. The special object of the appointment of the Commission was to ascertain the causes of this increase, and to suggest means by which they might be removed; and their enquiries were directed mainly to these points. In their opinion the primary cause of the growth of the habit of drinking among the people is the influence of social, moral, religious changes in relaxing the restrictions which had previously kept large classes from indulging in spirituous liquors; but there have been other minor causes without which consumption could not have developed as it is seen to have done. Increase in the purchasing power of the consuming classes is assigned as a reason for some portion of the increased consumption; but the greater part of it must be otherwise accounted for, and the Commission enumerate the following causes:—

- (1) The suspension in 1878 of the long-established rule limiting the capacity of stills, thus enabling the distillers to produce from their large stills greatly increased quantities of liquor at greatly reduced prices.
- (2) The excessive number of shops that have been licensed, total population and area having alone been considered, although the proportion of the consuming population to the total population varies greatly in different districts.
- (3) Improper selection of sites for shops.

9. The recommendations which the Commissioners make for removing these causes of increased consumption, and for remedying minor evils incidental to the present system, may be summarised as follows:—

- (1) Central distilleries should be re-established in all large towns at the head-quarters of districts in which there is a great demand for country spirit.
- (2) In other towns the stills should be grouped within one enclosure outside the inhabited parts of the town, and care should be exercised in the selection of the retail shops within the town supplied by these stills.
- (3) In each district a maximum aggregate capacity for all outstills should be fixed, and the number of outstills and size of each still should be determined with reference to the maximum aggregate. All stills holding more than 10 seers should be of metal, and should be registered and stamped by the Excise authorities. The upset price of each still should be proportionate to its capacity, and should be calculated on the basis of the duty (at a rate fixed by Government), which could be levied on its outturn at a given strength.

- (4) The aggregate capacity of the fermenting vats allowed to each still should also be fixed.
- (5) A minimum price should be fixed for the cheapest sort of liquor according to the circumstances of each district, and the prices now prevailing. On this subject Mr. Reily dissented from his colleagues.
- (6) Excise establishments should be reconstituted on a more liberal scale.

10. The Lieutenant-Governor has already accepted the first of these suggestions, and the conclusions on which it is based. The sudder distillery system failed because it was at first applied indiscriminately to all parts of the country, irrespective of means of supervision; and no better success was obtained when outstills were introduced into outlying parts of districts, because no precautions were taken to prevent outstill liquor from finding its way into the tracts that ought to have been supplied by the central distilleries. Sir Rivers Thompson agrees with the Commission that an outstill system, properly regulated, is the most suitable for the country in general; but where special means of close supervision exist, and a large drinking population is found in a small and well-defined area, central distilleries, in which alone a uniform tax can be levied on spirit according to its strength, should be established. It has therefore been decided to place such distilleries at Patna, Gya, Arrah, Chuprah, Bettiah, Mozufferpore Durbhunga, Monghyr with Jamalpore, Bhagulpore, Moorshedabad with Berhampore, Burdwan and Dacca; and some of these have already been opened and have been at work throughout the current year.

11. The second suggestion deals with a matter rather of Municipal than Excise administration; and the Lieutenant-Governor does not consider that any general rule need be laid down. But he entirely approves the principle that the views of Municipal Commissioners and other local bodies should be ascertained before sites for shops are selected in their towns, and wherever unobjectionable sites for outstills cannot be found within the town, the Lieutenant-Governor desires to see the adoption of the system of grouping outstills outside the boundaries for the supply of retail shops at carefully selected places in the town. The essence of the proposal is that outstills should not be placed where they are likely to be objected to as nuisances: and where no objections are preferred, no change need be made.

12. It will be useless, however, to re-establish central distilleries if proper safeguards are not provided against the competition of surrounding outstills; and this leads to the consideration of the third recommendation made by the Commission, that the capacity of each still should be limited to the existing demand for liquor in the area to be supplied by it, and that the upset price of each still should be proportionate to that capacity, and calculated on the basis of the duty which could be levied by Government on its outturn at a given strength. So long as outstills are allowed to continue to supply unlimited quantities of cheap liquor, it will be impossible for the sudder distilleries to compete with them, and the Lieutenant-Governor has little doubt that it was the absence of any limitation of capacity that frustrated the attempt made to combine the two systems in 1877-78. In this matter, however, the Lieutenant-Governor recognises the necessity of proceeding with caution. The old rule of limitation, abolished in 1878, was a failure, because it was a hard-and-fast rule, limiting all stills to one capacity, regardless of the demand for liquor in the tract supplied by them. The proper limit to be fixed in each district can only be ascertained by detailed local enquiry as to the extent of the demand for liquor and the daily average number of distillations. In fixing the upset price, too, considerable difficulty is anticipated by the Board of Revenue, and the Lieutenant-Governor is not prepared to accept in full the suggestions made by the Commission without further enquiry and consultation. The Board of Revenue have therefore been requested to make a full experimental trial of the system recommended by the Commission in the district of Patna, and in all other districts where central distilleries have been established, to fix a certain area in the neighbourhood of such dis-

tilleries within which no outstills will be allowed, and a somewhat larger area within which the capacity of outstills will be limited. The working of these changes will be carefully watched, and their results will show the practicability or otherwise of introducing any general rule of limitation throughout the province.

13. The proposal to restrict the capacity of fermenting vats is subsidiary to that for the limitation of stills, and the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Excise Commission and the Board of Revenue in thinking that no general rule on the subject can yet be laid down. Careful experiments and special enquiries are being undertaken by a very competent excise officer under the direction of the Board with a view to ascertaining the possibility of adopting and enforcing any rule on this point, and the Lieutenant-Governor will reserve further orders until the results of these investigations are known.

14. The question of fixing a minimum price for the cheapest kind of liquor has been discussed at some length, and the proposal of the majority of the Commission has undergone much hostile criticism. It may be admitted that no hope could be entertained of any such rule being absolutely and without exception adhered to, and any attempt to insist on a very rigid observance of it would only lead to undue harassment both of vendors and their customers. But, as the Lieutenant-Governor understands these suggestions, its object would be sufficiently attained by making any general and open infraction of the rule impossible, and this would probably be secured by the competition of retailers. It would be their common interest to keep up prices : any systematic attempt to under-sell on the part of one retailer would be jealously watched by the others, and in such a case the Revenue authorities would interfere. The two principal objects of the proposed rule appear to be—*first*, to break down the growing tendency towards the establishment of monopolies caused by wealthy capitalists being able to force down prices until they drive poorer rivals out of the trade ; and *secondly*, by thus raising average prices and restricting consumption, to encourage the production of a more wholesome liquor. Both these objects are laudable in themselves, and the fact that the rule now proposed has been adopted in Assam, and has for a long time been in force in Madras, would seem to show that it is not altogether unworkable. The Lieutenant-Governor has therefore decided to combine a trial of this rule with the tentative limitation of still capacity in the district of Patna ; and he thinks that the experiment might, with advantage, be extended to Chota Nagpore. The Board of Revenue have therefore been requested to take measures to carry these orders into effect.

15. The last of the main proposals made by the Commission is that Excise establishments shall be increased. The Lieutenant-Governor has already accepted their views on this point, and the excise staff has been strengthened in several of the most important districts. The question of any further increases in the event of wider reforms is still under the consideration of the Board of Revenue, and final orders on this point will for the present be deferred.

16. Of the Commission's recommendations in minor matters of detail, it will be sufficient to enumerate some of the more important. The number of shops should be reduced, and fixed with reference to the number of actual consumers ; greater care should be exercised in the selection of sites for shops ; all shops should be closed at night-fall ; and the supply of liquor to children under 12 years of age should be prohibited under heavy penalties. These suggestions are all accepted by the Lieutenant-Governor, and will be at once enforced ; but great care on the part of local officers will be necessary to make approximate estimates of the demand for liquor in each tract, and to avoid the risk of illicit distillation which a too hasty reduction in the present number of licenses would certainly encourage.

17. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to express his acknowledgment of the excellent work done by the Commission. From the time of their

appointment until the date on which they brought their labours to a close, they were incessantly occupied in practical enquiries and experiments of a most valuable nature. Nothing was taken for granted; every point was investigated with the most scrupulous fidelity and impartiality, and no conclusion was adopted without thoroughly sifting the evidence on which it was based. The result has been embodied in an admirably clear report, which, whatever may be the future systems of excise in this Province, must take its place as a standard work of reference, to which every one will turn who may desire information on the history of our excise revenue, or on indigenous methods of distillation and the results they yield. To Mr. J. Ware Edgar, on whom, as President, the principal duties of organization of the method of inquiry and embodiment of its results in the report necessarily devolved, an especial meed of praise is due; but the services of the other members of the Commission—Mr. Reily and Baboos Krishna Behari Sen and Obhoy Chandra Das—are equally commendable in their degree. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to express his thanks to the Commission, individually and collectively, for the manner in which they have discharged the duties entrusted to them.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

R. H. WILSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

THE EMBANKMENT REPORTS FOR 1884-85.

No. 538I.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION.

Dated Calcutta, the 23rd March 1886.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The embankment reports for 1884-85.

THE list of embankments appended gives the length of embankments in each district and division in Bengal in which are embankments the property of Government, and included in the D schedule of Act II (B.C.) of 1882, and also embankments maintained by Government at the cost of zemindars, some of the latter being maintained at a contract rate under section 63 of the Act, the amount of which is shown in the statement. The cost of maintenance of the tuccavee embankments under contract only is shown, this being the amount chargeable against the budget grant: for the remainder the exact cost of maintenance is recovered from those interested, and does not appear in the accounts. It may be stated here that the Midnapur tuccavee embankments were placed under the contract system before the present Act came into force, and although the whole of the zemindars have not accepted the contract terms, the cost for maintenance is included in the lump sum shown as payable, and is a charge against the budget grant.

2. The total length of D schedule or Government embankments in the province is 1,208 miles, of which one-half is in the district of Midnapur, and by far the greater proportion of the whole is in the Burdwan Division. Of the embankments maintained by Government, or tuccavee embankments, the greater proportion are in the Patna Division, though the length in the Burdwan Division nearly approaches it, and almost all these are in the Midnapur district. Most of the above are under the contract system.

3. The total expenditure on all embankments during the year was Rs. 3,16,299, of which Rs. 2,24,917 was on account of Government embankments and Rs. 91,382 for tuccavee, giving an average rate per mile of Rs. 186 and Rs. 190, respectively, for maintenance, including portions remodelled, and retired lines. These figures do not, however, agree with the Examiner's accounts, as charges for establishment, tools and plant, &c., are in some cases omitted, and other items for improvement of Government estates are included in the Examiner's accounts. This is, however, the first occasion on which any attempt has been made to bring the facts concerning embankments into a yearly report, and instructions have been issued which will enable in future the correct expenditure to be given. At present it appears that Rs. 200 per mile is an approximation to the average cost for maintenance.

4. Reports for the year were received by districts, being forwarded through the Commissioners and the Board of Revenue, but in some cases were received late. In the case of the Gunduck embankments in the Sone Circle, the Executive Engineer's reports are very well got up, and will serve as a permanent record, all particulars, with maps and flood diagrams of the rivers, having been included.

5. The embankments in the Orissa Division, which are maintained by Government under Act XXXI of 1855, are not included in the report.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. M. McNEILE, Col., R.E.,

Joint-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,

P. W. Dept.

Accompaniment.

List of embankments.

EMBANKMENTS IN BENGAL THE PROPERTY OF GOVERNMENT AND IN CHARGE OF GOVERNMENT.
Showing Length and Cost of Maintenance during 1884-85

Name of Civil Division.	District.	MILES OF EMBANKMENTS.										Total miles of embankments.	COST OF MAINTENANCE OF DRAINAGE OF DRAINAGE SCHEDULE EMBANKMENTS.		COST OF MAINTENANCE OF TUCCAVEE EMBANKMENTS UNDER CONTRACT.		Amount payable under contract.	REMARKS.
		D Schedule.		Tuccavee.				Total.					Total.	Rate per mile.	Total.	Rate per mile.		
		Miles.	Feet.	Miles.	Feet.	Miles.	Feet.	Miles.	Feet.	Miles.	Feet.							
Patna ...	Mozaffer-pur	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Tuccavee contract rate Rs. 200 per mile. Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto		
	Darbhanga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chumparun ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagnul-pur.	Total	Rupees 90-7-1 paid by Government.		
	Bhagnulpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahye	Total	Rupees 90-7-1 paid by Government.		
	Rajshahye ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs	Rupees 10,180 paid for land for Janculi embankment irrecoverable.		
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Houghly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan	Midnapur	Rupees 10,180 paid for land for Janculi embankment irrecoverable.		
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Houghly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL		1,208	2,068	430	3,466	57	643	537	4,169	1,746	1,797	2,24,917	186	190	91,382	190	1,02,198	

J. M. McNEILL, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 20th March 1886.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Mar. 20 '86	Nil	Weather—rapidly getting hot. Winter crops nearly all reaped; outturn generally good. Common rice 17 to 22 seers per rupee. Public health fair.
	2 Bankoora, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Indigo and cotton doing well. Other <i>rubbee</i> crops are still being gathered. Ploughing going on in many places. Prices stationary. Public health fair.
	3 Beerbhoom, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—warm. <i>Rubbee</i> crops are being harvested; outturn fair. Rice unusually cheap. Public health good.
	4 Midnapore, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>boro</i> rice generally good. A little rain would be acceptable. Cholera declining.
	5 Hooghly, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops good, but the supply of water for irrigating <i>boro dhan</i> has been less than the demand. Public health good.
	Howrah, „ 22 „	Nil	Weather—mornings foggy; decided rise in temperature. <i>Boro dhan</i> , sugarcane and vegetables doing well. Occasional cholera; public health generally good.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergha, Mar. 22 '86	Not received from the Jail Department.	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of cereals still going on; prospects continue good. Public health generally good.
	7 Nudda, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable; heat rapidly increasing. Outturn of winter crops, specially gram and wheat good. Tillage retarded in the north for want of rain. Cholera sporadic. Cattle-disease still prevalent.
	8 Khoolna, „ 22 „	Nil	Weather—heavy mists in the mornings, days bright and hot. <i>Boro</i> rice growing well. <i>Teel</i> being sown. In Satkhira want of rain delays ploughing. Public health good.
	9 Jessore, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Ploughing continues. Rain wanted. Cholera reported from Jhenidah and Magoorah sub-divisions.
	10 Moorshedabad, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>rubbee</i> crops almost over; outturn fairly good. Common rice selling at from 17 to 19 seers per rupee.
RAGHABT DIV.	11 Dinagepore, Mar. 19 '86	Nil	Weather—drier and hotter. Harvesting of <i>rubbee</i> crops has commenced. No change in price of rice.
	12 Rajshahye, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—getting hot. Harvesting of <i>rubbee</i> continues. Rain urgently wanted for early sowings. Public health fair.
	13 Rangpore, „ 19 „	Nil	Weather—hot. <i>Aus</i> is still being sown. Prospects of <i>cheena</i> and <i>kaon</i> fair. Public health good.
	14 Bogra, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable; very warm in the day. Ploughing of <i>aus</i> continues. Pulses doing well. Public health fair.
	15 Pubna, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—days much hotter; nights still cool. Reaping of winter crops still going on. Rain wanted.
	16 Dacca, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—fine and warm. State and prospects of crops favourable. There have been some cases of small-pox in the Siliguri sub-division.
	17 Julpigore, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—unusually dry and hot for the time of year and for the district. Cold-weather crops mostly harvested. Yield is said to have suffered in place, owing to long drought. Rain much needed for cultivation of lands for rice. Soil very dry. Rice from 20 to 25 seers per rupee. Public health good.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACCA DIVISION.	18 Dacca, Mar. 20 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Winter crops are being harvested. Cultivation and sowing of next paddy crops going on. Rain much wanted. Prospects of <i>boro</i> paddy good. Public health generally good.
	19 Furreedpore, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—getting warm. Winter crops nearly harvested. Public health good.
	20 Backergunge, „ 18 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Rain much wanted. General health fair.
	21 Mymensingh, „ 19 „	Nil	Weather—very dry with strong winds. Prospects fair. Rain wanted.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	22 Chittagong, Mar. 23 '86	Nil	Weather—hot and occasionally cloudy. Rain much wanted for winter crop. Prices steady. General health good.
	23 Nonkholi, „ 19 „	Nil	Weather—warm with clear sky and little or no breeze. Rain wanted. Outturn of cold-weather crops not good. Ploughing for rice sowing going on. Some few cases of cholera, small-pox and cattle-disease.
	24 Tipperah, „ 18 „	Nil	Weather—cool nights and mornings, but sultry later in the day. Rain very urgently needed except in north of district, as in its continued absence sowings of <i>aus</i> paddy are seriously interfered with. Cholera has again broken out, and is causing some mortality.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—cool at night and hot during day. <i>Joom</i> cutting still continues.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—moderately warm. Onion, chillies and tobacco are being gathered. <i>Boro</i> paddy doing well. Manufacture of sugar still continues. Public health good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna, Mar. 20 '86	Nil	Day hot; night cool. Harvesting of <i>rubbee</i> crops is going on. Opium is being collected. Gathering of castor continues. Public health good.
	27 Gya, " 21 "	Nil	Heat has increased considerably. All crops in excellent condition. Harvesting of <i>rubbee</i> proceeding.
	28 Shahabad, " 20 "	Nil	Weather—bright and rapidly getting warm. Harvesting of <i>rubbee</i> crops approaching completion; outturn satisfactory. Planting of sugarcane in progress. Opium being gathered. Public health fair.
	29 Durbhunga, " 20 "	Nil	Hot weather has set in. Harvesting of <i>rubbee</i> continues; outturn expected to be good. Harvesting of mustard nearly completed. Opium is being gathered. Prices remain almost stationary. Public health generally good.
	30 Mozufferpore, " 20 "	Nil	Weather—hot and close. <i>Rubbee</i> harvest in progress with favourable results. Opium harvest more than half finished; prospects seem to be fair.
	31 Sarun, " 20 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable; sky fine and clear. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and poppy crops continue good. Harvesting of <i>rubbee</i> has commenced in places with favourable outturn. Opium weighing will shortly commence. Pressing of sugarcane in full progress. Prices of food-grains stationary. Public health good.
	32 Chumparan, " 19 "	Nil	Weather—getting hot. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and poppy crops continue good. Prices stationary. Public health fair.
BHAGULPUR DIV.	33 Monghyr, Mar. 20 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rubbee</i> harvest commenced; prospects good. Prices rising. Cases of small-pox in Begusarai sub-division; otherwise public health good.
	34 Bhagulpore, " 20 "	Nil	Less west wind than usual for the season. <i>Rubbee</i> harvest in progress. Good outturn especially on Deoraha. Public health good.
	35 Purneah " " 20 "	Nil	Weather—hot. State and prospects of crops good. Public health fair.
	36 Maldah, " 20 "	Nil	Weather—bright, warm and calm. <i>Rubbee</i> crops are being reaped, with very good outturn. Rain is wanted for <i>boro</i> paddy. Common rice selling at from 16 to 22½ seers per rupee. Public health generally good. One death from cholera reported from Kaliachak.
	37 Sonthal Perga, " 20 "	Nil	Weather—strong winds from west varying to north; daily getting warmer. Sugar-cane planting going on and the gathering of the wheat harvest in full swing. <i>Mohua</i> falling and being gathered. Rain wanted for <i>aus</i> . General health good. Small-pox in Bahwa station.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack, Mar. 19 '86	0.16	Weather—seasonable and hot. <i>Dalua</i> crops are in ears. Prospects of mango crop good. Other spring crops doing well. Price of common rice unchanged. Cholera prevailing sporadically in some places in Kendrapara and Jajpore sub-divisions; otherwise public health good.
	39 Pooree, " 18 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Lands are being ploughed. <i>Dalua</i> and <i>moong</i> crops are being harvested. Relief works going on in the Chilka tracts. Common rice sells at an average of 21 seers per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 20 seers 2 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. Cases of cholera still reported.
	40 Balasore, " 19 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>rubbee</i> crops completed. Land is being prepared for next rice crop. Mango and other miscellaneous crops doing well. Sporadic cases of cholera reported from several places in the interior; otherwise public health good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
41	Hazaribaga, Mar. 19 '86	Nil	Weather—bright and clear; getting warm. <i>Rubbee</i> is being harvested with fair outturn over the greater part of the district. Poppy still being lanced. Mango and <i>mohua</i> promise well. General health good. Cattle-disease reported from parts of the district.
42	Lohardugga, " 20 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops continue good though some damage has been done to them in Palamow sub-division by hail. Prices of food-grains stationary. Public health generally good.
43	Singbhoom, " 19 "	Nil	Weather—rapidly getting hot. Good accounts received of those of the <i>rubbee</i> crops that are being reaped. Chicken-pox still reported from the interior; otherwise public health good. Prices continue easy.
44	Manbhoom, " 20 "	Nil	Weather—hot and still. Cereals are being reaped; outturn fair. <i>Mohua</i> falling. Coarse rice selling at from 24 to 28 seers per rupee. Public health good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA. REVENUE DEPT.;
The 23rd March 1886.P. NOLAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

KANGNI OR KAKU, ITALIAN MILLET. (Setaria italica.)			GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA. (Cicer arietinum.)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

BENGAL.
Western Districts.

		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan	13 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	13 14	2		
2	Bankura	20 0	17 0	17 8	23 0	19 0	18 0	19 8	20 0	16 0	2		
3	Barbhoom	15 0	14 4	16 0	...	...	...	16 8	15 0	12 0	1		
4	Midnapore	14 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	1		
5	Hooghly	15 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0			
	Howrah	14 0	13 8	16 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	12 8			

Central Districts.

		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
6	24-Pargunnah	12 0	12 4	16 0	17 8	17 8	21 4	8 0	8 0	8 0			
7	Nuddea	17 4	13 5½	17 4	26 10½	22 15	22 13	13 5½	13 15	12 5			
8	Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0			
9	Jessore	13 4	12 4	14 4	...	...	...	13 4	13 0	13 4			
10	Moorshedabad	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	12 0			
11	Dinapore	13 0	11 12	13 0	18 0	18 0	16 8	16 8	16 12	14 0			
12	Rajahmhye	12 0 to 18 0	12 0 to 18 0	19 8	26 0	26 4	32 0	16 0	16 0	12 0 to 13 8			
13	Rangpore	16 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	14 0	12 12	12 5			
14	Bogra	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 0			
15	Pabna	18 0	16 8	18 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0			
16	Darjeeling	10 0	8 0	...	9 0	...	10 0	5 0	5 0	5 0			
17	Julpigoree	11 0	11 0	13 0	...	20 0	20 0	13 8	18 0	13 0			

Eastern Districts.

		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
18	Dacca	12 0	14 0	16 0	22 0	26 0	23 0	15 0	14 8	16 0			
19	Furzedpore	16 0	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	34 0	14 0	14 0	14 0			
20	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	13 4			
21	Mymensingh	12 8	12 8	13 0	...	...	...	13 0	10 0	13 0			

S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	23 0	17 0	22 0								
...	17 8	17 8	18 8								
...	22 8	16 0	18 0								
...	17 0	17 0	16 0								
...	16 0	16 0	16 0								
...	17 8	17 8	17 12								
16 0	16 0	...	18 9	16 8	19 0								
...	17 0	17 8	17 13								
...	14 10	20 0	21 5½								
...	16 0	16 0	16 0								
...	20 0	18 8	20 0								
...	26 0	22 0	26 0								
...	14 8	12 12	16 0								
...	17 0 to 19 8	16 14 to 19 11	21 0								
...	16 0	12 12	16 0								
...	15 12	16 12	14 4								
...	21 0 (new) 16 0 (old)	16 0	18 0								
...	9 0	10 0	0 0								
...	13 5	13 0	16 0								
...	17 0	14 8	18 8								
...	16 0	16 0	16 0								
...	16 0	16 0	16 4								
...	16 0	16 0	16 0								

504b

- A In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Culna 14 seers, Cutwa 13½ seers, and ...
B In Bishenpore retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
C In Rampore H&T retail price of salt 13½ seers per rupee.
D In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Contai 13 seers, Tumlook 11 seers, and Ghattal 13½ seers.
E In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 13 seers and Jehanabad 13½ seers.
F In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Busrhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour (at Kulpihat) 12½ seers, Barrackpore 12½ seers, Dum-Dum 12 seers.
G In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Koochta 12½ seers, Meherpore 13 seers, Choudanga 13½ seers, and Ranaghat 12½ seers.
H In Sarkhira and Begurhat sub-divisions retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
I In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jhemda and Narai 12 seers, Magora 10½ seers, and Bongung 13 seers.

Districts of Bengal during the Fortnight ending the 15th March 1886.

INDIAN-CORN OR MAISE. (Zea Mays.)												ARHAR OR THUR CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.			
Present return.			Next preceding return.			Corresponding return of last year.			Present return.			Next preceding return.			Corresponding return of last year.			Present return.			Next preceding return.				Corresponding return of last year.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
...	20 8	31 0	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 8	13 8	13 4	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	Burdwan.												
28 0	27 0	30 0	21 8	16 0	...	360 0	280 0	340 0	12 8	12 12	12 12	3 2 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	Bankoora.												
...	21 0	18 0	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 2 6	3 2 6	3 2 6	Beerbhoom.												
...	14 0	14 0	16 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	12 8	12 8	12 12	3 0 3	3 1 2	3 0 0	Midnapore.												
...	15 0	15 0	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 9	13 9	13 9	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	Hooghly.												
...	15 0	15 0	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	Howrah.												
19 15	20 0	19 0	19 15	20 0	...	90 0	90 0	110 0	13 4	13 4	13 4	2 11 0	2 11 0	2 12 0	Central Districts.												
17 8	17 8	22 12	20 0	20 0	20 0	90 0	100 0	90 0	12 13	12 13	12 13	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	Calcutta.												
...	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	11 10½	11 10½	11 10½	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	24-Pergunnahs.								
...	10 0	10 8	...	200 0	200 0	220 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	Nuddea.												
...	20 0	16 8	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 12	11 12	11 12	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	Khoolna.												
...	21 0	21 6	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 4	12 0	12 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	Jessore.												
...	10 0	...	...	160 0	140 0	100 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	Moorshedabad.										
...	240 0	240 0	240 0	12 12	12 12	12 12	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	Dinagore.												
...	11 8	14 0	...	120 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	10 9½	12 0	3 3 6	3 4 0	3 2 0	Rajshahye.												
...	90 0	90 0	90 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 1 0	Bargore.												
...	21 0	23 0	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 6	12 6	12 6	3 2 0	3 1 6	3 1 6	Bogra.												
20 0	20 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	...	120 0	120 0	128 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 6 0	Pubna.												
...	12 0	11 4	...	120 0	120 0	128 0	12 0	12 0	12 4	3 4 9	3 4 0	.....	Darjeeling.											
...	120 0	120 0	80 0	12 0	12 0	13 2	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 0 0	Juniagore.												
...	16 0	16 0	14 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 2 0	Eastern Districts.												
...	13 0	13 4	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 8	12 8	13 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	Dacca.												
...	16 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	12 8	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 2 0	Furreedpore.								

J In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Latbagh and Jungipore 12½ seers and Kandi 12 seers.

K In Nattore and Nowgong sub-divisions retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

L In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Gaibanda 10 seers, Kurigram 12 seers.

M In Serajgunge retail price of salt 13½ seers per rupee.

N At Billiguri retail price of salt 11½ seers per rupee.

O In Alipore sub-division (at Pallacotta) retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.

P In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Manikgunge 11 seers, Moonshigunge 10½ seers.

Q In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Goulundo 12 seers and Madanpore 12½ seers.

R In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Patuakhali 10½ seers, Perozopore 11 seers and, Bhola 10½ seers.

S In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishoregunge 10 seers 10½ chittacks, Attea 12 seers, Jamalpore 10½ seers, Sherpore 10 seers, and Netrokona 12½ seers per rupee.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST.			KANGNI OR KAKUM ITALIAN MILLET. (Setaria italica.)			GRAM, (HANA, CHHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA. (Cicer arstinum.)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
Eastern Districts.—Concluded.																
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
22	Chittagong ...	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0							
23	Noakholly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0							
24	Tipperah ...	10 8	10 12	12 5	...	...	...	14 8	16 0							
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6							
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0							
BEHAR.																
26	Patna ...	21 0	19 0	21 0	28 0	28 0	32 0	11 8	11 8							
27	Gya ...	17 0	17 0	16 0	23 8	23 0	33 0	9 0	9 0							
28	Shahabad ...	16 8	16 0	16 0	25 0	26 0	23 0	8 0	8 0							
29	Darbhanga ...	16 0	17 0	17 9	33 0	30 0	...	11 0	10 8							
30	Mounfarpore ...	16 0	17 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	13 0	13 0							
31	Saran ...	18 0	16 8	19 0	28 0	28 0	25 0	8 8	8 4							
32	Chumparun ...	18 0	17 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	24 0	11 8	11 8							
33	Monghyr ...	16 13	16 13	19 11	27 12	23 2	21 0	11 0	12 0							
34	Bhagulpore ...	16 6	16 6	18 15	31 9	31 9	25 4	16 2	16 6							
35	Purneah ...	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0							
36	Maldah ...	17 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	16 0							
37	Southal Perga.	13 8	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0							
ORISSA.																
38	Cuttack ...	15 12	15 12	22 6	...	...	...	10 8	10 8							
39	Pooree ...	15 12	13 2	18 6	...	...	...	14 7	14 7							
40	Balasore ...	22 0	19 0	15 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	13 0							
CHOTA NAGPORE South-Western Frontier Agency.																
41	Hazarebagh ...	17 8	17 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	...	11 0	12 0							
42	Lohardugga ...	18 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	13 0	...	19 0	19 0							
43	Singbhoom ...	24 0	24 0	20 0	24 0	34 0	20 0	24 0	24 0							
44	Manbhoom ...	16 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	16 0	18 0							
* In the interior retail prices of common rice ranged from 16 to 20 annas a seer, and in the coastal districts from 14 to 16 annas a seer.																

* In the interior retail prices of common rice ranged from 1t
T In Cox's Bazar retail price of salt 11½ seers per rupee.
U In Fanny sub-division (at Panchanchia) retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.
W In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Brahmunberiah 12½ seers
X In Aurangabad retail price of salt 11½ seers per rupee.
Y In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Duxar and Sasseram 12 seers, and Bhabuah 11½ seers.
Z In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Madhuhani 11 seers and Tappore 11½ seers.

Districts of Bengal during the Fortnight ending the 15th March 1886—(Concluded.)

												WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.			
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR CANDIAN PNA. (Cajanus indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.						
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.				
Eastern Districts.—Concluded.																		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	T 12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 12 0			Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	U 11 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 6 0			Noakholly.
...	...	...	11 0	0 0	...	...	...	...	V 12 0	12 0	12 8	12 8	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 2 0			Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 14	8 14	8 0	8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0			Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0			Hill Tipperah.
BEHAR.																		
24 0	21 8	30 0	27 0	27 0	...	120 0	120 0	100 0	W 11 8	11 8	12 0	12 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 0 0			Patna.
...	...	...	22 8	22 8	...	180 0	180 0	200 0	X 11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 5 0			Gya.
22 8	24 0	27 0	16 0	16 0	...	160 0	160 0	120 0	Y 12 8	12 8	13 0	13 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 1 0			Shahabad.
23 0	25 0	25 5	20 0	21 0	...	160 0	160 0	103 0	Z 11 8	11 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	3 0 0			Durbhunga.
27 0	25 0	20 0	22 0	...	22 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	Z1 12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0			Mozufferpore.
26 0	24 0	32 0	24 0	24 0	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	Z2 12 0	12 0	11 8	11 8	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 4 0			Saran.
28 0	28 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Z3 12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0			Chumparun.
24 0	21 0	26 4	21 0	20 0	...	126 0	126 0	126 0	Z4 13 2	13 2	13 2	13 2	2 14 6	2 14 6	2 14 6			Monghyr.
21 7	21 7	26 8	24 0	21 11	...	175 4	164 0	151 8	Z5 12 10	12 12	12 10	12 10	2 15 0	2 15 0	3 1 0			Bhagnipore.
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	Z6 10 8	10 8	10 0	10 0	3 10 0	3 7 0	3 10 0			Purneah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	11 8	3 4 0	3 2 0	3 5 0			Maldah.
26 0	26 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	Z7 12 12	12 12	12 4	12 4	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 2			Sonthal Pergna.
ORISSA.																		
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0			Cuttack.
...	...	...	15 12	19 11	...	80 0	80 0	90 0	Z8 14 7	14 7	16 0	16 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 7 0			Pooree.
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	Z9 10 8	10 8	10 12	10 12	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 0			Balasore.
CHOTA NAGPORE. South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
23 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	...	240 0	240 0	320 0	Z10 ...	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 6 0	3 7 2	3 7 0			Hazaribagh.
20 0	20 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	11 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 0			Loharabaga.
...	...	...	21 0	24 0	...	360 0	360 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0			Singbhooni.
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	Z11 11 10	10 10	11 10	11 10	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 6 0			Manbhoom.

Z2 In Bettiah retail price of salt 11½ seers per rupee.

Z3 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jamui 11½ seers and Begusarai 11 seers.

Z4 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Banka 12 seers, Muechpura 10½ seers, and Soopole 11 seers.

Z5 In Kishengungo retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.

Z6 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Godda 11 seers, Rajmahal and Pakour 12 seers, and Deoghur 13 seers.

Z7 In Khoorda retail price of salt 14 seers per rupee.

Z8 In Bhadrack retail price of salt 8½ seers per rupee.

Z9 Retail price of salt at Kharagdiha in Giridi sub-division 12 seers per rupee.

Z10 In Govindpore retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in th

Number.	MARKETS.	OF 40 SEERS.								
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Present return.	Present return.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	2 10 0	2 14 0	2 7 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	1 15 0	5 12 0	...	...
2	Serajunge ...	2 0 0	2 4 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	4 2 0	...	...
3	Dacca ...	3 0 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	1 10 0	2 0 0	1 7 0	2 9 0	...	...
4	Naraingunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Chittagong ...	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	...	...
6	Patna ...	1 13 0	2 0 0	1 13 0	1 5 3	1 5 3	1 3 0	3 0 0	1 6 0	1 6 0
7	Balacore ...	1 13 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	2 8 0
8	Pooree
9	Cuttack ...	2 5 0	2 5 0	1 10 0	3 10 0

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CALCUTTA,
The 23rd March 1886.

undermentioned Marts of Bengal during the Fortnight ending the 15th March 1886.

GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA, KADALAY OR BUNAGA. (Cicer Aristinum.)			INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR (ADJAN PNA. (Cajanus indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 2 0	2 3 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 14 0	2 0 0	1 15 0	1 14 0	...	0 6 3	0 6 3	0 6 0	2 11 0	2 11 0	2 12 0	Calcutta.
2 6 0	2 9 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	Berjunga.
2 4 0	2 8 0	2 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 3 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 0 0	Daoc.
...	2 4 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	...	2 13 9	2 14 0	Narsingunge
2 10 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	2 12 0	Chittagong.
1 11 0	1 14 0	1 10 0	1 7 0	1 9 0	1 4 0	1 6 0	1 6 0	...	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 5 0	3 1 6	3 1 0	3 0 0	Patna.
2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	2 12 0	2 12 0	...	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 9	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	Balaso.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 7 0	Poores.
2 0 0	2 0 0	1 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

P. NOLAN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
			AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.								
			Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A. M. temperature.
Orissa.	Pooree	Gopalpore	29°060	30°009	—	Calm	147	87°3	14, 17, 18, & 19 Mar.	70°9	13th Mar.	86°2	73°2	79°7	—	84°1
		False Point	29°079	30°001	+°030	SSW	154	80°5	16th "	61°0	14th "	86°3	60°2	77°8	—2°9	83°6
	Cuttack	Cuttack	29°030	29°072	+°028	SW	34	96°4	18th "	68°8	13, 14, 15, 16, Mar.	92°2	60°9	81°1	—3°9	82°9
	Halsore	Halsore	29°046	30°006	—	SW	58°4	93°9	17th "	65°8	13, 14, 15, & 16th Mar.	86°0	67°5	78°3	—	83°5
South-West Bengal.	South-West Midnapore	Saugor Island	29°063	29°080	+°035	SW	200	87°7	14th "	68°4	14th "	86°5	74°1	80°3	—0°8	81°5
	South 24 Pargunnahs	Midnapore	29°134	29°085	—	Variable	77°0	96°3	18th "	61°2	15th "	93°2	66°9	80°1	—	86°7
	24 Pargunnahs															
	Howrah	Calcutta	29°060	29°088	+°037	SW	80	92°0	19th "	60°3	14th "	88°8	66°4	77°6	—2°9	80°9
South-East Bengal.	Hooghly															
	Hurdwan	Hurdwan	29°091	29°093	+°055	W	44°0	91°3	18th "	60°4	14th "	90°6	65°0	77°8	—3°2	81°7
	Bankoora	Bankoora	29°060	—	—	NW.	8°1	95°1	18th "	61°7	14th "	90°9	67°6	79°3	—	82°3
	Beerbhoom	Raneegunge	29°051	—	—	SE	81°4	94°5	18th "	61°4	18th "	90°5	66°1	78°3	—	
Chittagong.	West Hurdwan															
	Moorehadabad	Berhampore	29°016	29°084	+°053	Westerly	57°9	93°7	18th, 19th Mar.	60°2	13th "	90°0	63°4	76°7	—2°9	83°6
	Nudda	Krishnagore	29°027	—	—	WSW	22°1	95°7	18th "	59°9	14th "	90°2	61°8	76°6	—	82°7
	Jessore	Jessore	29°055	29°080	+°040	SW, W	63°9	94°8	19th "	57°5	14th "	91°2	63°3	77°3	—3°6	83°3
East Bengal.	Khoolna															
	Chittagong	Chittagong	29°006	29°087	+°011	Calm	60	90°1	18th "	58°4	14th "	88°9	62°9	75°9	—1°4	80°5
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri						Observations not received.								
	Backergunge	Barrisal	29°071	29°083	—	W	55°3	91°8	15th Mar.	58°6	14th "	88°5	63°9	76°2	—	82°0
Dacca.	Noakholly	Noakholly	29°048	29°092	—	Calm	?	92°0	18th "	54°0	14th "	86°5	59°4	74°6	—	82°4
	Furriedpore	Furriedpore†	?	—	—	NW	52°8	93°5	19th "	?	—	89°2	?	?	—	81°9
	Dacca	Dacca	29°064	29°087	+°058	W	55	96°2	19th "	59°8	14th "	91°9	63°8	77°9	—1°7	85°8
	Tipperah	Comumillah	29°012	29°077	—	NW	68°8	96°3	19th "	57°0	14th, 15th Mar.	91°2	61°1	76°1	—	85°8
Onda Bengal.	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29°026	—	—	SESE	?	94°8	19th "	46°12	17th "	89°0	50°0	69°2	—	78°0
	Bogra and Pubna	Bogra	29°001	—	—	Calm	?	96°5	19th "	56°2	14th "	90°7	60°0	76°4	—	81°8
		Serajgunge	29°030	29°077	—	SE										
	Rajshahye	Rampore	29°059	29°043	—	SW	19°0	91°3	19th "	54°7	14th "	90°2	58°4	74°3	—	84°3
Onda Bengal.	Maldah	Maldah	29°002	—	—	E, NW	37°2	89°9	18th "	54°9	14th "	87°7	61°9	74°8	—	81°4
	Dinagpore	Dinagpore	29°061	29°083	—	SE	66	92°1	18th "	56°2	13th "	88°7	58°9	73°8	—	82°6
	Bungpore	Bungpore	29°031	29°071	—	W, SE	52	94°4	19th "	54°6	13, 14, 15, Mar.	89°3	56°7	73°0	—	82°9
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	29°082	29°073	—	E	35°5	93°0	19th "	52°9	18th "	83°2	59°6	73°9	—	81°8
North Bengal.	Gooch Behar															
	Darjeeling Hill District	Darjeeling*	23°066	—	—	NE	64°3	63°5	19th "	38°8	13th "	59°4	45°5	52°5	—	55°4
	Purneah	Purneah	29°086	29°093	+°046	Calm	9°2	95°2	19th "	?	—	89°6	?	?	?	85°2
	North Bhagulpore															
South Bengal.	Mosufferpore	Mosufferpore	29°092	29°078	—	E, Calm	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Durbhanga	Durbhanga	29°016	29°096	+°058	WSW	65°9	92°4	19th "	58°9	13th Mar.	87°3	64°0	76°7	+0°7	81°2
	Chumpanun	Motihar	29°030	29°061	—	ENE	126°9	93°0	19th "	55°1	13th "	87°4	60°6	74°0	—	80°5
	Sarun	Onupra	29°079	—	—	SE	68°3	94°8	19th "	57°6	14th "	88°2	62°1	75°2	—	82°4
South Bengal.		Denree	29°010	29°063	—	SSW	143°9	93°4	19th "	56°0	15th "	88°2	60°9	74°6	—	82°5
	Shahabad	Buxar	29°021	29°066	—	WNW	78°1	95°9	19th "	55°4	14th "	89°1	63°1	76°1	—	85°2
		Arraz	29°062	29°061	—	W	87°0	95°9	19th "	56°8	14th "	90°1	63°2	76°7	—	83°2
	Gya	Gya	29°071	29°063	+°016	Calm	63°5	94°8	19th "	62°1	13th "	90°1	63°4	76°7	—8°1	82°5
South Bengal.	Patna	Bankipore	29°090	29°096	+°060	SE	64°6	95°7	19th "	57°7	13th "	89°0	61°4	76°2	—1°0	83°4
	South Bhagulpore	Chauripore	29°090	29°063	—	NE	24	92°8	19th "	58°0	13th "	88°1	63°3	75°7	—	82°5
	Monghyr															
	South Bhagulpore	Dooanka	29°049	—	—	Calm	43°1	93°1	19th "	59°9	14th "	88°8	63°8	76°3	—	83°3
South Bengal.	Hazaribeg	Hazaribeg	27°048	29°050	+°038	NNW	160°6	90°0	19th "	55°3	13th "	84°7	63°0	73°9	—1°8	79°9
	Lahadugga	Raounga†	27°030	29°055	—	NW	?	89°4	19th "	55°4	13th "	85°1	62°8	74°6	—	80°3
	Maoli con	?														
	Singadob	Chyodass	29°099	—	—	SE	37°2	94°9	Mar.	60°6	14th "	91°4	64°4	77°9	—	82°6

* Mean for five days.

+ Mean for six days

a week ending Friday, the 19th of March 1886.

Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.		DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.										Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
		RAINFALL.												
		Of week.		Since 1st of month.			Since 15th May 1885.			Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.			
		Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.					
0.	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ...	Pooree ...	ORISSA.
1.3	Nil	Nil	0.17	1.17	0.47	+0.70	41.95	55.43	-16.43	0.0	0.5	False Point ...	Cuttack ...	
0.6	Nil	Nil	0.22	3.18	0.54	+2.64	40.32	55.05	-9.33	0.0	0.4	Cuttack ...	Balasore ...	
0	Nil	Nil	0.24	1.70	0.64	+1.06	40.51	55.91	-6.40	0.0	0.5	Balasore ...	South-West Midnapore ...	
1.6	Nil	Nil	0.22	0.97	0.74	+0.23	70.05	65.01	+5.04	0.0	0.7	Ranger Island ...	South 24-Pergunnahs ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
0	Nil	Nil	0.46	0.89	1.25	-0.56	76.73	52.22	+24.51	0.0	0.8	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	
0	Nil	Nil	0.34	1.24	1.01	+0.23	61.97	55.74	+6.23	0.0	0.8	Calcutta ...	24-Pergunnahs ...	
0	Nil	Nil	0.23	1.41	0.84	+0.57	53.51	47.98	+5.53	0.0	0.6	Hurdwan ...	Howrah ...	
0	Nil	Nil	0.27	1.10	0.77	+0.33	60.73	51.09	+9.64	0.0	0.6	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	EAST BENGAL.
0	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.40	0.38	+0.11	62.46	53.26	+9.20	0.0	0.5	Raneesunge ...	Beerbhoom ...	
0	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.24	0.41	-0.17	51.19	50.12	+1.07	0.0	0.4	Berhampore ...	West Burdwan ...	
0	Nil	Nil	0.25	0.86	0.88	-0.02	57.52	50.65	+6.87	0.0	0.5	Krishnaghur ...	Moorshedabad ...	
0	Nil	Nil	0.34	0.94	1.19	-0.25	58.30	55.75	+2.55	0.0	0.6	Jessore ...	Nuddea ...	NORTH BENGAL.
1.0	Nil	Nil	0.46	Nil	1.25	-1.25	134.10	114.44	+19.66	0.0	0.8	Chittagong ...	Jessore ...	
0.4	Nil	Nil	0.54	0.54	1.61	-1.07	72.54	85.33	-12.79	0.0	1.0	Demagiri ...	Khoolna ...	
0.3	Nil	Nil	0.40	0.11	1.30	-1.19	63.31	80.13	+16.82	0.0	1.0	Barisal ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	
0	Nil	Nil	0.70	1.25	1.80	-0.64	66.01	112.58	-46.57	0.0	1.1	Noakholly ...	Backergunge ...	SOUTH BENGAL.
0	Nil	Nil	0.50	0.50	1.02	-1.12	63.64	58.40	+5.24	0.0	0.9	Farroedpore ...	Noakholly ...	
0	Nil	Nil	0.78	0.66	1.07	-1.01	60.90	62.91	-1.95	0.0	1.0	Dacca ...	Farroedpore ...	
0	Nil	Nil	1.05	0.35	2.09	-1.74	71.97	74.27	-2.30	0.0	1.0	Commillah ...	Dacca ...	
2.9	Nil	Nil	0.33	0.17	0.97	-0.82	67.37	66.36	+0.01	0.0	0.7	Mymensingh ...	Tipperah ...	NORTH BENGAL.
1.1	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.01	0.29	-0.28	53.81	57.72	-3.91	0.0	0.5	Bogra ...	Mymensingh ...	
0.1	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.73	-0.73	61.66	54.94	+6.72	0.0	0.6	Beraungpore ...	Bogra and Pubna ...	
0.5	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.24	0.33	-0.09	56.47	53.66	+2.81	0.0	0.3	Rampore Beaulah ...	Beraungpore ...	
0	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.23	0.31	-0.08	58.72	55.80	+2.92	0.0	0.3	Dinapore ...	Rajshahye ...	NORTH BENGAL.
0	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.06	0.61	-0.55	68.48	75.06	-6.58	0.0	0.5	Rungpore ...	Maldah ...	
0.1	Nil	Nil	0.33	0.13	0.61	-0.46	105.89	112.54	-6.65	0.0	0.8	Jalpaigore ...	Dinapore ...	
2.8	Nil	Nil	0.47	0.70	0.92	-0.22	149.23	152.47	-3.24	0.0	1.2	Darjeeling ...	Rungpore ...	
0	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.12	0.27	-0.16	40.25	58.10	-17.85	0.0	0.3	Purneah ...	Jalpaigore ...	NORTH BENGAL.
0.9	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.70	0.36	+0.34	44.79	42.83	+1.96	0.0	0.2	Mozufferpore ...	Cooch Behar ...	
0.3	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.46	0.27	-0.21	50.93	43.39	+7.54	0.0	0.2	Durbhunga ...	Purneah ...	
2.3	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.55	0.32	+0.23	55.42	45.53	+9.89	0.0	0.2	Motihari ...	North Bhagulpore ...	
0	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.12	0.14	-0.02	45.00	42.37	+2.63	0.0	0.2	Chupra ...	Mozufferpore ...	SOUTH BENGAL.
0.6	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.73	0.29	+0.44	43.35	39.95	+3.40	0.0	0.3	Dehree ...	Durbhunga ...	
0	Nil	Nil	0.06	1.48	0.21	+1.27	50.48	40.23	+10.25	0.0	0.3	Gya ...	Motihari ...	
0.7	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.26	0.20	+0.06	43.80	40.81	+2.99	0.0	0.3	Bankipore ...	Chumpran ...	
0	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.40	0.10	+0.21	48.27	42.49	+5.78	0.0	0.3	Bhagulpore ...	Saran ...	SOUTH BENGAL.
0	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.54	0.34	+0.20	61.30	48.01	+13.29	0.0	0.3	Doonka ...	Dehree ...	
0.9	Nil	Nil	0.10	2.31	0.84	+1.47	60.81	40.42	+20.39	0.0	0.4	Assaribagh ...	Bankipore ...	
0	Nil	Nil	0.23	1.14	0.08	+0.46	51.47	48.75	+2.72	0.0	0.7	Ranchee ...	South Bhagulpore ...	
0.9	Nil	Nil	0.25	1.20	0.97	+0.23	54.00	55.80	+1.80	0.0	0.9	Chyebassa ...	Monagyr ...	CHITTA N.G. FILE
	Nil	Nil												

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 19th of March 1886.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain- fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain- fall from 1st of month.	Total rain- fall since 15th May, 1885.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1885 to date.
			Saturday, 13th March.	Sunday, 14th March.	Monday, 15th March.	Tuesday, 16th March.	Wednesday, 17th March.	Thursday, 18th March.	Friday, 19th March.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall in week.				
UPPER BENGAL.	Pooree	Pooree	Nil	Nil	0.75	0.39	29.30	54.83
		Khurdah	Nil	Nil	1.05	0.50	44.92	59.14
		Banpur	Nil	Nil	1.08	0.37	51.59	51.47
		False Point	Nil	Nil	0.91	0.69	42.03	58.11
		Honkitoia	Nil	Nil	2.00	?	?	?
	Outback	Gop	Nil	Nil	1.00	?	?	?
		Pipli	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?
		Jagatsingapore	Nil	Nil	0.51	?	?	54.78
		Banki	Nil	Nil	2.43	?	46.37	?
		Outback	Nil	Nil	5.43	0.66	44.50	58.17
	Nalasore	Kendrapara	Nil	Nil	2.29	0.38	52.19	52.18
		Jajpur	Nil	Nil	1.58	0.61	42.53	55.81
Dharmasalla		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2.01	?	?	?
Salipore		0.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.10	2.01	?	?	?
Chandball		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.69	?	?	56.90
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore	Bhuddruck	Nil	Nil	1.20	0.40	50.21	53.83
		Sorah	Nil	Nil	1.00	0.97	47.02	53.47
		Balasore	Nil	Nil	3.35	0.72	58.04	60.54
		Jellapore	Nil	Nil	1.45	0.68	35.77	55.81
		Haripodah	Nil	Nil	0.91	0.40	65.20	55.04
	Diamond Harbour.	Contai	Nil	Nil	0.59	0.52	68.02	64.06
		Saugor Island	Nil	Nil	1.57	0.56	81.68	68.21
		Tumlook	Nil	Nil	0.80	1.53	68.75	53.11
		Midnapore	Nil	Nil	0.05	1.25	71.92	50.11
		Ghatal	Nil	Nil	1.42	0.93	59.54	53.51
	Pargunnah.	Deog	Nil	Nil	0.41	?	?	?
		Haris	Nil	Nil	0.41	?	?	?
Bhagwanpore		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?
Garbeta		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2.08	?	?	?
Diamond Har- bour.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.75	1.12	60.50	61.74
Howrah	Canning Town	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.06	?	?	?
	Alipore Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.11	1.27	61.02	58.00
	Narainpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.44	1.19	60.00	51.21
	Dum-Dum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.03	1.10	62.86	53.56
	Barasat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.11	0.96	56.12	52.00
Hooghly	Museerhat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.01	1.37	54.46	50.51
	Howrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.88	1.13	52.22	53.71
	Mohoraka (Colobaria.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.28	0.67	67.11	53.91
	Serampore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.50	0.72	59.06	53.21
	Hooghly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.85	0.86	62.48	49.41
Hurdwan	Jehanabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.16	0.80	53.73	50.00
	Culina	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2.10	0.88	56.43	43.51
	Burdwan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.38	1.00	50.09	49.41
	Outwa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.76	0.65	54.08	49.00
	Manikur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.57	?	?	?
Bankoora	Kanoojunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.84	0.42	73.07	48.21
	Bankoora	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2.04	1.15	67.68	52.91
	Bishenpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.36	0.71	72.42	48.51
	Mallara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.24	0.50	62.18	48.00
	Khatra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.75	0.03	76.71	55.51
Naddea	Indra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.02	?	60.33	?
	Kota-pore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.51	?	73.52	?
	Anda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.52	?	58.97	?
	Gangajalghati	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.72	?	61.68	?
	Raipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2.06	?	?	?
Hoorbhoon	Sonamukhi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.50	?	66.26	?
	Bh. Soory	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.50	53.08	54.81
	Hetanpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	?	0.21	55.01	55.01
	Rampore Maul	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.40	65.30	51.01
	Bolpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.36	?	?	?
Khoolna	Kanaghat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.30	0.83	58.01	48.31
	Kishinagar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.00	0.70	51.04	47.41
	Chowangan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.52	0.88	60.60	51.51
	Maherpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.58	1.03	55.40	48.71
	Kooshtea	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.24	1.01	60.75	55.91
Jessore	Batkira	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.95	1.34	67.33	56.71
	Bagirhat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.68	1.05	50.33	53.71
	Khoolna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.95	1.19	58.35	56.41
	Narail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.95	0.94	49.01	49.51
	Jessore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.08	1.33	63.38	54.11
Moorebadabad	Jhendah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.70	1.42	52.77	56.41
	Mugoorah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.50	1.13	61.21	51.31
	Bougong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.08	1.08	61.08	53.01
	Kandi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.43	0.27	53.60	51.21
	Berhampore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.61	0.54	49.86	53.51
CHITTAGONG	Lalbagh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.27	51.86	47.51
	Asimungo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.40	53.57	50.81
	Jungipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.38	45.80	48.01
	Lalgaish	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.44	?	50.41
	Cor's Bazar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.32	169.18	134.01
HILL TRACTA.	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.18	59.00	54.71
	Kutubdia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?
	Sathanga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Kanumati	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.08	1.06	64.16	56.31
	Buma	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.44	80.54	61.41
NACKERGUNGE	Apartola	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.72	2.07	63.73	45.91
	Patnakhally	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.23	101.64	90.21
	Peromaspore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.25	1.00	49.57	72.51
	Burumi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.11	1.74	79.56	79.71
	Bhola	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.05	1.68	53.41	56.71

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 19th of March 1886—concl.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1885 to date.
			Saturday, 13th March.	Sunday, 14th March.	Monday, 15th March.	Tuesday, 16th March.	Wednesday, 17th March.	Thursday, 18th March.	Friday, 19th March.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.				
NORTH BHAR.	Bhutan	Gopalgunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.02	32.88	44.08
		Bowen ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.18	47.67	43.00
SOUTH BHAR.	Chhababud	Chuprah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.25	49.87	39.15
		Buxar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.20	41.99	38.28
		Dehree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.50	?	47.90	?
		Bhubooh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.85	0.50	40.95	41.78
		Kamaram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.44	0.17	39.69	41.00
		Arrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.53	0.22	47.77	38.07
		Mohania ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?
	Gya	Aurangabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.97	0.20	59.52	41.37
		Gya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.33	0.17	53.15	41.11
		Nowadah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.64	0.25	44.15	39.14
		Jehanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.97	0.23	47.00	39.20
		Arwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	?	?	?
		Daudnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	?	?	?
		Sherghati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.64	?	?	?
		Rajauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.50	?	?	?
		Pakri Barawan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.50	?	?	?
	Patna	Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.22	0.27	41.00	41.25
		Dinapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.14	43.03	39.93
		Behar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.57	0.15	40.83	41.70
		Barh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.25	36.05	40.23
	Munabhyr	Begoonera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	0.17	47.08	39.00
		Munabhyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.33	0.22	40.00	40.40
		Jamui ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.21	48.50	42.55
		Gogri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	?	?	?
	South Bhagul.	Sheikpura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.50	?	?	?
		Bhagulpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.70	0.17	58.21	40.57
	Kolgong	Binika ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.22	46.51	43.74
		Kolgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.05	?	?	?
	Sonthal Per-	Rajmehal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.28	0.23	64.47	48.13
		Goddia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.21	48.47	44.04
		Pakour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.22	54.45	50.49
		Nya Doonka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.11	0.37	60.95	53.07
		Doognur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.53	0.18	73.50	49.23
		Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.88	0.54	60.50	46.75
		Simra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.39	?	?	?
		Nanihat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.41	?	?	?
CHUTIA NAG-PUR.	Hasaribagh	Pachamba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.20	0.52	70.87	40.35
		(Girdi) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.90	0.54	60.08	48.08
		Hasaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	3.11	1.08	60.42	45.71
		Sentagurah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.83	44.06	44.06
		Santuli Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.40	1.23	85.60	50.30
		Jhoomrah Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.82	?	?	?
		Barhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.51	?	?	?
		Chitra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.00	?	?	?
		Karandeha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?
		Kamghar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.74	?	?	?
	Lohardugga	Lohardugga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.25	?	58.94	?
		Manchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.10	0.80	54.30	53.77
		Paimow ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.11	0.43	55.20	42.76
		Stili ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.30	?	?	?
		Balumat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.90	?	?	?
		Hosseinabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?
		Gurwah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?
	Singbhoom	Chyebansa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.20	0.37	54.00	53.80
		Chakradhar-pore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.51	?	?	?
		Ghatsilla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.75	?	?	?
		Baharagura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.04	?	?	?
	Manbhoom	Purulia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.26	0.91	50.42	51.02
		Gubhnapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.46	50.00	47.37
		Kayhunath-pore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.35	?	?	?
		Karrahoom ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.73	?	?	?
		Jhalda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.40	?	?	?
		Chas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	?	?	?

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 19TH OF
MARCH 1886.

At the close of the previous week, after a few days of unsettled weather, which had given general rain to the whole of the province, the rainfall being heavy in the western and southern districts, and comparatively light in the eastern and northern districts, the meteorological conditions over Bengal became more settled, winds shifted to westerly, and in many cases north-westerly, skies cleared rapidly, while humidity decreased, though at the same time temperature commenced to increase at most stations. These conditions have continued almost throughout the present week, though the northerly element in the wind directions has been in many cases gradually replaced by a southerly element, particularly at the southern stations, where the advent of the southerly winds has been attended by an increase in the amount of humidity. With these conditions weather has continued fine during the whole week over the province, and not a single shower of rain has been reported: temperature has generally steadily increased, and with the increasing temperature pressure has fallen slowly: cloud proportion has been low and humidity has been moderate in amount.

Pressure—Which was, during the previous week, no less than 0.085" in excess of the normal, has, as stated previously, generally slowly decreased during the present week, and the mean excess above normal temperature has been reduced to 0.043". This excess is a little irregularly distributed, and varies from 0.011" at Chittagong to 0.068" at Purneah.

Temperature—During the previous week was 3.4° below the normal for the period; but with the steadily increasing temperature during the present week, this defect is gradually disappearing, and the mean defect for the province is now only 1.8°; while in North Behar temperature is even slightly higher than the normal. Some rather high maximum temperatures have been reported during the week, and thus, on the 18th, Cuttack reported 96.4° while Midnapore registered 96.3°, and on the 19th also Bogra registered 96.5°, Comilla 96.3°, and Dacca 96.2°.

Rainfall—As has been previously stated, has been entirely absent throughout the week.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Friday, the 19th of March 1886:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May 1885.	
			of highest of each day.	of lowest of each day.	of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	96.4	61.0	85.4	70.0	79.2	-3.4	Nil	0.21	-0.21	0.0	0.5	-0.5	2.03	0.50	44.51	50.53
South-West Bengal ...	96.3	56.9	90.2	66.1	78.2	-2.7	Nil	0.26	-0.26	0.0	0.6	-0.6	0.91	0.80	61.09	53.23
East Bengal	90.3	46.13	80.0	60.2	75.1	-1.6	Nil	0.60	-0.60	0.0	0.9	-0.9	0.44	1.53	77.00	79.48
North Bengal	96.5	51.0	80.3	50.1	74.2	-	Nil	0.18	-0.18	0.0	0.5	-0.5	0.12	0.47	70.16	72.16
North Behar	95.2	55.1†	87.6†	62.2†	71.5†	+0.7†	Nil	0.05	-0.65	0.0	0.2	-0.2	0.27	0.27	48.31	47.06
South Behar	95.9	50.0	80.2	62.0	76.0	-2.1	Nil	0.06	-0.06	0.0	0.3	-0.3	0.06	0.26	50.43	47.03
Chittia Nagpur	90.0‡	55.3‡	84.9‡	62.0‡	73.0‡	-1.8‡	Nil	0.16	-0.16	0.0	0.6	-0.6	1.73	0.78	59.48	49.60

* Furraddpore not included.
† Purneah not included.
‡ Chyobassa not included.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
14th to 20th March 1886.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 33° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1886		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches	°	%.			Inches.	
March	14th	146.4	11.3	29.949	73.4	86.9	26.8	60.1	63.2	0.447	55.8	58	W by S and W ...	79	Nil	Clear, D .
"	15th	146.4	11.4	.870	76.1	89.5	25.1	64.4	67.9	.578	63.0	67	SW by W and W by S	121	"	Clear, D .
"	16th	147.0	10.3	.836	78.1	91.4	24.2	67.2	69.0	.612	64.7	67	SSW and W ...	93	"	Clear, D .
"	17th	150.2	9.7	.858	79.3	91.8	21.6	70.2	71.5	.660	67.2	70	SSW ...	64	"	Chiefly clear, D .
"	18th	150.5	8.8	.895	79.4	91.5	21.3	70.2	72.4	.702	68.7	73	SSW and SW by S...	98	"	Chiefly clear, D .
"	19th	147.8	10.6	.879	79.7	90.7	21.9	68.8	71.9	.680	67.7	70	SW by S and SSW...	116	"	Chiefly clear, D .
"	20th	146.8	8.8	.831	81.1	90.8	18.1	72.7	75.1	.701	72.2	75	SW and SSW ...	192	"	Partially cloudy, D .

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	Inches.	29.874
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	...	29.824
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	Hours.	70.9
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	...	84.0
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	°	78.2
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	...	80.8
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	...	31.7
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	...	91.8
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	Miles.	12
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	...	...	...	lbs.	Not measurable
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	%.	69
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	...	64
The total fall of rain from 14th to 20th March 1886	...	...	...	Inches.	Nil.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office...	...	...	...	...	0.18
The total fall from 1st January to 20th March 1886	...	...	...	...	2.33
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	...	...	...	...	2.46

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph. The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

= fog, & dew.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 14th to 20th March 1886.

MONTH.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1886.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
March	14th	75.0	88.9	28.0	60.9	63.9	.448	55.9	52	.....
"	15th	78.3	91.0	25.1	65.9	70.8	.454	66.8	68	.....
"	16th	80.0	92.8	22.7	69.1	71.9	.475	67.8	66	.....
"	17th	80.4	94.0	23.0	71.0	72.2	.480	67.7	65	.....
"	18th	80.1	93.0	21.7	71.3	74.2	.765	71.2	74	.....
"	19th	80.8	98.0	22.6	70.4	73.0	.711	69.0	67	.....
"	20th	81.2	92.5	18.7	73.8	76.3	.841	74.0	78	.....

The mean temperature of the seven days 79.4
The extreme variation of temperature 33.1
The maximum temperature 94.0

The mean relative humidity 67%

The total fall of rain from 14th to 20th March 1886 Nil.

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 22nd March 1886.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDUM.

* DURING the week ending 6th March 1886, the birth and death rates of the principal Municipalities in Bengal stood at 18·1 and 21·7 per 1,000, respectively, as opposed to 20·6 and 24·4 per 1,000, respectively, in the preceding week ending 27th February, indicating a considerable falling off in the registration of both events.

2. The highest proportions of births and deaths were returned from the following Municipalities :—

Births.			Deaths.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Naraingunge	...	37·2	Jessore	...	49·0
Beanleah	...	36·8	Serampore	...	43·2
Comillah	...	30·8	Suburbs of Calcutta	...	32·3
Bhagulpore	...	30·8	Bali	...	31·6

3. The following table denotes that, as compared with the outcome of the preceding week, there was a diminution of mortality from fever and the maladies returned under the head of "Other causes," particularly from the latter, and that the casualties from the rest of the death-causes exhibit only very small differences :—

				Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
				6th March 1886.	27th February 1886.
Cholera	...	...	...	2·2	2·0
Small-pox	...	...	...	·1	·03
Fever	...	...	...	9·4	10·3
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...	3·2	3·4
Injury	...	...	...	·3	·6
Other causes	...	...	...	6·5	8·9

4. Of the abovementioned diseases, cholera, fever, and "Other causes" proved conspicuously fatal to life in the following Municipalities :—

Cholera.		Fever.		Other causes.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Puri	14·7	Jessore	36·7	Dacca	14·9
Howrah	10·3	Bali	24·6	Bhagulpore	14·5
Suburbs of Calcutta	5·0	Purneah	24·3	Midnapore	12·4
		Burdwan	21·4		

5. The mortality according to Sex, Class and Age stands as follows :—

According to Sex.		According to Class.		According to Age.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males	24·0	Christians	30·4	Under 1 year	116·6
Females	19·0	Hindus	21·0	1 year and under 5 years	26·5
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	143	Mahomedans	23·1	5 " " 10 " "	11·9
		Budhists	24·2	10 " " 15 " "	9·0
		Other classes	36·4	15 " " 20 " "	12·5
				20 " " 30 " "	14·0
				30 " " 40 " "	18·4
				40 " " 50 " "	17·8
				50 " " 60 " "	35·5
				60 years and upwards	51·7

B. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 22nd March 1886.

[illegible]

* A special census of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The natives remain as before, as it was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised nomenclature under all heads in the above table, except "Age," the ratios under which have been omitted inasmuch as the census of 4th June 1881 was not reliable.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Circular Canal at the Chitpore Toll Station
for the month of January 1886.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
LOCAL TRAFFIC.							
1	Rice ...	280	980	950	33	.....	3 9 0
61	Fruits and vegetables	6,280	25,120	15,925	568	.....	135 11 6
437	Salt ...	1,91,770	5,27,367	4,51,825	16,136	.....	3,845 15 6
1	Spices ...	200	1,200	650	23	.....	5 11 0
3	Fish ...	60	600	750	27	.....	6 9 0
2	Liquors ...	45	2,400	1,100	39	.....	9 10 0
1	Tobacco ...	125	1,000	450	16	.....	1 11 0
4	Iron ...	1,130	6,780	2,700	96	.....	16 0 0
4	Jute ...	1,850	6,475	4,400	157	.....	16 8 0
1	Hides ...	300	600	275	9	.....	1 0 6
4	Brick ...	23,000	253	3,600	128	.....	23 0 0
1	Tiles ...	3,000	78	825	15	.....	3 1 6
49	Sand ...	17,100	5,472	40,850	1,458	.....	166 3 0
253	Coal and coke ...	1,68,385	63,144	3,41,500	12,196	.....	3,850 8 0
7	Charcoal ...	1,750	1,750	4,225	150	.....	21 7 6
25	Earthenware and earthen pots.	1,350	670	6,650	237	.....	26 9 0
854	Total ...	4,16,625	6,43,889	8,76,675	31,288	.....	6,333 2 6
835	Total of same month last year.	4,19,949	5,71,613	8,85,050	31,602	.....	6,291 0 6
MISCELLANEOUS.							
24	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	12 12 0
1,911	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	16,16,550	57,734	.....	7,161 9 0
2	Oil-cake ...	500	500	1,750	62	.....	6 9 0
62	Planks, bones, cocoanuts, sleepers, babla-wood, &c.	7,250	29,000	15,400	550	.....	94 12 6
269	Boats under 50 maunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67 4 0
.....	Demurrage ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39 9 0
2,268	Total ...	7,750	29,500	16,33,700	58,346	43	7,382 7 6
2,258	Total of same month last year.	10,300	41,200	15,44,000	55,143	.....	7,716 0 6
3,122	Grand Total ...	4,24,375	6,73,389	25,10 375	89,634	43	13,715 10 0
3,093	Grand Total of same month last year.	4,30,249	6,12,813	24,29,050	86,745	.....	14,007 1 0

MEMORANDUM.

				Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month ...	...	...	...	851 9 0
Amount of tollage for the month ...	...	...	...	13,715 10 0
			Total	14,067 3 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	12,864 14 3
Balance at the end of the month	...	...	...	1,303 4 9

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Circular Canal at the Dhappa Toll Station for the month of January 1886.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
27	Paddy ...	4,107	6,161	9,125	325	.....	79 13 6
2,050	Rice ...	10,52,489	36,83,712	22,80,000	81,428	.....	19,950 0 0
4	Wheat ...	2,450	5,513	5,400	192	.....	47 4 0
26	Pulses and other crops	17,990	35,980	48,675	1,738	.....	256 7 3
76	Fruits and vegetables	17,820	71,280	34,825	1,243	.....	284 5 9
66	Jaggery ...	8,347	26,541	23,825	850	.....	174 9 0
6	Sugar ...	575	4,600	1,400	50	.....	12 4 0
55	Salt ...	5,478	15,051	17,100	610	.....	74 13 0
124	Oil ...	20,460	81,840	53,775	1,920	.....	235 4 3
52	Spices ...	15,430	92,580	32,875	1,174	.....	283 6 3
1,059	Fish ...	9,450	94,500	1,72,975	6,177	.....	1,513 8 6
2	Tobacco ...	915	7,320	2,575	91	.....	19 13 3
18	Cotton. piece-goods (European) ...	295	10,340	9,450	337	.....	41 5 6
22	Brass ...	2,115	44,415	6,375	227	.....	39 9 6
8	Iron ...	1,470	8,820	5,900	210	.....	25 13 0
1	Cotton ...	60	1,320	175	6	.....	1 9 0
567	Jute ...	3,29,725	12,36,469	7,30,175	26,077	.....	6,389 0 6
15	Hides ...	3,485	6,970	1,475	52	.....	12 14 6
1	Linseed ...	425	1,913	950	33	.....	8 5 0
10	Mustard seed ...	8,072	32,288	16,200	578	.....	129 2 9
84	Stone, lime ...	80,125	56,085	1,60,375	5,727	.....	1,403 4 6
58	Poultry ...	34,930	13,099	6,900	246	.....	60 6 0
3	Charcoal ...	480	480	1,300	46	.....	5 11 0
407	Firewood ...	2,84,475	79,653	4,84,925	17,318	.....	3,636 15 0
6	Earthenware and earthenpots ...	190	95	725	25	.....	6 5 6
4,747	Total ...	19,01,853	56,17,028	41,07,475	146,680	.....	34,791 14 6
3,963	Total of same month last year.	19,57,666	53,67,427	41,43,100	147,942	.....	35,122 2 6
	MISCELLANEOUS.						
269	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,005	77 12 0
517	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	98,025	3,500	.....	857 11 6
123	Straw ...	2,655	18,606	62,475	2,231	.....	546 10 6
16	Oil-cake ...	4,250	5,313	8,750	312	.....	76 9 0
4	Mats ...	315	1,575	2,350	83	.....	20 9 0
149	Planks, golepatta, bones, shells, canes, tea, tamarind, onion, &c.	1,60,000	6,40,000	3,22,975	11,534	.....	2,662 15 3
965	Boats under 50 maunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	241 4 0
.....	Demurrage ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	420 12 0
2,043	Total ...	1,67,223	6,65,494	4,94,575	17,660	1,005	4,904 3 3
3,422	Total of same month last year.	1,85,000	7,40,000	5,72,700	20,453	.....	5,788 15 6
6,790	Grand Total ...	20,69,076	62,82,522	46,02,050	164,340	1,005	39,696 1 9
7,385	Grand Total of same month last year.	21,42,666	61,07,427	47,15,800	168,395	.....	40,911 2 0

MEMORANDUM.

				Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	...	794 9 3
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	...	39,696 1 9
			Total	40,490 11 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	37,521 0 3
Balance at the end of the month	...	...	...	2,969 10 9

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Tolly's Nullah for the month of January 1886.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
751	Paddy ...	75,274	1,12,911	1,58,575	5,663	.....	1,383 3 6
5,815	Rice ...	3,05,090	10,67,814	4,90,650	17,522	.....	3,673 6 0
8	Pulses and other crops ...	355	710	675	23	.....	5 1 9
176	Fruits and vegetables ...	18,047	72,188	40,150	1,434	.....	168 2 0
119	Jaggery ...	12,775	38,325	29,675	1,069	.....	202 6 6
4	Sugar ...	240	1,680	625	20	.....	5 8 6
168	Salt ...	26,595	72,636	68,925	2,454	.....	394 12 9
60	Oil ...	1,464	5,856	7,600	271	.....	33 4 0
14	Spices ...	4,282	25,692	11,650	414	.....	97 10 0
384	Fish ...	1,678	16,780	40,675	1,451	.....	288 14 6
28	Tobacco ...	1,070	8,560	3,625	164	.....	21 6 6
5	Cotton piece-goods (European) . .	120	4,200	650	23	.....	2 13 6
5	Brass ...	50	1,050	125	4	.....	1 4 0
2	Iron ...	45	270	575	20	.....	4 0 9
1	Cotton ...	5	90	25	.....	.....	0 1 0
6	Jute ...	1,650	5,975	3,975	141	.....	25 4 6
1	Hides ...	3,000	6,525	325	11	.....	2 13 6
10	Mustard seed ...	1,090	4,360	2,900	103	.....	11 11 3
137	Bricks ...	2,92,000	3,212	55,875	1,990	.....	213 10 6
17	Tiles ...	22,500	585	7,175	256	.....	26 14 6
25	Building stores ...	3,400	986	10,825	386	.....	41 13 6
16	Stone, lime ...	950	630	2,225	78	.....	10 1 0
41	Sand ...	16,200	5,184	36,625	1,307	.....	138 11 6
2	Unwrought timber and piles ...	225	9,000	6,100	217	.....	28 6 6
6	Sheep and goat ...	253	506	150	5	.....	1 11 0
215	Coal and coke ...	64,700	24,262	1,35,600	4,842	.....	537 12 0
3	Charcoal ...	625	625	1,225	43	.....	10 11 6
273	Firewood ...	67,961	19,026	1,26,300	4,510	.....	906 7 6
120	Earthenware and earthenpots ...	4,176	8,352	21,500	767	.....	96 2 0
8,411	Total ...	9,25,820	15,27,990	12,64,950	45,188	.....	8,334 3 6
7,230	Total of same month last year.	11,35,237	11,07,371	13,00,025	46,986	.....	8,339 9 0
	MISCELLANEOUS.						
787	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,760	282 4 0
1,941	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	7,84,350	28,011	.....	3,520 9 6
443	Straw ...	3,997	17,979	99,175	3,541	.....	679 3 6
1	Oil-cake ...	150	150	475	16	.....	3 2 6
4	Mats ...	112	560	375	12	.....	2 10 6
469	Golepatta, planks, sheerah, &c. ...	33,510	1,34,040	1,12,175	4,005	.....	850 8 3
113	Boats under 50 maunds ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28 4 0
.....	Demurrage ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	225 14 3
3,758	Total ..	37,769	1,52,729	9,96,550	35,585	6,760	5,592 8 6
3,779	Total of same month last year.	1,50,200	6,00,800	9,72,200	34,720	.....	6,351 13 6
12,169	Grand Total ...	9,63,589	16,80,719	22,61,500	80,773	6,760	13,926 12 0
11,009	Grand Total of same month last year.	12,85,437	17,08,171	22,72,225	81,706	.....	14,691 6 6

MEMORANDUM.

				Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	...	815 0 0
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	...	13,938 12 0
		Total	...	14,753 12 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	13,516 14 9
Balance at the end of the month	...	...	...	1,237 13 8

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1886.

	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.		TRAFFIC, 1884-85.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.
CIRCULAR CANAL.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Circular Canal at Chitpore toll-station ...	13,715 10 0	77,090 3 9	14,007 1 0	79,144 2 3
Ditto at Dhappa toll-station ...	39,696 1 9	2,08,725 14 0	40,911 2 0	2,25,469 7 3
Total ...	53,411 11 9	2,85,816 1 9	54,918 3 0	3,04,613 9 6
Tolly's Nullah 	13,926 12 0	84,578 0 3	14,691 6 6	92,696 11 9
GRAND TOTAL ...	67,338 7 9	3,70,394 2 0	69,609 9 6	3,97,310 5 3

CALCUTTA,
The 23rd March 1886.

A. D. McARTHUR, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Jellinghee River for the month of January 1886.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
54	Paddy ...	4,762	7,143	9,525	340	...	71 7 0
82	Rice ...	9,200	23,000	17,725	633	...	132 15 0
30	Gram ...	8,980	15,715	16,950	605	...	127 2 0
33	Pulses and other crops	4,925	7,387	9,850	351	...	73 14 0
14	Fruits and vegetables...	775	3,100	1,775	63	...	13 5 0
185	Salt ...	37,500	1,07,812	72,225	2,579	...	722 4 0
1	Khari salt ...	350	525	750	26	...	7 8 0
7	Tobacco ...	1,962	10,791	4,200	150	...	42 0 0
321	Jute ...	97,475	2,92,425	1,94,950	6,962	...	1,949 8 0
3	Hides ...	675	6,750	1,425	50	...	14 4 0
8	Linseed ...	2,300	7,475	4,675	166	...	35 1 0
2	Mustard seed ...	450	1,293	1,200	42	...	9 0 0
10	Ghooting ...	2,325	581	4,400	157	...	11 0 0
11	Unwrought timber and piles ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	68 14 6
37	Coal and coke ...	14,800	5,550	28,800	1,028	...	144 0 0
4	Earthenware and earthenpots.	225	56	775	27	...	0 15 6
116	Miscellaneous ...	20,228	1,61,824	38,800	1,385	...	388 0 0
332	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	709	105 12 0
232	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	1,23,050	4,394	...	153 13 0
69	Straw ...	16,420	4,105	34,800	1,242	...	174 0 0
1,551	Total ...	2,23,352	6,55,532	5,65,875	20,200	709	4,244 11 0
1,684	Total of same month last year ...	2,33,330	6,39,878	5,19,050	18,521	...	4,227 7 0

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Matabangah River for the month of
 . . . January 1886.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
309	Paddy ...	54,182	81,273	1,07,925	3,997	...	809 7 0
8	Rice ...	562	1,405	1,475	54	...	11 1 0
11	Gram ...	2,438	4,266	4,625	171	...	34 11 0
30	Pulses and other crops	5,422	10,844	7,425	275	...	55 11 0
17	Fruits and vegetables...	1,181	1,181	2,375	87	...	17 13 0
20	Jaggery ...	1,157	3,471	4,725	175	...	47 4 0
16	Salt ...	3,230	9,690	8,050	298	...	80 8 0
2*	Oil ...	23	253	350	12	...	3 8 0
3	Fish ...	600	2,400	1,300	48	...	13 0 0
1	Tobacco ...	3	12	125	4	...	1 4 0
.....	Iron ...	2	12	.....	.....	...	.....
1	Tin ...	4	16	325	12	...	3 4 0
1	Cotton twist and yarn (European) ...	8	160	200	7	...	2 0 0
22	Jute ...	4,870	14,610	14,050	520	...	140 8 0
1	Hides ...	100	1,200	375	13	...	3 12 0
5	Linseed ...	562	1,947	1,050	38	...	7 14 0
1	Mustard seed ...	50	175	200	7	...	1 8 0
2	Stone lime ...	1,450	1,450	2,700	100	...	13 8 0
.....	Unwrought timber and piles ...	45	60	.....	.....	...	0 12 0
1	Beams and burgahs ...	25	100	400	14	...	4 0 0
30	Coal and coke ...	15,650	5,868	28,400	1,051	...	142 0 0
15	Charcoal ...	3,535	883	7,850	290	...	39 4 0
6	Firewood ...	2,150	403	3,950	146	...	19 12 0
3	Stone plates ...	400	2,000	1,175	43	...	11 12 0
206	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	250	74 0 0
221	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	46 6 0
26	Straw ...	8,000	2,000	14,750	546	...	73 12 0
13	Oil-cake ...	657	657	3,750	138	...	37 8 0
1	Mats ...	100	400	275	10	...	2 12 0
20	Miscellaneous ...	2,633	26,330	6,325	234	...	63 4 0
991	Total ...	1,09,039	1,73,066	2,24,150	8,290	250	1,761 11 0
1,119	Total of same month last year ...	1,06,431	2,08,272	2,26,903	8,387	...	2,023 10 6

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Bhagirathes River at Nuddea toll station for the month of January 1886.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
5	Paddy ...	300	450	775	27	...	5 12 0
86	Rice ...	19,675	49,187	38,400	1,371	...	288 0 0
19	Gram ...	3,680	6,440	7,925	283	...	59 7 0
3	Pulses and other crops	500	750	1,150	41	...	8 10 0
2	Fruits and vegetables...	450	1,800	1,025	36	...	7 11 0
1	Jaggery ..	40	120	150	5	...	1 8 0
1	Sugar . .	40	400	125	4	...	1 4 0
161	Salt ...	40,100	1,15,287	80,375	2,870	...	808 12 0
12	Oil ...	2,100	16,800	4,550	162	...	45 8 0
3	Tobacco ...	325	1,787	775	27	...	7 12 0
12	Brass ...	1,700	68,000	4,425	158	...	44 4 0
7	Iron ...	1,325	6,625	2,850	101	...	28 8 0
3	Jute ...	875	2,625	1,800	64	...	18 0 0
3	Hides ...	325	3,250	700	25	...	7 0 0
5	Bones ...	1,000	250	2,100	75	...	21 0 0
1	Indigo seed ...	275	1,650	600	21	...	4 8 0
3	Linseed ...	325	1,056	725	25	...	5 7 0
3	Mustard seed ...	675	1,940	1,450	51	...	10 14 0
1	Ghooting lime ...	450	450	975	34	...	4 14 0
2	Ghooting ...	200	50	400	14	...	1 0 0
2	Unwrought timber and piles ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	28 11 0
15	Steamers ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	16 14 0
7	Bamboos (7,000 in number) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	5 4 0
14	Coal and coke ...	2,975	1,115	5,850	208	...	29 4 0
1	Earthenware and earthenpots ...	40	10	175	6	...	0 3 6
89	Miscellaneous ...	20,250	1,62,000	39,475	1,409	...	394 12 0
527	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	...	1,540	179 0 0
105	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	79,350	2,833	...	99 3 0
8	Gunny ...	1,700	17,000	3,675	131	...	36 12 0
1,108	Total ...	99,325	4,59,042	2,79,800	9,981	1,540	2,164 11 6
1,335	Total of same month last year ...	96,940	4,68,099	3,31,375	11,820	...	2,195 6 6

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Bhagiruthee River at Jungipore Toll Station for the month of January 1886.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
6	Paddy ...	350	415	650	24	...	4 14 0
28	Rice ...	9,226	18,846	17,425	639	...	129 4 6
1	Gram ...	60	75	275	10	...	2 1 0
22	Pulses and other crops	3,481	5,919	6,975	256	...	52 5 0
18	Fruits and vegetables	3,394	3,317	7,225	265	...	54 3 0
14	Jaggery ...	1,620	3,434	3,975	146	...	39 12 0
2	Sugar ...	310	7,900	575	21	...	5 12 0
1	Salt ...	50	150	200	7	...	2 0 0
19	Ghee ...	1,387	42,350	5,225	191	...	52 4 0
22	Tobacco ...	3,621	18,325	8,625	319	...	85 6 6
4	Brass ...	190	6,000	550	20	...	5 8 0
6	Jute ...	2,226	4,598	4,500	165	...	45 0 0
57	Mustard seed ...	12,640	49,065	24,750	908	...	185 10 0
6	Other oilseed ...	1,948	7,900	3,800	139	...	28 8 0
6	Stone lime ...	1,032	386	2,050	75	...	10 4 0
15	Ghooting ...	1,435	102	2,650	97	...	6 10 0
381 rafts	Timber ...	.....	1,43,350	.....	.....	...	1,328 15 3
1 raft	Reeds ...	.....	10	.....	.....	...	0 3 0
10	Coal and coke ...	2,400	1,195	4,025	148	...	20 2 0
1	Kharee ...	350	175	700	26	...	7 0 0
187	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	133	71 12 0
119	Empty boats ...	.....	.....	57,100	2,094	...	71 6 0
1	Gunny ...	134	711	350	13	...	3 8 0
1	Sajee ...	6	12	25	1	...	0 4 0
104	Miscellaneous ...	21,782	1,28,945	45,275	1,660	...	452 12 0
651 & 382 rafts.	Total ...	67,642	4,38,180	1,96,925	7,224	133	2,665 4 3
577 & 123 rafts.	Total of same month last year ...	69,557	3,48,826	2,05,675	7,543	...	1,915 0 3

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1886.

	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.		TRAFFIC, 1884-85.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.
NUDDEA RIVERS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Jellinghee river ...	4,244 11 0	34,621 10 6	4,227 7 0	42,078 3 3
Matabhanga river ...	1,761 11 0	50,574 6 6	2,023 10 6	58,662 2 6
Bhagiruttee river at Nuddea toll station ...	2,164 11 6	31,783 14 0	2,195 6 6	26,614 7 0
Ditto at Jungypore toll station	2,665 4 3	47,573 14 0	1,915 0 3	45,726 14 9
Total ...	10,836 5 9	1,64,553 13 0	10,361 8 3	1,73,081 11 6

CALCUTTA,
The 23rd March 1886.

A. D. McARTHUR, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of the Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 20th of March 1886.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.				Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
					Mds.	Rs.
585	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	1,95,083	3,490
49	Jute	...	...	...	30,325	587
200	Firewood	...	...	...	90,900	1,286
1,052	Other articles	...	...	...	3,54,862	5,173
1,886	Total				6,71,170	10,536

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 13th March 1886 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	241,075	2,87,225 4 0	25,60,177 20	5,01,420 11 0	22,758 13 0	8,71,401 12 0	69,491	110,106½	179,597½
Or per mile of railway	.....	189 0 5	.....	370 0 2	15 0 4	575 2 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 9 weeks of half-year ...	2,113,044	25,37,032 14 0	2,48,33,067 30	62,39,938 7 0	2,08,891 1 0	80,84,865 6 9	630,852½	1,029,168½	1,660,021½
Total for 10 weeks ...	2,355,819	28,24,288 2 0	2,73,94,145 10	68,00,359 2 0	2,31,652 14 0	98,56,270 2 9	700,343½	1,139,275	1,839,618½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	240,132½	2,03,495 12 0	20,98,678 0	7,02,567 4 0	18,506 2 5	10,21,569 2 5	67,431	129,678	188,112
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	201 0 11	.....	405 6 10	12 4 2	678 11 11	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,518,407	30,91,624 13 7	2,46,88,822 10	61,67,703 6 11	1,82,890 1 2	94,12,218 5 8	711,373	1,053,878	1,767,251

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 14TH MARCH 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 13TH MARCH 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 14TH MARCH 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 13TH MARCH 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,509½	10,24,560	679	1,515	8,71,403	575	1,509½	4,04,28,000	26,782	1,515	4,13,83,362	29,296	39,55,553	.....

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 13th March 1886 on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	10,407	6,326 9 0	33,018 10	2,439 8 0	50 0 0	8,816 1 0	1,838	5.6	2,304
Or per mile of railway	182	110 9 8	577 10	42 10 4	0 14 0	154 2 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 9 weeks of half-year	104,032	55,139 7 0	3,94,751 30	26,525 5 0	538 10 3	82,223 6 3	17,748	6,774	24,129
Total for 10 weeks ...	114,439	61,466 0 0	4,27,770 0	29,964 13 0	608 10 3	91,029 7 3	19,186	7,350	26,516
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	15,403½	8,751 5 1	74,075 0	4,430 5 0	70 0 9	13,257 10 10	1,607	1,235	2,872
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	260	152 16 11	1,295 0	77 7 3	1 5 3	231 12 5	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	136,595	77,632 14 11	5,23,228 0	35,638 14 0	761 14 0	1,13,423 10 11	17,982	9,594	27,548

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 14TH MARCH 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 13TH MARCH 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 14TH MARCH 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 13TH MARCH 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57½	13,258	238	57½	8,816	154	57½	5,06,958	8,801	57½	4,59,038	8,025	.....	47 920

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 13th March 1886 on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,411	430 15 0	39,550 20	204 3 0	21 8 0	710 10 0	184	145	329
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	35 14 7	.....	22 0 3	2 0 8	59 15 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 9 weeks of half-year ...	22,418	3,818 12 0	2,09,900 30	4,533 15 0	221 4 0	8,003 15 0	1,041	2,882	4,503
Total for 10 weeks ...	24,829	4,279 11 0	2,40,511 10	4,798 3 0	243 12 0	9,323 9 0	1,865	3,027	4,892
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	2,397	399 2 11	21,562 20	533 5 0	20 6 0	652 14 5	150	179	329
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	33 4 3	.....	44 7 1	1 11 2	70 6 6	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	23,731	4,107 8 4	2,01,955 20	5,030 7 0	508 0 0	9,645 15 10	1,973	1,581	3,454

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 14TH MARCH 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 13TH MARCH 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1881 TO 14TH MARCH 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 13TH MARCH 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12	953	79	12	720	60	12	44,751	3,730	12	43,636	3,636	.....	1,120

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 13th March 1886 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	7,754	7,329 1 0	76,021 10	3,378 9 0	100 8 0	10,808 2 0	1,595	1,010	2,605
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	97 15 9	.....	45 2 8	1 5 6	144 7 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 9 weeks of half-year ...	82,677	41,637 10 0	7,96,681 10	35,077 13 0	1,158 7 6	81,473 14 6	13,080	10,884½	24,870½
Total for 10 weeks ...	90,431	51,966 11 0	8,72,766 20	39,056 6 0	1,258 15 6	92,292 0 6	15,541	11,894½	27,475½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	11,664	8,615 8 2	70,356 20	2,069 14 0	118 12 9	11,734 2 11	1,497	1,490	2,977
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	116 0 0	.....	39 13 10	1 9 6	157 8 1	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	62,054½	52,582 1 4	9,51,066 10	48,135 12 3	1,664 14 0	1,02,382 11 7	8,095	13,799	22,794

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 14TH MARCH 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 13TH MARCH 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1881 TO 14TH MARCH 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 13TH MARCH 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	11,734	158	74½	10,808	144	74½	3,67,668	4,935	74½	3,58,762	4,790	.....	8,916

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

* Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 13th March 1886 on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,315	5,358 3 0	14,528 0	484 0 0	5 0 0	5,877 9 0	893	75	968
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	242 2 8	.....	21 12 4	0 3 7	264 2 7	.....	.....	.....
For previous 9 weeks of half-year ...	182,477	49,002 8 0	97,790 10	3,303 11 0	44 15 6	52,101 2 6	9,173	2,313	11,486
Total for 10 weeks ...	202,792	54,080 11 0	112,308 10	3,848 1 0	40 15 6	57,078 11 6	10,066	2,388	12,454
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	21,423½	5,858 0 8	17,806 30	586 7 0	18 15 3	6,463 0 11	1,079	452	1,531
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	260 4 5	.....	26 10 6	0 13 9	293 12 8	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	223,266½	60,381 5 3	2,70,236 10	5,018 5 0	80 14 6	65,480 8 9	10,958	5,908	16,866

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 14TH MARCH 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 13TH MARCH 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 13TH MARCH 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22	6,463	294	22½	5,878	264	.....	.....	.....	22½	2,30,606	10,760	.....	.....

* Line opened from January 1885.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

* Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 6th March 1886 on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated). Including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	122,133	45,771 0 0	3,64,144 0	44,108 0 0	4,856 0 0	94,535 0 0	10,691	9,482	20,173
Or per mile of railway ...	524	197 0 0	1,563 0	189 0 0	.....	403 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	740,579	3,03,873 0 0	36,18,045 0	4,33,400 0 0	29,072 0 0	7,71,444 0 0	88,006	85,559	174,565
Total for 9 weeks ...	871,711	3,54,644 0 0	39,82,180 0	4,77,607 0 0	33,728 0 0	8,05,070 0 0	99,087	95,041	194,728
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year (audited) ...	134,883	50,010 0 0	3,60,478 0	43,039 0 0	6,640 0 0	1,00,889 0 0	11,808	8,008	19,816
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	579	215 0 0	1,573 0	188 0 0	.....	403 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	946,851	3,09,844 0 0	27,76,951 0	3,90,196 0 0	62,307 0 0	8,52,437 0 0	1,10,974	82,405	193,379

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 7TH MARCH 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 6TH MARCH 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 7TH MARCH 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 6TH MARCH 1886.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
223	1,00,589	432	233	94,535	406	233	51,12,748	21,943	233	42,47,283*	18,229	.....	8,65,460

* Audited up to 31st December 1885.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 6th March 1886 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,515	8,476 0 0	45,101 0	2,323 0 0	25 0 0	10,827 0 0	3,361	1,940	5,310
Or per mile of railway ...	210	67 0 0	359 0	19 0 0	.....	86 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	185,021	70,706 0 0	2,57,685 0	13,529 0 0	199 0 0	84,494 0 0	25,878	14,473	40,351
Total for 9 weeks ...	212,136	79,242 0 0	3,02,786 0	15,855 0 0	224 0 0	95,321 0 0	29,139	16,423	45,561
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year (audited) ...	23,465	9,514 0 0	39,708 0	2,704 0 0	30 0 0	12,254 0 0	3,892	1,102	5,094
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	226	75 0 0	308 0	21 0 0	.....	97 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	207,754	76,216 0 0	2,15,145 0	16,126 0 0	257 0 0	92,599 0 0	29,005	8,846	47,941

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 7TH MARCH 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 6TH MARCH 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 7TH MARCH 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 6TH MARCH 1886.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
126	12,254	97	126	10,827	86	125	4,78,082	3,825	126	4,99,319*	3,963	21,237	.....

* Audited up to 31st December 1885.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs. A. P.
Approximate earnings for week ending 6th March 1886 ...	6,225 0 0
Corresponding week last year ...	6,119 0 0
Increase ...	706 0 0
Receipts from 1st January to 6th March 1886 ...	56,885 0 0
From 1st January to 7th March 1885 ...	55,095 0 0
Increase ...	1,790 0 0
Miles.	
Miles open week ending 6th March 1886 ...	50½
Corresponding week last year ...	50½
Rs. A. P.	
Receipts per mile open week ending 6th March 1886 ...	134 7 9
Corresponding week last year ...	120 9 3
Increase ...	13 14 6

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Darjeeling, the 15th March 1886.

W. STEVENSON, Secretary.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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[Substituted for the previous publication.]

Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, the 13th March 1886.

Present:

HIS HONOR the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, K.C.S.I., *President*.
 The HON. G. C. PAUL, C.I.E., *Advocate-General*,
 The HON. H. J. REYNOLDS, C.S.I.
 COLONEL THE HON. S. T. TREVOR, R.E.
 The HON. C. B. GARRETT.
 The HON. H. L. HARRISON.
 The HON. MOULVIE ABDUL JUBBAR.
 The HON. RAI JAI PROKASH LALL, BAHADOOR.
 The HON. G. IRVING.
 The HON. LALLA BAN BEHARI KAPUR.
 The HON. D. CRUICKSHANK.
 The HON. ANUNDO MOHUN BOSE.

AMENDMENT OF THE CALCUTTA POLICE ACT.

THE HON. MR. REYNOLDS moved that the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Calcutta Police Act, 1866, and Act II (B.C.) of 1866 be taken into consideration in order to the settlement of the clauses of the

Bill. He said :—The Committee have made no change of any great importance in the Bill as it was introduced into Council. My hon. friend (Moulvie Abdul Jubbar) brought to the notice of the Council at the last meeting, when this Bill was under consideration, that it might be necessary to extend its operation to the Suburban Police Act as well as to the Calcutta Act; and on enquiry it appeared, as regards section 2 of the Bill, that the hon. member was perfectly right, and that it would be necessary to make the alteration which he had proposed, and this had now been done.

The only other change which has been made in the Bill is the reduction of the term of imprisonment to eight days in section 2 and to three days in section 3, and I think that this change will commend itself to the approval of the Council.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The HON. MR. ANUNDO MOHUN BOSE moved that the following section be added to the Bill :—

“ 4. After section 72 of the said Calcutta Police Act, the following words shall be added—If the name and address of such person be unknown to such police officer, and cannot be ascertained by him.”

He said :—The matter is a simple one, and I trust the Council will see its way to readily accept it. Act IV of 1866 and Act II of 1866, both passed by the Bengal Council, relate to the police, respectively, of Calcutta and the Suburbs. Both these Acts dealt with similar subjects and were drawn on much the same lines; and both of them gave to police officers, in case of their actually seeing offences against the Act being committed, the power to arrest the persons committing such offences. But there is a very important difference in the provision which gives this power to police officers in the two Acts. In the Calcutta Police Act, section 72 runs thus—“ Any police officer may arrest without a warrant any person committing in his view any of the offences described or referred to in this Act.” Section 43 of Act II of 1866, which is the corresponding provision in the Suburban Police Act, reads thus—“ Any police officer may arrest without a warrant any person committing in his view any offence against this Act, if the name and address of such person be unknown to such police officer and cannot be ascertained by him.” The Council will thus see that there is an important safeguard existing in the Suburban Police Act, limiting to some extent—and, I believe to a desirable extent—the power of arrest given to police officers, which does not exist in the Calcutta Police Act; and I am sure the Council will agree with me that it is desirable in a matter like this that there should not be one law on this side of Circular Road and a different law on the other side of it. This view has already been fully accepted, both by the Council and by the Select Committee, with regard to another provision in the Bill. The desire to secure uniformity in matters of this description was indeed so great that the Council to some extent went out of its way; inasmuch as this Bill as it was introduced simply related to the amendment of the Calcutta Police Act, yet the reference to the Select Committee was extended on the suggestion of my hon. friend opposite (Moulvie Abdul Jubbar) so as to embrace the amendment of the Suburban Police Act also, and thus make the law in the Suburbs similar to the law as it was proposed to be amended in Calcutta. I hope this will be sufficient to induce the Council to accept my amendment. But if it is necessary for me to go further, I venture to submit that, independently of reasons derived from a desire for uniformity, and independently of the weight to be attached to this amendment from the fact of these words being already in the Suburban Police Act, discussing the amendment purely on its merits, I think it will be considered desirable to safeguard, I won't say the arbitrary, but certainly the very extensive, powers of arrest possessed by a common police constable in the streets of Calcutta by some such provision as I have embodied in my amendment. I would ask the hon. members for a moment to consider what is the object of section 72 of the Act. I think they will have no hesitation in agreeing with me that the object is not that any person who is rightly, or it may be wrongly, supposed in the streets of Calcutta to have committed an offence against the provisions of the Act—and they are all petty offences punishable mostly with fines—should be needlessly subjected to the indignity of being arrested and taken

to a police station, and there kept in the lock-up or discharged at the discretion of the officer in charge; but that the real object is to secure that the person who is supposed to have committed an offence should be found when proceedings are taken before the Magistrate. That being so, I submit that a safeguard such as I have proposed is open to no objection, but is on the other hand very necessary and desirable. To give an illustration or two of my meaning. Suppose the Hon. Mover of the Bill were to return home after dark from a meeting of the Municipal Commissioners in the Town Hall, and his coachman had forgotten to provide himself with lamps, under this Act as it has been drafted the hon. member would be liable to be arrested and taken to a police station. I do not believe for a moment that this would happen in the case of the hon. member; but if a police officer were to exercise the power of arrest vested in him by the Act, he would be strictly within his legal right. I might easily suppose various offences of this kind in respect of which, if only a constable chose to do so, he would be acting within his legal power in subjecting respectable members of the community to the indignity of arrest. I fancy the reason why there has not been an outcry in respect of this matter is because the police have not availed themselves more largely than they have of this power. I am aware of a case in which a lady, whose husband is a well-known gentleman, was taken in her carriage to a police station simply because her coachman had not provided himself with a light. I may just mention that I am not responsible for the exact wording of the amendment. I am not sure that the words of the amendment are the very best in which the idea could be embodied, but I thought the safest and the most respectful course was to adopt the language which had already received the sanction of the Legislature in section 43 of the Suburban Police Act, rather than to accept the responsibility of expressing it in my own language. I mention this because it has been suggested to me by a very high authority on the subject, namely, the hon. member who is at the head of the police in Calcutta, that it would be better to leave out the words "and cannot be ascertained by him," as the retention of those words might imply that the police officer would be bound to go up and down the town in order to ascertain the name and address of the person whom he had arrested. But I do not understand the words of the Suburban Police Act in that sense, nor, so far as I am aware, have they ever been interpreted in that sense. I understand they mean "and cannot be ascertained by him" *then and there*, and that the result of such enquiry must be accepted. If the Council think any slight modification desirable, so as to prevent the words of the amendment being interpreted in any other way, I shall have no objection to adopt it, but it seems very necessary and very desirable that a clause of this kind should be inserted in order, legally and under the sanction of the Legislature, to prevent the possibility of the power of arrest being abused. I would suggest that perhaps the addition of the words "at the time" would obviate the possibility of an interpretation of the kind to which I have already referred. With these words, I would beg to recommend the acceptance of my amendment by the Council.

The HON. MOULVIE ABDUL JUBBAR said:—I second the proposal of the hon. member. I don't think it is necessary to arrest gentlemen who are known to a police officer, or whose address may be ascertained. Besides, all anomalies between the Suburban and the Calcutta Acts ought to be removed, and this is one of the anomalies which at present exists.

The HON. MR. REYNOLDS said:—I think I must leave it to my hon. friend Mr. Harrison to say whether he, as head of the police in Calcutta, is prepared to accept the amendment proposed by the hon. member. It is an amendment which does not seem to me to be very desirable, and there is one consideration which I should like to put before the Hon. Mover of the amendment and the Council. The hon. member has justly remarked that the Calcutta and Suburban Police Acts deal with similar subjects, are drawn on similar lines, and were passed in the same session of the Council. But I have to observe that the Suburban Police Act was passed before the other Act, and I think that when we find that where in one Act one form of words was adopted, and that the

Legislature very shortly afterwards, when dealing with a parallel subject, adopted a different form of words, we must suppose that they had some good reason for doing so. I have looked through the discussions of the Council, and I have found nothing to indicate why the change was made. But I think we are justified in assuming that the alteration was not made without some sufficient ground. I think that in a Bill of this kind, which is directed to the amendment of a particular section of an Act, which has been shown in practice to work imperfectly, and to require correction in dealing with such a section, it is undesirable to raise the abstract question of assimilating the procedure of the two Acts in respect of an entirely different matter in which the law, as it stands, has not been found in practice to be the subject of complaint, or the cause of any oppression.

The HON. MR. HARRISON said :—As far as I am concerned, I do not think there is any objection to the spirit of the amendment. For, as a matter of fact, departmental orders have been issued to the police in Calcutta to the effect that they are not to arrest for minor offences of this kind persons who are known to them. And the very fact that the amendment was moved, not on the ground of practical inconvenience which has drawn public attention to the hardship of the present section, but on the ground of unifying the two Acts is, I think, sufficient to show that, so far as practical experience goes, there is nothing to necessitate an amendment of the section, as possibly there would be if the police had abused their powers. My objection goes entirely to the last words of the amendment, “and cannot be ascertained by him” As the hon. member pointed out, these words may be so interpreted as greatly to embarrass the police in the execution of their duty. I would like to leave out those words altogether, because even with the proposed addition of the words “at the time” they are still vague and embarrassing. For what steps must a police officer be obliged to take at the time? Suppose a person said—“I live quarter of a mile off, and if you come with me you will find that the address which I have given you is a correct one. Is the police bound to leave his beat and go to the address named? I have been very careful to enquire, and I could not find one single instance where there had been complaint, though the hon. member mentioned one instance of a lady being taken to the thana. Still further, practically, there is no difference in procedure between the suburbs and the town. The same police force virtually exists in both Calcutta and the Suburbs, the same officers are at the head of the police, the Inspectors of the one force are frequently transferred to the other, as also the minor officers, although perhaps to a less extent. Can it be said that the words to which I have referred improve the section? On the contrary, they leave room for considerable misunderstanding; and evidently there is great difference between the moral effect of a section which exists in the Suburban Act, but has attracted no notice, and the same section when formally introduced into the town and attention to it thus drawn. Probably no long time would elapse before we should have complaints as to whether the police was justified in arresting a person on the spot. The police of the town are only a limited number, there being something like 170 beats in the whole town during the day-time, and if constables were taken off their beats to make enquiries regarding addresses, the beat will be left without any constable; therefore, for the efficiency of the force, it is extremely desirable that they should be in a position to act promptly, and not be required to make any enquiries. In the English Acts the general rule is that the offender is taken to the police station, unless he is known to the arresting officer. In that country there is nothing which puts on the police the burden of ascertaining the name and address of the person arrested, if not known. So far as argument for uniformity goes, I would refer to the general Mofussil Police Act, V of 1861, section 34, which provides that any police officer may take into custody without a warrant any person who, within his view, commits certain offences. Consequently at present, in the Police Act of the mofussil that power is given. At the same time, I wish it to be understood that I do not raise any objection to the provision being inserted in the law, provided the wording is so safeguarded that the police cannot be held liable to institute particular enquiries before arresting persons committing offences

STUDY OF MEDICINE BY WOMEN IN THE CALCUTTA MEDICAL COLLEGE.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION.

Calcutta, the 6th March 1886.

RESOLUTION.

RE-READ—

Resolution by the Government of Bengal, dated the 30th December 1884, in which the Lieutenant-Governor accepted the donation of Rs. 1,50,000 made by the Maharani Sarnamayi of Cossimbazar for the promotion of medical education of women.
Letter No. 160, dated 20th March 1885, from the Government of Bengal, addressed to the Director of Public Instruction.

Read

Letters, dated 16th and 29th January 1886, from Sir Walter E. deSouza.
Letter No. 357, dated 19th January 1886, from the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.
Letter No. 85, dated the 5th February 1886, from the Government of Bengal, to the Director of Public Instruction.
Letters Nos. 1084 and 1092, dated 16th February 1886, and enclosures, from the Director of Public Instruction.

It was decided by the Lieutenant-Governor in 1883 that women should be admitted to the classes in the Calcutta Medical College on the same footing as male students are admitted. In 1885 a further step was taken towards facilitating the acquisition by women of knowledge of medicine. The Maharani Sarnamayi, C.I., by her munificent donation of one-and-a-half lakhs of rupees for building a hostel for female medical students, had removed a great obstacle in the way of females studying medicine in Calcutta. In connection with this hostel the Director of Public Instruction submitted a scheme for the establishment of two medical classes—one in connection with the Medical College, and the other in connection with the Eden Hospital—for the instruction of females who, while not desirous of proceeding for a degree in medicine or midwifery at the University, might wish to obtain a certificate of competency to practise medicine or midwifery. These proposals were sanctioned by Government in March 1885, the condition being imposed that females desirous of studying at the Medical College should have passed the University Entrance examination.

The portion of the scheme sanctioned last year, which provided for the education and training of midwives at the Eden Hospital, promises well; but no females have yet joined the classes at the Medical College, except the three ladies who are studying for the degree of medicine. There is reason for believing that the want of success in this portion of last year's scheme is due to insistence on the condition that a student must have passed the Entrance examination as an essential preliminary to admission to the class. It has been represented that many women would gladly join these classes if relieved of the condition of passing the University Entrance examination. They are willing to pass any reasonable Matriculation test, but both their age and their tastes often prevent them from presenting themselves for the Entrance examination among candidates who, as a rule, are quite young. The Lieutenant-Governor's attention has also been called to the fact that, in Madras, entrance to similar medical classes depends, not on an University Entrance qualification, but on a Matriculation examination held expressly for the purpose of testing the educational acquirements of females desirous of prosecuting medical studies.

The Lieutenant-Governor has now obtained the opinions of the Director of Public Instruction and of the Principal and Council of the Calcutta Medical College on the question of permitting female students to qualify themselves for admission to the classes of the Medical College by passing a special Matriculation examination. These gentlemen agree in recommending that a special Matriculation examination should be held periodically, on passing which female students should be admitted to the medical classes. The Lieutenant-Governor accepts this recommendation; and considering that this

preliminary examination can be best conducted by the Department of Education, desires that the Director of Public Instruction will arrange for the periodical holding of such an examination. He approves the adoption for it of the standard in force for admission of female students to the Madras Medical College, with an amendment proposed by Mr. Tawney, by which "a practical paper in grammar and composition" will take the place of the paper "on grammar and composition" of the Madras Rules. A copy of the amended rules is appended to this Resolution. It is to be understood that a candidate for admission to the Medical College can also qualify by passing the University Entrance examination.

The Principal and Council of the Calcutta Medical College have recommended that the special preliminary examination now prescribed shall be superseded by the Entrance Examination of the University after a term of three years. This suggestion the Lieutenant-Governor will reserve for future consideration.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Rules for admission of female students to the classes of the Calcutta Medical College.

CANDIDATES who desire to obtain degrees in medicine must have passed the University examination in First Arts, and must have attended the full curriculum of studies laid down for those degrees.

Candidates who desire only to obtain an amount of practical knowledge sufficient to enable them to practise the medical profession will be admitted to the classes of the Calcutta Medical College, and will be permitted to obtain certificates of competency to practise medicine or midwifery if they have passed—

- (1) the Entrance examination of a University;
- (2) or a special preliminary examination in the following subjects:—

English.—A portion not exceeding thirty lines in length, selected from a standard English author, will be given as an exercise in dictation. Ten errors in spelling (exclusive of technical and other unusual words which will not be counted) will exclude the candidate from further competition; bad marks will be assigned for defective handwriting.

A practical paper in *Grammar and Composition*.

History.—The leading facts of the Histories of England and India.

Geography.—General Geography, and the Geography of India in particular.

Arithmetic.—The first four rules, vulgar and decimal fractions and proportion.

of the kind under discussion, whose names and addresses are not known to them.

THE HON. THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL said: If the trial for the murder of Mr. Justice Norman be referred to, I believe it will be found that the constable posted at the Town Hall swore that he did not know who the Chief Justice was. I am inclined to think that constables in this country have not the eyes, ears, and intelligence possessed by constables in England. I am therefore against adopting the general rule referred to by Mr. Harrison in the English Acts. I would let the section stand as proposed to be amended, adding, if necessary, the words "at the time" or "then and there."

THE HON. JOY PROKASH LALL supported the amendment. He thought the amendment, safeguarded the words proposed to be added by, was very necessary to prevent the unnecessary arrest of respectable and perhaps well-known persons.

The HON. MR. ANUNDO MOHUN BOSE said.—Practically, I understand there exists considerable agreement between the hon. member opposite (Mr. Harrison) and myself. But there are certain arguments which have been pressed by him against the adoption of the amendment. One argument was to this effect, that no practical inconvenience has been experienced owing to the difference of language at present existing in the corresponding sections of the Calcutta and Suburban Police Acts. I have already referred to one instance, and I may privately give the name of the gentleman, who is well-known to the hon. member, whose wife was subjected to the indignity of being taken to the police station when the slightest enquiry would have satisfied the police officer that there was no necessity to take a step of that kind. I am aware that, under departmental rules, this large power given by law is attempted to be practically curtailed, but in spite of that abuses of this kind do occur; and in the second place, I would urge that the Legislature ought, by its own action and under its own authority, to remove any defective wording found in its Acts, instead of leaving the remedy to be provided by departmental orders. Then, reference has been made to the fact that the number of the police being limited, if we take the police officer from his beat to make such enquiries, the beat will be left without a constable. I submit that the words "and cannot be ascertained by him at the time" would be sufficient to prevent the inconvenience just referred to, because the constable would only have then and there to ascertain who the person is whom he had arrested. And we have the opinion of the highest legal authority to assure us that no other interpretation would attach to the words, and I have only to repeat that if these words are omitted, the police officer has simply to say "I don't know you," and the object of the amendment would be defeated; and there are many police officers to whom even your Honor is not perhaps personally known. Under these circumstances, I submit that the amendment, with the addition of the words "at the time" will be enough to meet the requirements of the case, and at the same time to prevent the possibility of any practical inconvenience in the working of the department. This Bill gives to the police extensive powers of arrest. As reference has been made to the mofussil, I may point out that under the Penal Code, if a man were to forge a valuable security, an offence punishable with transportation for life, even in such a case a police officer cannot arrest the offender, but he would have to take out a warrant from the Magistrate for that purpose. The Legislature thought it necessary to protect the liberty of person enjoyed by the subject in that way. Under these circumstances, I submit that the power of arrest ought to be safeguarded and restricted in the way propose.

The amendment, with the addition of the words "then and there," was then agreed to.

AMENDMENT OF THE VILLAGE CHOWKIDARI ACT.

The HON. MR. GARRETT presented the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Village Watchmen.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT stated that the report of the Select Committee would be taken into consideration at the next meeting of the Council in order to the settlement of the clauses of the Bill.

AMENDMENT OF THE VACCINATION ACT.

The HON. MR. REYNOLDS presented the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the "Bengal Vaccination Act, V of 1880," and gave notice that he would move that it be taken into consideration in order to the settlement of the clauses of the Bill at the next Meeting of the Council.

STEAM-BOILERS AND PRIME-MOVERS.

The HON. MR. REYNOLDS moved that the Hon. Messrs. Harrison and Cruickshank be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to amend Bengal Act III of 1879 (Steam-Boilers and Prime-Movers).

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday, the 27th March 1886.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 27th March 1886.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
Western Districts.			
SUNDERBAND DIV.	1 Burdwan, Mar. 27 '86	0.08	Weather—slightly cooler owing to rain. <i>Boro</i> rice wants rain. Winter crops have generally yielded a good outturn. Common rice sells at 18 to 21½ seers per rupee. A few cases of cholera reported.
	Culna	0.04	
	Cutwa	0.27	
	Kaneegunge	0.08	
	2 Bankoora, " 27	0.05	
Bishenpore	1.10	Weather—mornings chilly, hot during day with occasional cloud. Cotton, <i>til</i> , and indigo doing well. No appreciable change in the price of rice. Public health good.	
3 Beerbhoom, " 27	0.02		
Rampur Haut	0.17	Weather—hot. Outturn of <i>rubbee</i> crops fair. Food-grains cheap. Public health good.	
4 Midnapore, " 27	0.10		
5 Hooghly, " 27	0.2	Weather—cooler. Prospects of <i>boro</i> rice good. Cholera abating.	
Howrah, " 29	0.26		
Oolooberiah	0.08	Weather—seasonable. <i>Boro</i> rice doing fairly well. A few cases of cholera reported.	
		Temperature rising till storm of 25th, another storm on the night of 27th, weather unsettled. <i>Boro dhan</i> doing very well. Public health good.	
Central Districts.			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergah, Mar. 29 '86	0.12	Weather—seasonable. No crops on the ground. Public health good.
	7 Nudda, " 27	0.26	
	Meherpur	0.49	Weather—seasonable, but changeable. Reports of crops from sub-divisions good. Rain wanted in Kushtia. Public health fair, though cholera is on the increase.
	Chuadanga	0.38	
	Itanaghat	0.34	Storms of rain and wind on several days. No crops on the ground except <i>boro</i> rice which is doing well. Ploughing will now commence. Public health good.
	7 Khoulua, " 27	0.87	
	9 Jessore, " 27	0.52	Weather—hot. Lands are being prepared for paddy crop. More rain wanted. Price of rice stationary. Cholera reported from Jhenida, Magura and Bongong sub-divisions, and also from Baghorpara police-station in the Sudder sub-division.
	Jhenidah	0.68	
	Magura	0.03	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rubbee</i> crops mostly reaped with fair outturn. Public health good. Price of common rice 18 to 19 seers per rupee.
	Narail	0.87	
	Bongong	0.51	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rubbee</i> harvest in progress. Rice selling at from 17 to 24 seers per rupee.
	10 Mooramabad, " 27	0.09	
	Lalbagh	0.49	Weather—cooler since storm of 25th; still cloudy. More rain urgently wanted for early sowings. Harvesting of <i>rubbee</i> crops continues. Public health fair.
	Kundi	0.08	
	Jungipore	0.15	Weather—hot with strong west wind. Wheat is being reaped. Tobacco is being gathered. Rain is much wanted for <i>aus</i> paddy. One case of cholera reported from Sagamacha in Nilphamari. Fever and respiratory diseases have made their appearance.
	11 Dinagopore, Mar. 26 '86	Nil	
RAJSHAHY DIV.	12 Rajshahye, " 27	0.23	Weather—generally fine, latterly cloudy and cool, slight rain on 25th. Ploughing for jute and <i>aus</i> continues. More rain wanted. Public health fair.
	Nowgong	0.09	
	13 Rungpore, " 27	Nil	Local storms have made weather somewhat cooler, but muggy. Rain has done good. Cholera has broken out in many parts of the district.
	14 Bogra, " 27	0.04	
	15 Pabna, " 27	0.95	Weather—warm with occasional thunder-storms. Prospects of crops good. Small-pox prevailing to a slight extent in the Terai.
	Serajgunge	0.92	
	16 Darjeeling, " 27	Nil	Weather—hot and dry, westerly winds. Nearly all crops are off the ground. Ploughing for early crops progressing actively, although soil is dry. The dryness is favourable to burning weeds after first ploughing. Public health very good.
	17 Julpigoree, " 27	Nil	
Eastern Districts.			
DACCA DIVISION.	18 Dacca, Mar. 27 '86	0.97	Weather—days warm; nights cool. Harvesting of winter crops nearly finished and ploughing and sowing for next paddy crops going on. Prospects good. Public health generally good.
	Manickgunge	0.09	
	Munshigunge	0.24	Weather—stormy with occasional showers. Rain has enabled the cultivators to commence preparing their fields. A little cholera about.
	19 Furreepore, " 27	1.48	
	Goalundo	1.20	Weather—seasonable. Winter crops doing well, but rain is needed. General health fair.
	Madaripore	0.09	
	20 Backergunge, " 25	0.77	Dust and thunder-storm on the 25th; weather much cooler. Rain has done good to crops. More rain wanted. Prospects fair.
	21 Mymensingh, " 26	0.24	
CHITTAGONG DIV.	Kishoregunge	0.71	Weather—stormy and cold. Heavy rain has partially injured winter crops. Prices steady. Public health good.
	22 Chittagong, Mar. 30 '86	7.50	
	23 Noakholly, " 26	0.77	Weather—warm with light wind; on 24th and 25th thunder-storms and rain; since then cooler. Rain too late for winter crops, but opportune for rice cultivation. Some cases of cholera, small-pox and cattle-disease.
	Fenny	0.36	
	24 Tipperah, " 25	0.23	Weather—very sultry with high southerly winds. Continued drought is seriously interfering with sowings. Ground is as hard as iron and all agricultural operations are at a stand-still. Cholera is increasing in intensity.
	Brahmunbariah	0.48	
25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, " 23	Nil	Weather—very hot throughout the week. <i>Joom</i> cutting still continues. Sugar-cane is still being pressed.	
Hill Tipperah, " 24	0.90		
		Weather—getting hot and stormy. Gathering of onions, chillies, and tobacco continues. <i>Jooms</i> have been cut in the hills. Public health good.	

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna, Mar. 27 '86	0.20	Weather—days hot; nights cool. Harvesting of <i>rubbee</i> crops is pushed on. New <i>masoor</i> and mustard seeds, &c., are being brought into the markets for sale. Collection of opium still continues. Public health good.
	27 Gya, " 27 "	Nil	Two thunder-storms during the week caused a fall in the temperature for two or three days. <i>Rubbee</i> harvest continues. Public health good. Prices stationary.
	28 Shahabad, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable; occasionally cloudy. Harvesting of <i>rubbee</i> crops nearly completed. Sugarcane planting in progress. Opium nearly gathered; the crop is of good quality.
	29 Durbhanga, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—occasionally cloudy. <i>Rubbee</i> harvesting is in progress. <i>Moong</i> , <i>cheena</i> and early paddy are being sown. Indigo sowings coming on well. Prices remain almost stationary. Public health generally good.
	30 Mozufferpore, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—hot with a little wind. Harvesting of <i>rubbee</i> and opium progressing rapidly with favourable results. Public health fair.
	31 Saran, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—warmer than the preceding week. Harvesting of <i>rubbee</i> almost completed; outturn favourable. Opium nearly all collected, and weighing of poppy leaves commenced. Public health good.
	32 Chumpran, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—getting hot. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and poppy continue good. Harvesting of <i>rubbee</i> has commenced. Collection of opium nearly finished. Prices of food-grains stationary. Public health fair.
BIHAR DIV.	33 Monghyr, Mar. 27 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>rubbee</i> going on with prospects of good outturn. Prices almost stationary. Public health generally good.
	34 Bhagalpore, " 27 "	Nil	Two strong north-westers have somewhat cooled the air. <i>Rubbee</i> harvest continues with good outturn. Sporadic cases of small-pox, otherwise public health good.
	35 Purneah, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—hot. State and prospects of crops good. Public health fair.
	36 Maldah, " 27 "	Nil	Weather—hot and cloudy. <i>Rubbee</i> harvest going on with good outturn. Rain wanted. Common rice selling at from 16 to 22 seers per rupee. Public health generally good.
	37 Sonthal Pergna, " 27 "	0.03	Weather—variable with occasional storms of wind, but little rain. <i>Mohua</i> gathering continues; results good. Wheat and barley being harvested with excellent outturn. Lands under sugarcane cultivation are being irrigated. Small-pox prevalent, particularly at Bahawa.
ORISSA			
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack, Mar. 26 '86	Nil	Weather—hot and cloudy. <i>Dalua</i> rice in ear. Other spring crops doing well. Lands are being tilled everywhere for next year's rice crops. Common rice sells at 14 Cuttack seers per rupee in town. Sporadic cases of cholera and fever reported from interior; public health otherwise good.
	39 Pooree, " 25 "	0.05	Weather—cloudy. Lands are being ploughed for next <i>sarad</i> crop. <i>Dalua</i> crop is in ear. <i>Moong</i> and <i>kulhi</i> are being harvested. Relief works are going on in the Chilka tracts. Common rice sells at an average of 21 seers per rupee in the Sudder, and 18½ seers in the Khoorda sub-division. Cases of cholera are still reported from the interior.
	40 Balasore, " 26 "	0.29	Weather—seasonable. Lands are being ploughed. Prospects of mango and miscellaneous crops good. Chicken-pox prevails in the town, and sporadic cases of cholera reported from the interior; otherwise public health good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
41 Hazaribagh, Mar. 26 '86		0.28	Weather—somewhat unsettled; occasionally cloudy; heat increasing. <i>Rubbee</i> still being harvested with good outturn in most places. Mango and <i>mohua</i> generally promise well. Poppy being lanced. General health good.
42 Lohardugga, " 27 "		0.41	Weather—seasonable; cool. <i>Rubbee</i> crops considerably damaged by hail in some parts of the sub-division. Prices of food-grains stationary. Public health good.
43 Singhbhum, " 26 "		Nil	Weather—hot with occasional storms. Reaping of <i>rubbee</i> continues; an average outturn expected. <i>Mohua</i> and mango promise well. Public health good.
44 Manbhum, " 27 "		0.25	Weather—cloudy and stormy. Storms with showers have damaged <i>mohua</i> and mango blossoms. Hardly any crops now on the ground. A few cases of small-pox have occurred in the Govindpore sub-division; otherwise public health is good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 30th March 1886.P. NOLAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Statement shows the Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the India during the month of November 1885.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Whence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS.						FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OIL-SEEDS.		Tea, India.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.		To Biscuits.			
	RICE AND PADDY.			Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard-seed.			Drained.	Un-drained.				
	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).																
BENGAL.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.			
Burdwan ...	82,339	617	82,715	.....	2,339	.....	85,054	.....	12,232	431	773	773	8	20	.....	.....	
Meerbnoom ...	85,184	.....	85,184	.....	.....	.....	85,184	.....	3,570	.....	.....	.....	.....	278	.....	.....	
Midnapore ...	1,10,345	23,829	1,36,238	.....	.....	.....	1,36,238	.....	400	2,540	108	.....	42	165	.....	351	
Bokhly ...	38,200	3,200	40,200	335	4,225	12	44,840	61,650	289,400	13,208	4,403	.....	830	10	.....	4,942	
24 Pergunahs ...	1,09,490	28,028	1,38,257	59	20	.....	1,38,345	1,35,384	195,000	20	.....	.....	1,304	13,519	26,140	72	
Nudda ...	5,369	470	5,839	.....	42,134	337	50,405	87,900	593	15,811	311	.....	90	277	128	977	
Kuina ...	1,908	2,000	3,777	.....	.....	.....	3,777	9,815	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	10,850	
Jessore ...	5,704	9,875	9,800	.....	202	.....	10,238	74,250	1,130	978	.....	.....	.....	30	985	9,690	
Mooredabad ...	202	.....	202	1,310	4,003	.....	5,515	1,750	70	2,204	1,803	.....	.....	67	.....	.....	
Dinapore ...	7,375	.....	7,375	.....	102	.....	7,477	21,883	56,085	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rajahmundry ...	1,077	.....	1,077	.....	6,405	.....	7,482	36,907	600	2,540	509	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bangalore ...	11,002	110	11,111	.....	.....	.....	11,131	1,43,075	148,980	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bogra ...	8,418	.....	8,418	.....	725	.....	9,143	8,970	.....	.....	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	307	
Padma ...	6,438	637	6,900	330	343	.....	7,539	4,04,033	747,075	2,332	14,744	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	
Darjeeling ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,234	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jalpiore ...	1,590	.....	1,590	.....	.....	.....	1,590	78,224	221,705	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	10,758	109	10,882	.....	449	45	11,376	4,81,712	.....	178	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Farradpore ...	7,188	349	7,400	215	12	.....	7,633	4,50,042	500	198	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	215	
Bankerghatta ...	75,898	2,0	74,044	237	.....	.....	74,281	5,110	.....	.....	142	.....	.....	.....	250	.....		
Mymensingh ...	380	.....	380	.....	.....	.....	380	1,26,572	103	111	111	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tipperah ...	3,000	.....	3,000	.....	.....	.....	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong ...	13,611	.....	13,611	.....	.....	.....	13,611	.....	.....	.....	1,434	372	.....	.....	.....	.....
Noakhali ...	28,177	.....	28,177	.....	.....	.....	28,177	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Bengal ..	6,10,724	64,633	6,51,132	4,767	60,956	490	7,17,351	22,20,370	1,054,137	40,562	23,220	10,241	8,332	813	16,482	53,000	716		
BEHAR.																			
Patna ...	.....	.....	.....	34,043	11,517	880	47,040	.....	1,750	1,28,110	7,988	.....	.....	8	1,447	440	.....	
Gya ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,096	.....	1,096	.....	1,715	4,071	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	23	.....	
Shahabad ...	.....	.....	.....	14,950	13,584	514	29,054	.....	175	74,083	266	.....	53	.....	32	608	.....	
Moultanpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105	3,007	782	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Darbhanga ...	.....	.....	.....	626	1,178	.....	1,804	453	35	50,202	14,596	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baran ...	.....	.....	.....	5,120	10,900	1,543	17,573	791	245	2,772	9,131	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chumpran ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	14,100	980	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moggyr ...	.....	.....	.....	1,387	8,602	.....	9,951	.....	1,505	10,730	12,241	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shikarpore ...	.....	.....	.....	693	732	4,729	6,100	391	70	8,367	11,162	.....	.....	9	1	17	.....	
Farruck ...	.....	.....	.....	1,019	1,741	.....	2,760	1,388	.....	2,438	8,005	104	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Maidan ...	.....	.....	.....	1,400	1,192	143	2,825	11,255	.....	200	833	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....
South Pergunahs ...	.....	.....	.....	1,121	2,431	3	3,555	.....	1,155	4,070	7,000	.....	.....	115	.....	.....	.....
Total of Behar ...	6	.....	6	61,057	52,912	7,812	2,21,817	14,388	6,823	2,44,112	72,004	157	135	1,509	1,351	.....	.....
ORISSA.																			
Balasore ...	20,551	7,123	25,003	.....	.....	.....	25,003	613	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....
CHOTA NAGPORE.																			
Hazaribagh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,345	.....	811	258	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maubloom ...	1,356	.....	1,356	.....	.....	.....	1,356	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	1,356	.....	1,356	.....	.....	.....	1,356	2,520	.....	811	258	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total of supplies from the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	6,32,637	71,776	6,77,497	65,524	1,13,898	8,308	6,65,527	22,41,280	1,663,482	2,81,674	97,001	10,656	8,332	976	16,991	54,351	716		
OTHER PROVINCES.																			
Assam ...	2,840	650	3,255	.....	24	.....	3,279	11,200	420	.....	22,277	91,010	01	220	.....	.....	.....
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	525	.....	525	2,67,185	91,800	0,043	3,00,213	894	2,135	40,597	12,237	992	54,402	1	90	201	.....	
Punjab ...	4	.....	4	6,716	44,847	1,000	51,233	.....	35	.....	248	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central Provinces ...	.....	.....	.....	1,357	.....	.....	1,357	.....	1,750	3,310	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rajputana States ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bombay ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madras ...	1	.....	1	678	.....	.....	679	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pondicherry ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
British Burmah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other places ...	37	2,513	1,608	.....	80	.....	1,688	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total (1885 of Imports in November 1884)	6,30,053	74,839	6,82,800	3,38,725	2,52,744	10,625	12,90,982	22,53,443	1,608,192	3,37,681	1,31,505	1,11,903	70,181	1,322	18,393	54,352	716		
Grand Total (1885 of Imports in November 1884)	6,07,030	1,00,217	7,12,790	2,24,804	2,12,807	63,302	12,13,403	21,87,103	1,907,559	2,42,214	1,60,630	90,732	53,047	1,358	56,809	70,354	7,340		

* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

† Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of November 1885 was as follows:—

IMPORTED FROM CALCUTTA—																	
Indian ports, L—																	
Bombay ...	80,856	30	80,875	.....	58	260	51,191	.....	874,450	.....	.....	95	.....	9	1,674	.....	.....
Madras ...	.....	.....	.....	1,192	18,947	75	20,214	.....	111,100	.....	.....	14	.....	83	54	.....	.....
Other ports in Madras ...	71,975	482	72,236	105	4,003	.....	76,404	8,284	201,550	.....	.....	2	3	13	19	.....	.....
British Burmah ...	777	.....	777	1,829	8,983	178	11,860	5	335,900	.....	8	24	3	1	636	151	.....
Other Indian ports ...	10	.....	10	.....	2,092	.....	3,003	.....	450,816	.....	1	1	41	.....	961	137	.....
Pondicherry ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	209	.....	209	89	7,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Inter-India trade ...	1,23,615	452	1,23,896	2,020	38,889	513	1,04,070	8,348	1,961,016	8	1	136	47	106	2,337	268	.....
Foreign ports—United Kingdom	1,04,035	.....	1,04,035	4,10,242	2,394	.....	5,26,261	16,76,747	416,800	4,77,023	36,974	1,41,514	7,308	483	3	.....	.....
Other Foreign ports ...	2,94,683	2,396	2,96,180	3,696	21,003	8,613	4,16,403	4,12,373	4,341,137	2,655	87	3,220	9,542	870	97	.....	.....
Total of Foreign trade ...	4,99,308	2,396	4,99,908	4,14,938	23,397	9,613	9,42,763	10,89,120	5,257,337	4,80,378	36,961	1,45,043	17,150	1,368	100	.....	.....
Grand Total (1885 of Imports in Nov. 1884)	6,12,923	2,848	6,14,708	4,25,864	58,786	6,126	11,06,489	19,97,408	7,258,353	4,80,836	36,963	1,45,179	17,149	1,693	2,437	268	13
Grand Total (1885 of Imports in Nov. 1884)	6,09,575	18,686	6,28,229	1,13,827	75,219	7,317	5,68,409	16,46,074	17,780,985	8,64,746	1,22,003	1,16,773	4,096	1,903	2,706	261	107

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of November 1885.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	FOOD-GRAINS.					FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OILSEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.		TOBACCO.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard-seed.				Drain- ed.	Un- drained.	Bis- path.	Other kinds.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By country boats ...	8,39,274	54,780	22,163	73,913	3,296	7,60,324	417,107	76,618	66,833	.....	2,380	103	6,721	33,050	340	3,760
„ river steamers ...	6,431	.....	.....	24	.....	4,71,791	.....	.....	23,769	80,133	2,873	92	.....	.....	.....	315
„ rail { East Indian ...	1,66,721	341	3,16,322	1,63,812	13,337	.....	32,305	2,52,589	31,085	2,418	55,935	511	402	1,533	.....	318
„ rail { Eastern Bengal State Railway ...	49,462	1,515	281	14,237	.....	8,96,337	1,151,605	8,323	8,916	21,911	2,789	405	28	5,328	367	19,710
„ road ...	42,090	6,667	59	.....	.....	1,22,538	66,875	16	.....	.....	121	8	9,539	9,043	.....	9,434
„ sea ...	32,083	6,690	.....	758	.....	613	800	.....	.....	1,501	6,175	143	1,368	.....	.....	497
Grand Total of Imports in November ...	8,34,063	74,939	3,39,725	2,52,744	16,633	22,53,443	1,668,193	3,37,551	1,31,505	1,11,903	70,181	1,323	18,339	54,462	716	38,933
Grand Total of Imports in November ...	8,07,030	1,69,317	2,24,804	2,12,547	68,362	21,87,103	1,907,559	2,42,314	1,00,030	99,753	63,047	1,358	56,609	70,334	7,840	42,049

The following Statement shows the Values, Quantities, and Numbers of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported Inland from Calcutta during the month of November 1885.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.







Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.	Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.				European.	Indian.				
CHOTA NAGPORE.													
Hazariabagh ...	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	
Manbhoom ...	88,328	1,430	.....	134	7,018	1,225	96,440	1,210	.....	50	1,187	4,833	560
Total of Chota Nagpore	1,64,708	2,640	50	1,321	11,850	1,785							
Grand Total of supplies into the provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	1,15,35,211	61,806	16,867	7,624	8,31,585	1,097,069							
OTHER PROVINCES.													
Assam ...	8,14,300	110	486	20	63,231	3,398							
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	42,09,981	11,840	2,739	1,656	41,041	369,705							
Punjab ...	16,04,736	5,170	1,195	2	.....	648,130							
Central Provinces ...	71, 64	.....	2, 27	11	.....	183,785							
Rajputana States ...	63,072	.....	180	3	.....	.....					
Bombay ...	7,864	880	.....	.....	.....	874,450							
Madras ...	19,075	.....	1,428	.....	.....	312,450							
Pondicherry ...	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	7,500							
British Burmah ...	52,029	3	533	168	.....	336,900							
Other places ...	6,768	3,520	195	839	.....	5,237,357							
Grand Total of Exports in Nov. 1885	1,83,85,009	83,450	23,864	10,379	9,39,340	9,090,533							
Exports in Nov. 1884	1,26,51,273	1,04,710	19,417	12,004	8,00,508	19,210,317							
The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of November 1885 was as follows:—													
IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA—													
From Foreign Ports—	Rs.*	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.							
United Kingdom ...	76,29,817	.....	21,906	.....	6,43,167	.....						
Other Foreign ports ...	52,845	.....	481	.....	1,85,630	.....						
Total of Foreign Trade ...	76,82,652	.....	22,387	.....	8,28,797	.....						
From Indian Ports—													
Bombay ...	2,000	1,81,824	.....	2,236	39,814	.....						
Madras ...	24,937	1,08,391	.....	1,009	.....	.....					
British Burmah ...	5,441	3,000	3	.....	.....	300							
Other Indian ports ...	250	250	.....	.....	.....	.....			
Total of Interport Trade ...	31,767	2,91,085	3	2,335	80,844	300							
Grand Total of Imports in Nov. 1885	77,14,409	2,91,085	22,390	3,335	8,68,641	300							
Imports in Nov. 1884	82,71,000	2,29,917	15,997	11,189	8,79,714	3,030							
EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA—													
By country boats ...	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.							
„ river steamers ...	4,84,114	3,400	2,724	.....	5,35,518	146,723							
„ rail { East Indian ...	7,06,179	.....	521	55	16,281	8,776							
„ rail { Eastern Bengal State Railway ...	1,16,02,584	65,120	8,909	8,534	3,07,029	1,616,465							
„ road ...	47,75,904	2,420	5,701	.....	77,423	50,430							
„ sea ...	2,47,328	5,988	1,030	83	4,203	4,630							
Grand Total of Exports in November 1885	1,88,85,009	83,450	23,864	10,379	9,39,340	9,090,533							
Exports in November 1884	1,26,51,273	1,04,710	19,417	12,004	8,00,508	19,210,317							

* As per tariff declaration value.

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of November 1885.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS.		COTTON TWIST.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
By country boats ...	4,84,114	3,400	2,724	.....	5,35,518	146,723
„ river steamers ...	7,06,179	.....	521	55	16,281	8,776
„ rail { East Indian ...	1,16,02,584	65,120	8,909	8,534	3,07,029	1,616,465
„ rail { Eastern Bengal State Railway ...	47,75,904	2,420	5,701	.....	77,423	50,430
„ road ...	2,47,328	5,988	1,030	83	4,203	4,630
„ sea ...	5,98,902	3,520	1,787	.....	2,236	7,336,353
Grand Total of Exports in November 1885	1,88,85,009	83,450	23,864	10,379	9,39,340	9,090,533
Exports in November 1884	1,26,51,273	1,04,710	19,417	12,004	8,00,508	19,210,317

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
21st to 27th March 1886.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.	
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.			
1886		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches	°	%.			Inches.		
March	21st	147·6	6·3	29·780	81·2	91·9	19·7	72·3	76·1	0·839	73·9	80	SSW	...	145	Nil	Partially cloudy,  st.
"	22nd	146·4	10·5	·768	82·7	94·2	22·0	72·3	78·1	·815	73·1	75	SW and WSW	...	183	"	Clear,  .
"	23rd	148·5	9·2	·744	83·5	96·3	23·6	72·7	74·7	·743	70·3	68	SSW and WSW	...	129	"	Partially cloudy.
"	24th	150·0	7·5	·743	81·5	94·3	19·8	74·5	72·7	·692	68·3	66	SW and SSW	...	171	0·03	Chiefly cloudy, o, d.
"	25th	147·0	8·8	·706	79·9	93·5	23·2	70·3	72·9	·718	69·3	72	Variable	...	118	0·12	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, t,  , p.
"	26th	149·3	9·3	·760	78·1	89·5	23·3	66·2	72·0	·709	69·0	74	SSW	...	134	Nil	 Partially cloudy.
"	27th	153·5	0·8	·795	79·5	89·8	16·9	72·0	72·9	·723	69·5	72	SSW and variable	...	191	0·04	Partially cloudy, t, g, d,  ,  .

The mean pressure of the seven days ... 29·757
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 29·784

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ... 61·3
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ... 85·1

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 80·9
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 83·1
The extreme variation of temperature ... 30·1
The maximum temperature ... 96·3

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ... 20

The highest pressure of wind on one square foot ... 28

The mean relative humidity ... 72
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 65

The total fall of rain from 21st to 27th March 1886 ... 0·19
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 0·24
The total fall from 1st January to 27th March 1886 ... 2·52
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 2·70

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 84 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, d drizzling rain, t thunder, p passing temporary showers, < lightning, & dust-storm, a dew.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 29th March 1886.

Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

DISTRICT.			Representative station.		STATION OBSERVATIONS.												
					AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.							
					Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
Central.	Pooree	Gopalpore	29.846	29.806	—	SSW	271	90.3	21st Mar.	73.8	25th Mar.	85.2	76.7	80.9	—	83.4	
		False Point	29.870	29.801	—0.069	SSW	250	89.5	25th "	69.1	26th "	87.8	74.0	80.9	—0.3	84.8	
	Cuttack	Cuttack	29.786	29.808	—0.022	Variable	80	99.4	24, 25, 26, Mar.	72.3	20th "	97.3	73.5	85.4	—0.9	84.9	
	Balasore	Balasore	29.823	29.882	—	SSW	139.2	98.4	26th "	66.8	20th "	91.3	71.6	81.4	—	84.4	
	South-West Midnapore	Saugor Island	29.830	29.850	—0.020	SSW	310	88.2	21st 26th Mar.	64.9	26th "	87.3	75.2	81.3	—1.1	83.3	
	South 24-Pergunnahs	Midnapore	29.098	29.847	—	SE, SSW	111.1	101.8	24th "	67.2	26th "	97.9	71.3	84.6	—	80.1	
	24-Pergunnahs																
	Howrah	Calcutta	29.827	29.849	—0.022	SW	144	96.5	24th "	66.2	26th "	93.1	71.5	82.3	+0.7	83.7	
	Hooghly																
	Burdwan	Hurdwan	29.749	29.840	—0.091	SW	88.7	98.7	24th "	68.4	23rd "	96.7	72.0	84.3	+1.0	85.8	
South-West Bengal.	Bankura	Bankura	29.593	—	—	NW	20	98.5	26th "	68.1	26th "	96.6	71.9	84.3	—	85.8	
	Beerbhoom	Raneegunge	29.501	—	—	WNW	101.5	99.5	24th "	66.0	26th "	97.2	70.5	83.9	—	85.8	
	West Burdwan																
	Moorshedabad	Herhampore	29.772	29.830	—0.058	SSW	137.9	99.7	24th "	66.2	26th "	96.9	71.1	84.0	+1.9	85.7	
	Nuddea	Krishnagore	29.788	—	—	SSE, WSW	68.0	97.7	22nd 24th Mar.	65.0	26th "	95.7	71.5	83.6	—	84.3	
	Jessore	Jessore	29.820	29.853	—0.033	SW	100.4	99.3	24th "	67.0	26th "	95.8	72.3	84.1	+1.3	84.3	
	Khoolna																
	Chittagong	Chittagong	29.813	29.905	—0.092	SE	99	87.6	24th "	64.0	26th "	84.5	69.3	76.9	—1.7	79.1	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Dumagiri						Observations not received.									
	Backergunge	Barrisal	29.807	29.870	—	S	101.0*	91.8	24th Mar.	67.0	26th "	80.0	71.0	80.5	—	83.1	
East Bengal.	Noakhally	Noakhally	29.847	29.801	—	SSW	?	80.0	22nd "	64.4	26th "	87.4	70.5	78.9	—	83.9	
	Furzedpore	Furzedpore†	?	—	—	S	155.5	95.5	24th "	?	—	92.6	?	?	—	82.8	
	Dacca	Dacca	29.851	29.873	—0.022	SSE, SSW	147	97.2	24th "	63.4	26th "	94.4	71.1	82.3	+1.5	83.8	
	Tipporah	Commillah	29.810	29.882	—	SE	84.5	97.3	20th "	61.9	26th "	92.5	69.5	81.0	—	81.8	
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.820	—	—	SSE	?	95.3	24th "	58.1†	26th "	92.9	66.4	79.0†	—	82.9	
	Bogra		29.756	—	—	SW	?	99.3	24th "	64.4	26th "	97.2	70.5	83.9	—	85.4	
	Bogra and Pabna	Serajunge	29.788	29.835	—	SSW	132.2	99.0	24th "	63.0	26th "	95.7	69.0	82.4	—	83.9	
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beaulah	29.740	29.820	—	SW	93.4*	99.4	24th "	64.7	26th "	97.8	69.4	83.7	—	87.0	
	Maldah	Maldah	29.653	—	—	NW	93.6	93.2	26th "	64.5	26th 26th Mar.	91.0	65.4	80.1	—	85.0	
	Dinapore	Dinapore	29.704	29.826	—	SW	130	98.1	24th "	63.7	26th "	96.9	66.4	81.7	—	81.7	
North Bengal.	Rungpore	Rungpore	29.698	29.824	—	W	154.0	96.8	24th "	62.7	22nd "	94.9	66.1	80.5	—	83.5	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	29.555	29.844	—	E	96.7	96.0	24th "	59.9	24, 25, 26, Mar.	94.3	68.9	78.6	—	83.5	
	Oooch Behar																
	Darjeeling Hill District	Darjeeling*	29.033	—	—	W	207.7†	63.7	26th 24th Mar.	43.2	26th "	63.1	47.0	54.6	—	57.0	
	Purneah	Purneah	29.680	29.815	—0.035	Calm	82.2	98.2	24th "	?	—	96.6	?	?	?	87.0	
	North Bhagulpore																
	Monufierpore	Monufierpore	29.638	29.821	—	W	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga †	29.633	29.801	—0.068	WNW	?	?	—	62.9	26th "	?	60.3	?	?	84.0	
	Chumpran	Motihari	29.573	29.802	—	NW	268.6	97.5	21st "	57.4	26th "	95.0	63.5	79.2	—	83.2	
	Saran	Ohupra	29.627	—	—	W	148.5	96.5	22nd "	65.3	26th "	96.1	68.9	82.5	—	86.0	
South Bihar.	Dehree	Dehree	29.487	29.841	—	SSW	214.3	96.5	21st "	60.0	26th "	92.3	67.3	79.8	—	84.0	
	Shahabad	Buzar	29.584	29.825	—	W	210.5	96.9	21st 22nd Mar.	63.4	26th "	96.0	70.2	83.1	—	87.0	
		Arrua	29.623	29.810	—	W	134.8	99.9	21st "	65.7	26th "	96.5	60.1	83.8	—	86.0	
	Gya	Gya	29.467	29.836	—0.039	WSW	177.8	97.4	23rd 24th Mar.	60.7	25th "	95.8	63.2	79.5	—2.9	86.0	
	Panna	Bankipore	29.835	29.859	—0.024	NW	88.5	99.5	21st "	64.3	26th "	96.1	69.9	83.0	+3.3	86.0	
	South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	29.644	29.806	—	WSW	67.3	97.5	24th "	67.0	21st "	95.9	69.9	82.9	—	86.0	
	Mouhlyr																
	Southal Pergunnahs	Doomka	29.319	—	—	Calm	71.1	96.2	24th 25th Mar.	66.9	26th "	96.2	70.5	83.4	—	86.0	
	Hasaribaga	Hasaribaga	27.842	29.836	—0.054	NNW	163.9	92.7	24th "	63.0	24th "	90.8	67.0	78.9	+0.2	86.0	
	Lohardurga	Ranona †	27.757	29.848	—	Calm	150.9	93.2	22nd "	60.5	26th "	91.2	63.2	78.2	—	86.0	
Central.	Mashloom																
	Singbhum	Onyabasa	29.612	—	—	SW	55.5	97.6	24th "	64.9	26th "	96.1	70.1	83.1	—	86.0	

* Means for six days. † Mean for five days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical averages or means of the readings during the year. The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed as a percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast by 100. The normal means of the rainfall are the numerical means or averages of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the stations. The amount of the total rainfall at the sub-divisional stations in the district, divided by the number of stations, gives the normal means of the rainfall.

for the week ending Friday, the 26th of March 1886.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.															Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
Average humidity at 10 A. M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing stations.	RAINFALL.														
			Of week.		Since 1st of month.			Since 15th May 1885.			Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.					
			Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.							
75	1.0	0.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore	Poorce	Central.
68	4.1	0.10	0.78	0.14	1.90	0.61	+1.29	42.68	58.57	—15.89	2.0	0.4	0.4	False Point	Outtack	Central.	
62	2.3	Nil	0.47	0.19	3.65	0.73	+2.92	46.70	55.84	— 9.05	1.3	0.4	0.4	Outtack	Outtack	Central.	
61	2.1	0.56	1.37	0.18	3.07	0.82	+2.25	50.88	56.00	— 5.21	2.2	0.5	0.5	Balasore	Balasore	Central.	
71	3.9	1.88	1.66	0.06	2.63	0.80	+1.83	71.71	65.07	+ 6.64	1.7	0.2	0.2	Rangor Island	South-West Midnapore	Central.	
48	1.3	0.06	0.28	0.11	1.17	1.36	—0.10	77.01	52.33	+24.68	1.3	0.1	0.1	Midnapore	South 24-Pergunnahs	Central.	
63	1.0	0.15	0.26	0.10	1.22	1.11	+0.41	62.25	53.84	+ 8.41	1.3	0.4	0.4	Calcutta	Midnapore	Central.	
50	2.9	0.19	0.33	0.09	1.74	0.03	+0.81	53.84	48.07	+ 5.77	2.0	0.3	0.3	Hoochly	Howrah	Central.	
48	1.1	0.05	0.37	0.12	1.47	0.89	+0.58	70.10	51.21	+18.89	2.0	0.3	0.3	Burdwan	Burdwan	Central.	
47	2.0	0.25	0.11	0.05	0.60	0.43	+0.17	62.27	52.31	+10.26	1.0	0.3	0.3	Bankoora	Bankoora	Central.	
55	1.4	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.40	0.49	—0.09	51.35	50.29	+ 1.15	1.5	0.2	0.2	Raneegunge	Beerbhoom	Central.	
59	1.3	0.28	0.37	0.23	1.23	1.11	+0.12	57.80	50.88	+ 7.01	1.4	0.5	0.5	Herhampore	West Burdwan	Central.	
65	3.0	0.52	0.94	0.39	1.88	1.58	+0.30	59.24	56.14	+ 3.10	2.2	0.7	0.7	Krishnagur	Moorshedabad	Central.	
74	7.1	4.22	2.47	0.22	2.47	1.47	+1.00	136.57	114.60	+21.91	2.0	0.7	0.7	Jessore	Nudder.	Central.	
73	4.7	1.08	1.43	0.24	1.54	1.54	0	84.74	80.37	+ 4.37	2.8	0.7	0.7	Chittagong	Chittagong	Central.	
68	0.4	1.00	1.24	0.23	2.40	2.12	+0.37	100.25	112.81	—12.56	3.5	0.7	0.7	Demagiri	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Central.	
65	2.6	1.48	1.18	0.40	1.63	2.02	—0.30	64.07	58.86	+ 5.81	2.7	0.8	0.8	Barrisal	Backergunge	Central.	
65	4.0	0.89	1.20	0.42	1.80	2.09	—0.23	62.16	63.33	— 1.17	3.0	0.8	0.8	Noakholly	Noakholly	Central.	
67	5.4	1.76	0.80	0.97	1.15	3.06	—1.01	72.77	75.34	— 2.47	2.0	1.1	1.1	Farroodpore	Farroodpore	Central.	
52	6.0	0.35	0.26	0.03	0.43	1.89	—1.16	60.03	66.98	— 0.35	1.5	1.0	1.0	Dacca	Dacca	Central.	
52	0.4	Nil	0.08	0.30	0.00	0.05	—0.56	53.89	58.08	— 4.19	0.8	0.7	0.7	Commillah	Tipperah	Central.	
56	1.7	0.80	0.90	0.20	0.06	0.03	+0.03	62.52	55.14	+ 7.38	2.0	0.6	0.6	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	Central.	
44	0.7	0.15	0.08	0.21	0.32	0.54	—0.22	50.55	53.87	+ 3.68	0.3	0.4	0.4	Bogra	Bogra and Pubna	Central.	
43	0	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Serajgunge	Serajgunge	Central.	
48	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.23	0.47	—0.24	58.72	55.06	+ 3.76	0.0	0.3	0.3	Rampore Beaulah	Rajahahye	Central.	
54	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.51	0.06	1.12	—1.06	63.48	75.57	— 7.09	0.0	0.7	0.7	Maldah	Maldah	Central.	
54	1.3	Nil	Nil	0.73	0.15	1.34	—1.19	105.89	113.27	— 7.38	0.0	1.0	1.0	Dinagore	Dinagore	Central.	
50	2.0	Nil	Nil	0.70	0.70	1.68	—0.08	140.23	135.17	— 3.94	0.0	0.5	0.5	Rungpore	Rungpore	Central.	
48	0	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.12	0.34	—0.23	49.25	58.17	— 8.92	0.0	0.2	0.2	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	Central.	
—	2.3	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.70	0.39	+0.31	44.70	42.88	+ 1.83	0.0	0.2	0.2	Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar	Central.	
48	0	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.08	0.29	—0.23	50.03	43.41	+ 7.52	0.0	0.1	0.1	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Hill Districts	Central.	
37	3.9	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.55	0.34	+0.21	55.42	45.55	+ 9.87	0.0	0.1	0.1	Purneah	Purneah	Central.	
30	1.3	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.12	0.16	—0.04	43.00	42.39	+ 0.61	0.0	0.2	0.2	Mosufferpore	Mosufferpore	Central.	
37	1.6	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	Central.	
38	2.0	Nil	0.02	0.04	0.75	0.35	+0.42	43.37	30.09	+ 3.38	0.2	0.2	0.2	Motihari	Champeran	Central.	
40	1.6	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Chupra	Saran	Central.	
45	2.1	Nil	0.04	0.06	1.52	0.27	+1.25	50.82	40.20	+10.23	0.3	0.3	0.3	Dehree	Dehree	Central.	
36	1.6	0.20	0.09	0.02	0.35	0.22	+0.13	43.80	40.83	+ 3.06	1.0	0.1	0.1	Buxar	Buxar	Central.	
37	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.40	0.25	+0.15	48.27	42.55	+ 5.72	0.0	0.1	0.1	Arrah	Arrah	Central.	
33	0	0.03	0.01	0.12	0.55	0.46	+0.09	61.40	49.03	+12.37	0.2	0.1	0.1	Gya	Gya	Central.	
33	2.8	0.21	0.15	0.07	2.46	0.91	+1.55	60.96	49.49	+17.47	1.0	0.2	0.2	Bankipore	Bankipore	Central.	
47	0.7	0.53	0.27	0.09	1.41	0.77	+0.64	51.74	48.84	+ 2.90	1.0	0.2	0.2	Shahabad	Shahabad	Central.	
40	1.3	drops	Nil	0.08	1.20	1.06	+0.15	54.90	53.66	+ 1.23	0.0	0.1	0.1	Chyebassa	Chyebassa	Central.	

Period for the past ten years. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater than the normal mean. Under the head "District" observe

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 26th of March 1886—contd.

Cereological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 18th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 18th May 1885 to date.
			Saturday, 20th March.	Sunday, 21st March.	Monday, 22nd March.	Tuesday, 23rd March.	Wednesday, 24th March.	Thursday, 25th March.	Friday, 26th March.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.				
E. BENGAL	Burdwan.	Gournadi ...	.....	.....	0.38	.....	.....	0.02	0.66	3	0.90	1.20	?	?	?
		Baughal ...	.....	.....	0.23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	?	?	?
		Noakholly ...	.....	.....	.....	0.01	0.18	0.38	0.37	4	1.14	1.28	2.73	101.07	113.88
		Fenny ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.36	0.12	0.30	3	1.34	3.70	1.40	89.43	111.70
		Harispora (Sondip) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.31	1.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	?	?	?
		Ranganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.28	0.24	2	0.52	0.58	?	?	?
		Manikpur ...	.....	.....	.....	0.00	.....	.....	0.01	2	0.70	0.70	2.40	89.63	89.66
		Furzedpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.21	61.43	61.43
		Goalundo ...	.....	0.35	.....	.....	.....	0.18	0.07	3	1.20	2.70	1.46	86.90	86.27
		Dacca ...	.....	.....	0.22	.....	0.20	.....	0.24	3	0.66	1.83	3.18	61.03	78.08
		Nunahigunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.03	0.04	.....	2	0.07	1.51	2.19	55.75	62.16
		Dacca ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.01	.....	1	0.01	1.84	?	86.81	86.81
		Narainkunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.04	0.01	1.85	4	1.88	2.19	0.95	69.71	51.74
		Manickkunge ...	.....	0.05	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.73	2	0.67	1.15	?	?	?
		Joydebpore ...	.....	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	?	?	?
	Tipperah.	Comilla ...	.....	.....	0.13	.....	0.09	.....	0.03	3	1.16	1.50	2.63	86.75	86.88
		Chandpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.20	1	0.20	0.28	2.47	77.35	85.34
		Brahmunberia ...	.....	.....	0.48	.....	0.09	.....	0.35	3	0.92	1.07	3.78	63.33	68.28
		Ramchandrapore ...	.....	0.00	.....	.....	.....	0.70	0.07	3	0.83	1.13	?	?	?
		Asirnaragar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.03	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	?	?	?
		Isaukandi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.35	1	0.35	1.85	?	?	?
		Kasba ...	.....	.....	.....	1.08	.....	.....	.....	2	1.42	2.43	?	?	?
		Laksham ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.29	1	0.29	0.56	?	?	?
		Kishoreganj ...	.....	0.64	0.07	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.69	0.69	3.48	60.53	73.70
		Atia (Tangail) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.01	0.21	.....	3	0.25	0.36	1.67	72.00	88.25
		Mymensingh ...	.....	0.03	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.12	1.19	64.08	77.50
		Jamulpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.14	1	0.14	0.62	?	69.43	69.47
		Netrokona ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	?	?	?
		Subornakhally ...	.....	0.68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	?	?	?
		Durgapore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Deuaganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
M. BENGAL	Pabna.	Pabna ...	.....	0.74	.....	.....	.....	0.21	.....	2	0.95	0.95	1.11	66.80	86.06
		Serajung ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.92	0.01	2	0.96	0.96	0.75	58.23	58.23
	Bogra.	Sherpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.25	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.94	50.52	61.51
		Nowkhilla ...	.....	0.02	.....	.....	.....	0.04	.....	2	0.27	0.27	0.61	53.05	55.15
	Bogra.	Bogra ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.04	.....	1	0.04	0.04	0.54	55.12	61.68
		Panchbibi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.48	56.78	58.78
	Rajshahye.	Besaulah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.23	.....	1	0.23	0.53	0.42	48.25	54.03
		Nattora ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.60	61.32	66.00
		Nowkang ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.09	.....	1	0.09	0.09	?	58.02	?
		Lalpara ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Maldah.	Maldah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.41	0.58	60.05	51.16
		Chanchal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.19	?	30.32	?
	Dinapore.	Gujal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.35	?	?	?
		Sitganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Dinapore.	Mohadebpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.34	52.73	56.61
		Churamon ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.43	0.24	58.74	49.57
		Raigunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.39	55.43	55.36
		Dinapore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.29	0.91	67.04	63.54
	Rangpore.	Baloorghat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	44.41	?
		Bhawanigunge (Gyabanda) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.09	58.55	63.68
		Rangpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.04	1.12	72.35	76.27
		Kurigram ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.20	1.20	74.63	74.76
	Jalpigore.	Baklogra ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.21	0.90	68.11	67.57
		(Niphamari) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Ulipore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Jalpigore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.27	1.40	117.77	117.30
N. BENGAL	Cooch Behar.	Altpore Doar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Fallacatta ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.16	?	?	?
		Dinnata ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.27	62.36	66.83
		Cooch Behar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.04	1.31	120.58	120.58
	Darjeeling Hill.	Mickligunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.75	107.90	107.68
		Matabhanga ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.46	1.97	101.90	123.16
		Buxa ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.11	2.07	173.69	196.36
		Silliguri ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.92	?	90.74	?
	Purneah.	Darjeeling ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.29	1.27	124.67	110.20
		Kalimpook ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.73	?	83.23	?
		Kiswengunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.44	57.44	66.44
		Arrareah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.15	52.13	63.34
	North Bhagulpore.	Purneah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.43	0.29	63.35	61.01
		Gondwara ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.69	?	?	?
		Balarampore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.28	?	?	?
		Matari ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Durbhanga.	Kaliaganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Maddapore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.25	42.13	40.53
		Scoopool ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.25	41.30	40.16
		Protaganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Monsarpore.	Tajpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.24	58.48	41.28
		Durbhanga ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.19	0.23	56.41	44.45
		Madhubani ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.20	?	?	?
		Bahera ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.05	?	?	?
	Chumpana.	Kushera ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Sitamarhi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1.24	0.54	54.11	41.70
		Monsarpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.72	0.33	41.39	45.33
		Hajipore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.14	?	38.91	42.24
	Chumpana.	Pura ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.10	?	?	?
		Makua ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.40	?	?	?
		Sukhar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?
		Pupri ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.53	?	?	?
	Chumpana.	Motihari ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.43	0.97	57.90	42.61
		Bettiah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.29	55.64	40.30
		Bagaha ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.29	?	?	?
		Burkhar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 26th of March 1886—*conold.*

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1885 to date.
			Saturday, 20th March.	Sunday, 21st March.	Monday, 22nd March.	Tuesday, 23rd March.	Wednesday, 24th March.	Thursday, 25th March.	Friday, 26th March.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.				
NORTH BHAR.	Barru	Gopalgunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'06	32'88	44'12
		Sewan ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'11	0'18	43'92	43'92
SOUTH BHAR.	Shahabad	Chuprah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'26	0'26	48'87	39'16
		Buzar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'11	0'24	44'99	38'32
		Dohree ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'56	?	47'96	?
		Bhubooh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'85	0'80	40'05	41'82
		Sameran ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'08	1'52	0'19	39'77	41'03
		Arrah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'08	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'53	0'27	47'77	38'72
		Mohania ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Gya	Aurangabad ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'07	0'26	53'53	41'45
		Gya ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'33	0'23	53'15	41'17
		Nowadah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'17	.....	1	0'17	1'81	0'32	44'33	39'31
		Jehanabad ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'97	0'28	47'09	39'25
		Arwal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'36	1'82	?	?	?
		Daudnagar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'36	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'86	?	?	?
		Sherghati ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'10	1'74	?	?	?
		Rajauli ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'10	.....	Nil	Nil	2'30	?	?	?
	Patna	Pakri Barawan ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2'60	?	?	?
		Patna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'20	0'42	0'28	44'80	41'20
		Dinapore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'20	.....	.....	1	0'02	0'28	0'16	43'85	39'84
		Behar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'05	.....	.....	1	0'05	0'62	0'17	40'88	41'72
		Barh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'10	.....	.....	1	0'10	0'10	0'28	36'75	40'25
	Monkhyr	Begoonera ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'02	.....	1	0'02	0'21	0'18	47'70	39'01
		Monkhyr ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'33	0'28	40'09	40'41
		Jamui ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'08	0'32	48'50	42'76
		Gogri ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'18	?	?	?
	South Bhagulpore.	Sheikpura ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	2'52	?	?	?
		Bhagulpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'70	0'23	58'21	40'02
		Bansa ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'08	0'28	46'81	43'80
		Kolgong ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'95	?	?	?
	Monthal Per- gunnahs.	Rajmehal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'28	0'28	64'47	48'98
		Gudia ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'31	48'47	44'74
		Pakour ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'01	0'35	54'45	50'02
		Nya Dookha ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'03	.....	1	0'03	1'14	0'50	60'98	53'86
		Deogur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'53	0'50	73'50	40'31
		Jumara ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'88	0'68	60'39	46'89
		Simra ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'89	?	?	?
		Nankhat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'05	0'45	?	?	?
	CHUTIA MAG- PUE.	Hasaribagh ...	Pachamba ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'08	2'28	0'60	70'95	46'45
		(Giridi) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0'21	2'11	0'65	60'20	48'10
		Hasaribagh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'32	0'18	0'03	1	0'32	3'43	1'24	60'74	45'87
		Semugurah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'40	1'23	85'60	50'30
		Manudi Hill ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0'17	1'03	?	?	?
		Jhoomrah Hill ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0'11	2'62	?	?	?
		Barhi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'08	0'03	.....	2	0'08	0'82	?	?	?
		Chitra ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'09	0'04	.....	2	0'08	0'82	?	?	?
		Karagdeha ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0'08	0'82	?	?	?
		Kamghur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0'08	0'82	?	?	?
	Lohardugga	Lohardugga ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'28	.....	.....	1	0'28	1'53	?	5'23	?
		Kanchi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1'035	0'06	.....	2	0'41	2'51	1'03	54'71	53'91
		Palnchow ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'26	.....	.....	1	0'26	2'47	0'52	55'46	42'85
		Silli ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'02	.....	.....	1	0'02	0'32	?	?	?
		Balumat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Mossinabad ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Singbhoom	Gurwah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'09	0'16	.....	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Chyenassu ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1'20	1'05	54'90	53'86
		Chakradhar- pore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'15	0'05	.....	2	1'10	2'61	?	?	?
		Ghatsilla ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'24	1'09	?	?	?
	Mannbhoom	Baharagura ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'24	.....	.....	1	0'24	1'09	?	?	?
		Purula ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'14	0'11	.....	2	0'25	0'51	1'00	56'07	51'11
		Gonnapore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'09	0'08	.....	2	0'17	0'24	0'51	40'07	47'42
		Raghunath- pore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'50	0'30	.....	2	1'30	1'05	?	?	?
		Barrabhoom ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'05	0'14	.....	2	0'19	0'92	?	?	?
		Jhalda ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Ghas ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'03	0'14	.....	2	0'17	0'37	?	?	?

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, the 30th March 1886.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Friday, the 26th of March 1886 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	90·4	61·8	90·4	74·0	82·2	—0·6	0·87	0·17	+0·70	1·8	0·4	+1·4	2·00	0·73	47·38	56·72
South-West Bengal ...	101·8	64·9	95·2	71·9	83·6	+0·8	0·49	0·16	+0·33	1·7	0·4	+1·3	1·40	1·03	61·58	63·39
East Bengal*	87·3	58·1†	90·1	69·7	79·9	—0·1	1·08	0·47	+0·61	2·3	0·8	+1·5	1·53	2·00	79·07	78·95
North Bengal	90·4	59·9	95·5	67·5	81·5	—	0·11	0·40	—0·29	0·4	0·6	—0·2	0·23	0·87	70·27	72·56
North Behar†	90·5	57·4	95·6	66·2	80·9	—	Nil	0·04	—0·04	0·0	0·2	—0·2	0·27	0·31	48·31	48·00
South Behar	90·9	60·0	95·5	68·6	82·1	+0·2	0·03	0·08	—0·03	0·3	0·2	+0·1	0·63	0·32	50·46	43·00
Chutia Nagpur	93·2‡	60·5‡	91·0‡	66·1‡	78·6‡	+0·2	0·18	0·08	+0·10	1·3	0·2	+1·1	1·91	0·86	59·66	49·64

* Farrodpore not included.
† Purneah and Durbhunga not included.
‡ Chyebassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL ;
The 31st March 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office Chowringhee, from 21st to 27th March 1886.

MONTH.			TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
			Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1886.			°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
March	...	21st ...	81·0	93·8	21·0	72·8	77·5	·898	76·0	85	.....
"	...	22nd ...	83·3	95·5	21·7	73·8	77·3	·857	74·6	75	.....
"	...	23rd ...	83·1	97·0	23·2	73·8	74·3	·731	69·9	64	.....
"	...	24th ...	78·8	93·8	22·9	70·9	71·8	·687	68·0	70	0·03
"	...	25th ...	81·4	94·2	20·6	73·6	74·8	·775	71·6	78	.....
"	...	26th ...	78·3	96·8	23·4	67·4	73·3	·754	70·8	78	0·13
"	...	27th ...	81·3	92·0	18·2	73·8	75·7	·815	73·1	77	.....

The mean temperature of the seven days 81·0
The extreme variation of temperature 29·6
The maximum temperature 97·0
The mean relative humidity 75
The total fall of rain from 21st to 27th March 1886 0·16

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10n, 16h and inimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA ;
Calcutta, the 29th March 1886.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDUM.

THE table annexed to this memorandum shows —

1. That during the week ending 13th March 1886, the birth and death-rates of the principal Municipalities in Bengal amounted to 19·7 and 22·0 per 1,000 of population, respectively, as opposed to 18·1 and 21·7 per 1,000, respectively, in the preceding week ending 6th March, indicating an improvement in registration.
2. That the following Municipalities registered the highest proportions of births and deaths :—

Births.			Deaths.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Naraingunge	...	41·4	Purneah	...	52·0
Comillah	...	38·5	Utterpara	...	37·8
Utterpara	...	37·8	Midnapore	...	34·0
			Suburbs of Calcutta	...	30·4

3. That the mortality from the principal diseases does not exhibit any noticeable differences in comparison with the death-rates from the same diseases during the preceding week :—

			Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
			13th March 1886.	6th March 1886.
Cholera	...	...	2·6	2·2
Small-pox	...	...	·03	·1
Fever	...	...	9·5	9·4
Bowel-complaints	...	...	3·1	3·2
Injury	...	...	·4	·3
Other causes	...	...	6·3	6·5

4. That of the diseases mentioned above, while fever proved noticeably fatal in the Purneah town, viz. at the rate of 38·1 per 1,000 of population, and small-pox, bowel-complaints and injury exhibited only normal fatality, cholera and the maladies recorded under the head of "other causes" caused the highest mortality in the following Municipalities :—

Cholera.			Other causes.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Bali	...	17·5	Midnapore	...	23·2
Howrah	...	12·6	Dacca	...	11·7
Serampore	...	7·8			
Suburbs of Calcutta	...	6·0			

5. That the mortality referable to Sex, Class and Age stands as noted below :—

According to Sex.		According to Class.		According to Age.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males	23·8	Christians	34·8	Under 1 year	159·5
Females	20·0	Hindus	22·3	1 year and under 5 years	24·2
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	135	Mahomedans	21·2	5 " " 10 " "	10·7
				10 " " 15 " "	5·9
				15 " " 20 " "	14·1
				20 " " 30 " "	16·7
				30 " " 40 " "	15·7
				40 " " 50 " "	19·5
				50 " " 60 " "	33·2
				60 years and upwards	47·8

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 29th March 1886.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statements showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Canals classed as Productive Public Works for the month of January 1886.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Taldundah Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27½ MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
4	Rice	1,780	5,290	3,780	135	.....	405	18 10 0	.....
2	Jaggery	505	2,530	682	24	.....	600	0 8 0	.....
1	Fish, dry	94	376	175	6	.....	94	1 12 0	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.								
1	Sand cut stone	514	70	866	31	.....	837	8 8 0	.....
1	Whooling lime	303	85	660	24	.....	600	0 8 0	.....
1	Unwrought timber and piles	322	100	525	19	.....	513	5 4 0	.....
...	Do. (16 in number) ... ..	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 7 10	.....
3	Bamboos	862	130	1,270	45	.....	315	6 4 0	.....
...	Do. (0,900 in number) ... ..	.....	132	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 13 0	.....
	FUEL.								
2	Charcoal	353	80	792	29	.....	537	7 12 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
10	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	11,060	395	1,283	1,185	54 4 0	.....
35	Empty do. ... ..	.....	.....	12,008	463	.....	3,024	33 0 9	.....
60	Total	4,773	8,818	32,484	1,160	1,283	8,716	156 11 7	0 3 4
74	Total of same month last year	7,804	4,115	20,800	1,064	.....	9,212	163 15 6	0 3 4

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
...	Nil ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
140	Total of same month last year	28,094	1,860	70,517	2,518	.....	51,335	464 8 0	0 1 7

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
66	Private, including miscellaneous	4,773	8,818	32,484	1,160	1,283	8,716	156 11 7	.....
...	Government stores, including ditto ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
66	Grand Total	4,773	8,818	32,484	1,160	1,283	8,716	156 11 7	.....
214	Grand Total of same month last year	35,988	6,075	1,00,317	3,582	.....	60,547	623 7 6	.....

Memo.

		Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month ... ..	...	40 2 4
Amount of tollage for the month ... ..	...	156 11 7
	Total	202 13 11
Amount credited in the accounts for the month ... ..	...	147 10 11
Balance at the end of the month ... ..	...	55 3 0

Kendrapara Canal and its Branch to Gundakia on the Gobri River.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—75 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.		
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.	
ARTICLES OF FOOD.											
83	Paddy	7,500	10,800	12,563	449	.....	10,874	138 13 5	.....	.....
122	Rice	45,500	1,30,500	84,608	3,022	.....	153,403	1,535 7 4	.....	.....
16	Gram	700	2,800	2,035	73	.....	2,740	27 1 8	.....	.....
25	Jaggery	4,000	15,500	6,180	221	.....	5,507	55 5 0	.....	.....
18	Salt	2,500	7,500	4,406	157	.....	5,448	53 15 0	.....	.....
8	Turmeric	200	1,000	488	17	.....	216	0 5 6	.....	.....
29	Dry fish	700	3,500	2,000	96	.....	4,140	51 13 6	.....	.....
STIMULANT.											
2	Tobacco	100	1,000	206	10	.....	404	3 15 0	.....	.....
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.											
1	Cotton twist and yarn (European)	50	1,000	105	6	.....	48	1 14 0	.....	.....
9	Jute	2,700	13,500	7,133	254	.....	3,925	92 7 9	.....	.....
2	Hides	250	2,500	630	24	.....	980	12 13 0	.....	.....
3	Til seed	500	2,000	884	32	.....	1,664	17 7 0	.....	.....
BUILDING MATERIALS.											
2	Tiles	100	20	152	5	.....	152	2 7 0	.....	.....
3	Stone	500	20	986	35	.....	350	10 15 0	.....	.....
40	Unwrought timber and piles (2,008 in number)	4,000	5,500	7,534	260	.....	10,045	406 4 2	.....	.....
1	Beams and burghas, sleepers	1,000	2,000	1,080	71	.....	3,834	42 12 0	.....	.....
1	Bullahs	50	10	81	3	.....	75	1 8 0	.....	.....
1	Bamboos (40,700 in number) ..	20	500	61	2	.....	28	36 8 2	.....	.....
FUEL.											
3	Coal and coke	500	500	1,412	50	.....	1,746	10 6 0	.....	.....
10	Firewood	2,000	200	3,979	142	.....	5,267	65 11 0	.....	.....
COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.											
6	Earthenware and earthen pots...	220	50	600	22	.....	202	6 8 2	.....	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.											
100	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	69,081	2,467	3,434	122,020	1,537 3 1	.....	.....
389	Empty do. ... ..	.....	.....	56,000	2,302	.....	85,067	474 11 9	.....	.....
18	Straw	500	120	1,294	46	.....	276	6 3 10	.....	.....
5	Oilcake	500	500	821	20	.....	1,158	13 0 6	.....	.....
2	Kerosine oil	250	1,250	588	21	.....	791	11 11 0	.....	.....
44	Miscellaneous goods, &c.	21,500	1,07,000	41,100	1,408	.....	70,480	911 3 0	.....	.....
2	Gunny	600	3,000	1,045	37	.....	1,850	20 15 6	.....	.....
949	Total	96,440	3,17,970	3,19,751	11,420	3,434	492,794	5,037 6 8	0 2 2	.....
955	Total of same month last year..	90,130	3,81,330	2,70,027	9,643	3,006	413,084	4,200 5 4	0 2 0	.....

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

BUILDING MATERIAL.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Lime... ..	200	50	356	13	.....	520	7 0 0
MISCELLANEOUS.								
5	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	622	22	.....	850	5 10 4
1	Cocconut seedlings ... ..	.....	.....	282	10	.....	160	1 6 0
7	Total	200	50	1,260	45	.....	1,330	14 0 4
41	Total of same month last year...	5,300	630	15,766	563	.....	13,486	163 7 2

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
949	Private, including miscellaneous	96,440	3,17,970	3,19,751	11,420	3,434	492,794
7	Government stores, including miscellaneous.	200	50	1,260	45	.....	1,530
956	Grand Total	96,640	3,18,020	3,21,011	11,465	3,434	494,324
976	Grand Total of same month last year.	95,430	2,81,960	2,85,793	10,206	3,006	426,570

MEMO.

Rs. A. P.

Balance on the 1st of the month	5,035 1 3
Amount of tollage for the month	5,051 7 0
Total	11,586 8 3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month...	5,320 10 9
Balance at the end of the month	6,265 13 6

High Level Canal, Range I.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—84 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mounds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
20	Paddy	2,500	3,500	4,805	172	.....	5,848	57 8 0	.....
207	Rice	25,000	75,000	45,142	1,013	.....	50,910	311 14 6	.....
1	Turmeric	50	250	176	6	.....	198	2 3 0	.....
1	Gram	50	200	115	4	.....	132	1 4 0	.....
6	Jaggery	500	2,500	1,033	27	.....	703	4 11 0	.....
37	Salt	8,500	10,500	7,009	250	.....	6,500	72 0 0	.....
6	Cocoanuts	200	300	555	20	.....	600	6 9 0	.....
12	Fish (dry)	500	2,500	1,320	47	.....	1,175	11 3 0	.....
	STIMULANT.								
1	Tobacco	50	500	144	5	.....	105	1 9 0	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.								
18	Unwrought timber and piles (2,323 in number)	400	5,000	647	23	.....	600	387 8 9	.....
1	Bamboos	50	10	107	4	.....	132	1 4 0	.....
	FUEL.								
16	Firewood	2,000	200	4,761	170	.....	3,702	38 6 0	.....
	COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.								
1	Earthenware and earthen pots	50	10	130	5	.....	165	1 9 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
1	Passenger boat ... ..	.....	.....	144	5	5	105	1 12 9	.....
291	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	27,053	96	.....	23,324	108 8 0	.....
35	Straw	3,000	750	8,445	302	.....	2,416	21 0 0	.....
2	Chalk	200	200	382	13	.....	476	4 11 0	.....
1	Lac	20	100	108	4	.....	132	1 4 0	.....
15	Miscellaneous	1,500	6,500	2,696	90	.....	3,074	32 0 0	.....
400	Total	39,570	1,08,020	1,04,772	3,742	5	100,557	1,066 13 9	0 2 0
535	Total of same month last year	24,550	95,660	64,085	2,321	15	69,874	1,274 1 0	0 3 5

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	MISCELLANEOUS.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Empty boat ... ..	.....	.....	1,552	48	.....	1,584	8 2 0	.....
1	Arracca nut seedlings ... ..	.....	.....	273	10	.....	330	3 2 0	.....
2	Total ... ..	.....	.....	1,825	58	.....	1,914	11 4 0	0 1 1
3	Total of same month last year	900	20	2,064	95	.....	3,105	23 0 6	0 1 4

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
600	Private, including miscellaneous	39,570	1,08,020	1,04,772	3,742	5	100,557	1,066 13 0	.....
2	Government stores, including ditto ... ..	.....	.....	1,625	58	.....	1,914	11 4 0	.....
671	Grand Total	39,570	1,08,020	1,06,397	3,800	5	102,471	1,078 1 9	.....
538	Grand Total of same month last year	25,450	95,680	67,649	2,412	15	73,030	1,297 10 6	.....

MEMO.							Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	603 12 6
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,078 1 9
						Total	1,771 14 5
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,338 12 0
Balance at the end of the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	433 2 3

High Level Canal, Range II.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—12½ MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
10	Paddy	2,505	2,983	5,011	179	.....	2,208	31 4 0	.....
101	Rice	8,103	10,200	14,306	579	.....	7,441	101 4 6	.....
1	Birce	78	313	157	5	.....	60	0 15 6	.....
3	Fruits and vegetables ... ..	.....	.....	344	12	.....	1,401	2 2 6	.....
5	Jaggery	623	6,320	1,214	44	.....	568	7 11 6	.....
8	Salt	1,712	8,580	3,424	132	.....	940	21 5 6	.....
2	Saffron	311	1,555	623	23	.....	278	3 14 0	.....
1	Tamarind	143	286	286	10	.....	70	1 12 6	.....
	STIMULANT.								
1	Tobacco	100	1,000	200	7	.....	84	1 4 0	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
1	Cotton	113	1,130	326	8	.....	96	1 0 6	.....
1	Do. twist and yarn (European)	63	650	130	4	.....	28	0 13 0	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.								
49	Unwrought timber and piles ... ..	.....	.....	2,570	92	.....	303	121 10 0	.....
7	Bamboos ... ..	.....	.....	3,000	107	.....	107	1 11 6	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
115	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	9,159	327	457	3,813	28 3 6	.....
3	Lac	234	2,340	400	17	.....	181	2 14 6	.....
47	Doughs ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 14 0	.....
355	Total	13,986	41,241	43,049	1,536	457	17,600	339 2 6	0 3 6
330	Total of same month last year	15,500	50,520	40,986	1,403	.....	17,151	363 14 6	0 4 1

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	BUILDING MATERIAL.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Brick ... ..	.....	.....	216	7	.....	91	1 5 6	.....
	FUEL.								
3	Charcoal ... ..	.....	.....	610	22	.....	261	3 13 0	.....
39	Firewood	7,100	709	4,201	508	.....	5,524	87 10 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
45	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	7,815	279	.....	3,329	24 2 9	.....
24	Doughs ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 12 0	.....
112	Total	7,100	709	12,842	816	.....	9,208	123 10 3	0 3 5
121	Total of same month last year	11,100	1,570	32,930	1,175	.....	12,118	174 13 0	0 2 8

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
355	Private, including miscellaneous	13,986	41,241	43,049	1,536	457	17,306	339 2 6	.....
112	Government stores, including ditto	7,100	709	12,842	816	.....	9,208	123 10 3	.....
467	Grand Total	21,086	41,950	55,891	2,352	457	26,574	462 12 9	.....
451	Grand Total of same month last year	26,000	52,090	73,910	2,638	.....	29,273	538 11 6	.....

	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	85 4 9
Amount of tollage for the month	403 12 9

Amount credited in the accounts for the month	548 1 6

Balance as the end of the month	150 15 6

High Level Canal, Range III.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—20 MILES.

No. of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.					Mds.		Rs.		Rs. A. P.		A. P.
50	Rice	3,712	7,442	7,442	226	.....	5,745	46	5	0	.....
1	Rice	68	170	137	5	.....	90	0	13	6	.....
5	Jaggery	580	5,800	1,161	42	.....	758	7	4	0	.....
1	Khesary	104	776	388	14	.....	252	2	7	0	.....
1	Saffron	115	1,150	230	8	.....	114	1	7	0	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.											
50	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	2,344	84	317	1,167	10	11	3	.....
114	Total	4,678	15,338	11,702	419	317	6,154	68	15	9	0 3'5
173	Total of same month last year...	5, 0	16,320	19,806	711	.....	5,974	100	14	3	0 3'5

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

BUILDING MATERIALS.					Mds.		Rs.		Rs. A. P.		A. P.
10	Brick ... ..	.....	.....	4,286	153	.....	1,530	26	13	0	.....
20	Timber ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	0	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.											
9	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	1,784	64	.....	640	5	8	9	.....
2	Empty dougas ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	6	0	.....
41	Total ... ..	.....	.....	6,070	217	.....	2,170	33	15	9	0 2'9
Total of same month last year...											

ABSTRACT.

					Mds.		Rs.		Rs. A. P.		
114	Private, including miscellaneous	4,678	15,338	11,702	419	317	6,154	68	15	9	.....
41	Government stores, including ditto ... ..	.....	.....	6,070	217	.....	2,170	33	15	9	.....
155	Grand Total	4,678	15,338	17,772	636	317	8,324	102	15	6	.....
173	Grand Total of same month last year.	5,500	16,230	19,998	711	.....	5,074	109	14	3	.....

MEMO.

							Rs. A. P.	
Balance on the 1st of the month							120	12 0
Amount of tollage for the month							103	15 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month...							Total	233 12 3
Balance at the end of the month							87	15 0
								144 13 3

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Midnapore Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—53 MILES.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.					Mds.		Rs.		Rs. A. P.		
031	Paddy	1,78,240	1,80,007	3,11,457	.....	.....	.....	5,314	11	6	.....
206	Rice	76,425	1,69,143	1,64,835	.....	.....	.....	2,130	1	0	.....
2	Wheat	30	120	180	.....	.....	.....	1	2	9	.....
24	Gram	6,190	19,380	13,350	.....	.....	.....	164	9	6	.....
34	Pulses and other crops	3,103	9,096	8,453	.....	.....	.....	61	15	0	.....
110	Fruits and vegetables	7,615	16,498	20,485	.....	.....	.....	243	12	9	.....
28	Sugar, unrefined	1,480	5,300	5,170	.....	.....	.....	33	14	3	.....
84	Salt	26,980	71,448	55,595	.....	.....	.....	672	10	9	.....
19	Betel leaves	402	2,310	3,455	.....	.....	.....	15	13	6	.....
10	Murd	750	1,575	1,765	.....	.....	.....	20	3	5	.....
3	Fish	26	130	145	.....	.....	.....	3	5	6	.....

Midnapore Canal—continued.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TOWAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	STIMULANT.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
13	Tobacco	1,463	7,224	4,990	.....	.....	.....	62 8 6	.....
	CLOTHING.								
6	Cotton piece-goods (Indian) ...	70	7,000	750	.....	.....	.....	5 13 0	.....
3	Ditto (European) ...	215	13,500	725	.....	.....	.....	4 13 6	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
24	Brass	6,005	2,55,050	16,235	.....	.....	.....	141 15 6	.....
1	Iron	300	1,500	725	.....	.....	.....	6 13 6	.....
10	Cotton twist and yarn (European) ...	1,175	40,960	3,390	.....	.....	.....	36 5 9	.....
3	Jute	175	600	625	.....	.....	.....	3 13 6	.....
13	Hides (9,700 in number) ...	1,805	31,670	4,535	.....	.....	.....	65 6 3	.....
1	Bones	100	50	275	.....	.....	.....	1 0 6	.....
5	Indigo	587	1,30,000	1,730	.....	.....	.....	51 14 6	.....
7	Do. seed	2,125	13,350	4,475	.....	.....	.....	102 13 0	.....
7	Mustard do.	1,475	5,437	3,025	.....	.....	.....	14 3 6	.....
3	Oil do.	1,100	3,300	2,400	.....	.....	.....	34 8 6	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.								
2	Tiles ... ..	.....	72	500	.....	.....	.....	1 14 0	.....
1	Shooting lime	600	480	1,100	.....	.....	.....	4 3 0	.....
1	Sand	200	10	425	.....	.....	.....	1 9 6	.....
73	Unwrought timber and piles (4,801 in number) ...	9,392	10,907	0,765	.....	.....	.....	169 11 0	.....
3	Planks	12	220	410	.....	.....	.....	3 10 6	.....
9	Bamboos (3,671 in number) ...	.....	280	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 3 0	.....
	LIVE-STOCK.								
1	Poultry (100 in number) ...	.....	100	50	.....	.....	.....	1 8 0	.....
	FUEL.								
7	Coal and coke	2,625	685	4,925	.....	.....	.....	54 3 0	.....
3	Charcoal	1,100	2,000	2,825	.....	.....	.....	43 14 0	.....
3	Firewood	30	25	280	.....	.....	.....	1 4 0	.....
	COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.								
24	Earthenware and earthen pots	1,120	415	4,685	.....	.....	.....	22 8 6	.....
1	Stone plates	50	200	125	.....	.....	.....	2 10 6	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
717	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	43,180	.....	5,076	.....	335 13 6	.....
1,364	Empty do. ... ..	.....	.....	115,005	.....	.....	.....	1,730 13 6	.....
14	Straw	731	409	3,210	.....	.....	.....	19 7 3	.....
14	Oil-rake	1,000	1,097	2,410	.....	.....	.....	20 15 6	.....
2	Furniture	110	525	585	.....	.....	.....	17 5 0	.....
2	Mats	200	800	1,000	.....	.....	.....	6 4 0	.....
48	Miscellaneous	5,213	16,028	15,020	.....	.....	.....	200 15 0	.....
4	Gunny (450 in number) ...	200	1,350	825	.....	.....	.....	3 1 6	.....
...	Under charges, &c. ... ..	.....	.....	6,125	.....	.....	.....	77 15 0	.....
3,989	Total	3,41,416	10,20,368	8,28,952	29,603	5,076	768,868	11,937 13 6	0 0'3
3,943	Total of same month last year ...	3,87,231	10,50,380	9,71,015	34,679	.....	806,308	13,123 1 0	0 0'3

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

...	Nil ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

3,989	Private, including miscellaneous ...	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
...	Deduct tollage on steamers and barges included in the statements for November and December 1885, as the agreement with Messrs. Hoare, Miller & Co. for fixed tolls, which terminated on 1st October 1885, has been extended from that date to 1st October 1886 ...	3,41,416	10,20,368	8,28,952	29,603	5,076	768,868	11,937 13 6	.....
3,989	Balance	3,41,416	10,20,368	8,28,952	29,603	5,076	768,868	5,858 5 0	.....
3,943	Grand Total of same month last year	3,87,231	10,50,380	9,71,015	34,679	.....	806,308	13,123 1 0	.....

MEMO.

Balance on the 1st of the month ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. A. P.
Amount of tollage for the month ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,074 2 8
Amount paid into the Treasury during the month ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,858 5 0
Amount paid in excess ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Total 10,533 7 8
							11,937 5 9
							1,436 14 1

Hidgellee Tidal Canal.
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—29 MILES.

Boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-miles.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mounds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.
(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
444	Paddy	50,085	85,502	1,01,555	.....	.....	1,408 5 9	.....
221	Rice	25,085	64,650	54,675	.....	.....	426 1 3	.....
39	Fruits and vegetables	1,512	2,084	3,825	.....	.....	33 0 0	.....
20	Jaggery	2,305	4,400	5,180	.....	.....	38 5 0	.....
23	Salt	5,700	10,712	12,475	.....	.....	94 3 6	.....
19	Oil	1,605	11,270	4,045	.....	.....	43 4 3	.....
2	Fish	150	375	325	.....	.....	5 14 3	.....
	STIMULANT.							
	Tobacco	3,723	17,748	8,000	.....	.....	87 9 0	.....
	CLOTHING.							
4	Cotton piece-goods (European)	175	4,375	690	.....	.....	6 6 0	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.							
1	Iron	125	200	325	.....	.....	2 3 0	.....
13	Jute	1,580	4,280	3,680	.....	.....	20 12 0	.....
1	Hides	250	1,000	500	.....	.....	9 1 0	.....
1	Mustard seed	3	12	30	.....	.....	0 5 3	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.							
3	Ghooting lime	300	30	700	.....	.....	4 13 0	.....
3	Ghooting	340	65	900	.....	.....	10 2 0	.....
3	Sand	350	20	625	.....	.....	5 10 9	.....
2	Unwrought timber and piles	1,880	2,850	140	.....	.....	19 6 6	.....
3	Bamboos	1,201	438	450	.....	.....	8 7 0	.....
	FUEL.							
7	Coal and coke	1,485	510	3,250	.....	.....	20 10 6	.....
8	Firewood	550	113	1,200	.....	.....	8 14 9	.....
	COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.							
6	Earthenware and earthen pots...	520	315	1,300	.....	.....	9 13 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
73	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	9,893	.....	313	133 11 0	.....
179	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	41,905	.....	.....	451 2 6	.....
27	Straw	5,000	1,451	11,555	.....	.....	87 3 0	.....
1	Furniture	100	1,000	275	.....	.....	1 14 3	.....
2	Mats	210	575	500	.....	.....	3 7 0	.....
32	Miscellaneous	1,355	18,350	3,485	.....	.....	27 10 3	.....
576	Total	1,05,684	1,08,104	2,74,443	9,801	313	174,865	3,078 14 0 0 3 3
603	Total of same month last year	1,00,323	2,12,093	3,13,205	11,189	.....	140,100	2,578 5 6 0 3 3

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
Nil ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 Total of same month last year...	500	1,828	1,380	40	.....	1,420	24 14 0 0 3 3

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
76 Private, including miscellaneous.	1,05,684	1,08,104	2,74,443	9,801	313	174,865	3,078 14 9
Government stores, including miscellaneous.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
76 Grand Total	1,05,684	1,08,104	2,74,443	9,801	313	174,865	3,078 14 9
68 Grand Total of same month last year.	1,00,823	2,13,923	3,14,045	11,237	.....	157,529	2,308 3 6

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	1,068 4 9
Amount of tollage for the month	3,078 11 9
Total	4,147 3 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	3,636 3 3
Balance at the end of the month	711 0 3

SONE CIRCLE.
Eastern Main and Patna Canals.
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—86½ MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mauuds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
3	Pulses and other crops ..	250	1,350	643	17	.....	678	6 14 3	.....
...	Fruits and vegetables ...	1,500	1,813	2,637	95	.....	5,214	53 3 9	.....
24	Salt	4,361	1,865	7,305	261	.....	10,659	100 12 9	.....
2	Spices	165	1,000	491	18	.....	929	8 14 9	.....
	STIMULANTS.								
1	Opium seeds	40	75	115	4	.....	164	1 8 8	.....
5	Tobacco	571	2,000	1,103	41	.....	3,115	30 15 6	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
1	Bone	250	50	354	13	.....	1,059	10 15 0	.....
11	Hides	1,075	14,600	2,477	87	.....	5,690	51 4 9	.....
3	Horns	250	1,750	507	18	.....	754	7 4 6	.....
5	Linseed	1,000	4,800	2,302	84	.....	7,014	71 1 6	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.								
14	Stone lime	5,375	1,845	7,453	200	.....	21,786	236 15 3	.....
4	Sand ... ..	.....	.....	880	32	.....	161	1 8 0	.....
1	Kunkur	300	27	557	13	.....	204	1 1 0	.....
1	Beam and burials ...	.....	.....	251	9	.....	703	16 2 0	.....
3	Bullahs (9,840 in number)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Bamboos (1,000 in number)	.....	150	606	25	.....	127	154 6 9	.....
3	Hill bamboos, 205,430 } rafts, 38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Firewood, 13,331 }	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	FUEL.								
1	Charcoal	125	100	294	11	.....	220	2 3 9	.....
	COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.								
12	Mill stones	4,950	1,505	7,423	206	.....	20,800	107 5 3	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
6	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	537	24	49	821	7 12 3	.....
33	Empty do. ... ..	.....	.....	4,279	194	.....	9,177	42 11 9	.....
12	Straw	605	379	1,712	65	.....	1,350	15 12 0	.....
1	Oilcake ... ..	.....	.....	321	11	.....	57	0 9 0	.....
1	Khas	125	200	203	10	.....	580	5 15 0	.....
1	Blankets	75	1,200	210	7	.....	400	4 5 0	.....
8	Miscellaneous	990	5,750	1,701	60	.....	4,553	40 1 0	.....
...	Tollage on Government steamer hired out to Mr. Hodges	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 0 0	.....
160	Total	22,037	41,061	44,332	1,030	49	102,167	1,194 13 0	0 2 2
217	Total of same month last year	20,406	78,031	51,787	1,839½	.....	99,799½	1,472 10 9	0 2 8

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

								Rs. A. P.	A. P.
...	Nil ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	194	7	.....	140	0 11 3	0 0 9

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
160	Private, including miscellaneous	22,037	41,061	44,332	1,030	49	102,167	1,194 13 0	.....
...	Government stores, including ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
160	Grand Total	22,037	41,061	44,332	1,030	49	102,167	1,194 13 0	.....
...	Deduct error ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 12 6	.....
210	Grand Total of same month last year	20,406	78,031	51,081	1,846½	.....	90,039½	1,473 6 0	.....

MEMO.

Balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	220 3 8
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,194 0 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	...	...	Total	1,414 4 0
Balance at the end of the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,279 0 8
							135 3 9

Western Main Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—22 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Jaggery	250	125	325	11	.....	605	7 1 9	.....
	BUILDING MATERIAL.								
2	Stone patias	711	135	925	33	.....	330	5 3 9	.....
	COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.								
10	Grind mill stone	4,744	1,165	6,200	231	.....	2,210	28 14 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
1	Passenger boat ... ..	.....	.....	125	4	5	40	2 8 0	.....
4	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	400	14	.....	140	1 8 0	.....
...	Tollage of cargo boat received from Mr. Hodges ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 0 0	.....
...	Ditto of ditto ditto from Sootul Singh, arrears for December 1885 ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32 0 0	.....
...	Ditto of ditto ditto from ditto ditto for January 1886 ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48 0 0	.....
18	Total	5,705	1,425	7,975	283	5	3,325	141 4 0	0 8 1
21	Total of same month last year...	7,467	2,110	10,500	372	.....	7,438	108 3 9	0 2 7

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

...	Nil ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

18	Private, including miscellaneous.	Mds. 5,705	Rs. 1,425	7,975	283	5	3,325	Rs. A. P. 141 4 0	.....
...	Government stores, including ditto ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Grand Total	5,705	1,425	7,975	283	5	3,325	141 4 0	.....
21	Grand Total of same month last year.	7,467	2,110	10,500	372	.....	7,438	108 3 9	.....

MEMO.

Rs. A. P.

Balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 0 0
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	141 4 0
					Total	...	141 14 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	141 14 6
Balance at the end of the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....

Arrah Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—65 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
9	Jaggery	530	1,617	939	35	.....	1,176	12 3 6	.....
15	Salt	2,213	6,639	3,713	133	.....	3,377	62 0 9	.....
	STIMULANT.								
2	Tobacco	151	1,208	351	12	.....	548	2 10 3	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
1	Linseed	50	108	106	3	.....	174	2 3 0	.....
1	Mustard seed	94	292	141	5	.....	80	0 12 6	.....
14	Til seed	2,892	8,070	3,292	117	.....	6,786	67 11 3	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.								
7	Building stores	1,152	216	1,852	66	.....	4,034	18 5 0	.....
2	Stone lime	400	112	600	21	.....	1,334	13 10 9	.....
...	Bullahs (19,442 in number)	10	85	20	1	.....	16	0 2 0	.....
...	Bamboos (189,025 in number)								
...	Firewood (10,820 in number)							138 0 9	.....
	FUEL.								
5	Coal and coke	1,401	745	1,991	71	.....	1,890	7 11 6	.....
3	Firewood	78	25	178	6	.....	105	1 4 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
1	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	63	2	3	94	0 15 0	.....
75	Empty do. ... ..	.....	.....	6,003	209	.....	7,250	37 5 0	.....
17	Straw	1,556	220	3,56	110	.....	3,446	35 7 6	.....
1	Furniture	35	415	135	4	.....	124	1 11 6	.....
...	Received from Mr. Hodges through Dehra Workshops ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	264 0 0	.....
...	Received from Buxar Division toll on three cargo boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	384 0 0	.....
153	Total	10,727	20,447	23,743	840	3	30,220	1,050 12 0	0 6 6
135	Total of same month last year...	15,306	27,708	26,340	936	.....	30,977	468 8 3	0 2 4

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	BUILDING MATERIALS.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
2	Building stones	445	83	615	23	.....	1,331	0 13 3	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
1	Empty boat ... ..	.....	.....	256	9	.....	540	2 7 6	.....
3	Total	445	83	901	32	.....	1,914	9 4 9	0 0 9
3	Total of same month last year...	645	322	885	31	.....	1,147	6 0 3	0 1 0

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
153	Private, including miscellaneous	10,727	20,447	23,743	840	3	30,220	1,050 12 0	.....
3	Government stores, including ditto	445	83	901	32	.....	1,914	9 4 9	.....
156	Grand Total	11,172	20,530	24,644	872	3	32,134	1,060 0 0	.....
138	Grand Total of same month last year	15,051	28,030	27,334	967	.....	38,124	474 8 6	.....

MEMO.

						Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	...	...	...	4 10 6
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	...	...	...	1,060 0 9
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	...	Total	1,064 11 6
Balance at the end of the month	...	...	...	...	...	1,069 4 6
						51 0 9

Buzar Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—45 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
3	Fruits and vegetables (potatoes)	300	300	550	19	.....	316	4 3 0	.....
15	Jaggery	3,359	7,577	4,284	123	.....	4,890	63 9 3	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.								
1	Lime	168	33	210	7	.....	378	3 15 0	.....
3	Sand	900	200	1,200	43	.....	368	7 0 6	.....
...	Bullehs (200 in number)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	240 13 6	.....
...	Bamboos, 515,600; poles, 3,471; ch withors, 116; firewood 443 in number								
...									
	FUEL.								
2	Firewood	275	68	343	12	.....	648	4 2 6	.....
	COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.								
1	Mill'stone	150	50	195	7	.....	378	1 15 6	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
4	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	384	13	53	603	7 5 6	.....
44	Empty do. ... ..	.....	.....	2,907	104	.....	2,445	15 10 0	.....
2	Straw	91	35	125	4	.....	58	1 6 9	.....
2	Fuller's earth	200	400	50	19	.....	1,200	13 1 0	.....
1	Furniture ... ..	.....	.....	108	4	.....	216	0 12 0	.....
1	Jhulna ... ..	.....	.....	192	7	.....	378	1 6 9	.....
...	Tollage of steamer received from Mr. Hodges from 20th January to 19th February 1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 0 0	.....
79	Total	5,449	8,063	11,048	392	53	11,876	521 6 3	0 30
116	Total of same month last year...	6,802	10,909	17,738	633	.....	16,214	404 11 9	0 43

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	MISCELLANEOUS.							Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Empty boat ... ..	.....	.....	125	4	.....	232	1 6 0	.....
1	Total ... ..	.....	.....	125	4	.....	232	1 6 0	0 11
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
79	Private, including miscellaneous	5,449	8,063	11,048	392	53	11,876	521 6 3	.....
1	Government stores, including ditto ... ..	.....	.....	125	4	.....	232	1 6 0	.....
80	Grand Total	5,449	8,063	11,173	396	53	12,108	522 12 3	.....
116	Grand Total of same month last year	6,802	10,909	17,738	633	.....	16,214	404 11 9	.....

MEMO.							Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 7 0
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	522 12 3
Total							523 3 3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	483 0 6
Balance at the end of the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 3 3 9

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1886.

CANAL.	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.		TRAFFIC, 1884-85.		REMARKS.
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.	
ORISSA CIRCLE.					
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Taldunda	150 11 7	1,217 8 10	628 7 6	2,401 5 0	
Kendrapara	5,651 7 0	37,264 2 3	4,429 12 6	29,708 1 0	
High Level, Range I	1,078 1 9	6,103 2 11	1,297 10 6	5,227 12 9	
Ditto, ditto II	402 12 9	2,543 0 1	538 11 6	2,126 6 8	
Ditto, ditto III	102 15 6	897 5 9	109 14 3	790 8 3	
Total Orissa Circle	7,452 0 7	48,089 3 10	7,004 8 3	40,314 2 5	
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.					
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Midnapore	5,858 5 0	1,07,715 13 3	13,123 1 0	1,02,113 11 6	
Hidgellee Tidal	2,078 14 9	43,195 4 0	2,598 3 0	37,428 3 3	
Total South-Western Circle	8,937 3 9	1,50,911 1 3	15,721 4 0	1,39,541 14 9	
SONE CIRCLE.					
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Eastern Main and Patna	1,194 9 6	16,810 6 10	1,473 0 0	18,956 11 8	
Western Main	141 4 9	1,842 10 3	108 3 9	900 4 9	
Arrah	1,000 0 9	12,245 6 10	474 8 6	6,489 10 6	
Buzar	523 12 3	3,529 9 6	404 11 9	2,174 4 6	
Total Sone Circle	2,918 2 3	34,428 1 5	2,458 14 0	28,610 15 5	
GRAND TOTAL	10,307 6 7	2,33,428 0 6	25,184 10 9	2,08,407 0 7	

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT SERVICE.

CANAL.	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.						TRAFFIC, 1884-85.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the corresponding month.			To end of the corresponding month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
ORISSA CIRCLE.												
	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
Taldunda and Kendrapara	1,043	3,764	1,842 4 3	11,170	31,292	15,900 3 4	1,187	4,610	1,000 12 6	7,420	9,810	10,589 10 11
High Level	1,043	3,764	1,842 4 3	11,170	31,292	15,900 3 4	1,187	4,610	1,000 12 6	7,418	15,539	8,802 15 10
Total Orissa Circle	1,043	3,764	1,842 4 3	11,179	34,292	15,900 3 4	1,187	4,610	1,000 12 6	14,838	25,349	10,482 10 9
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.												
Midnapore ... ..	...	...	.....	81,206	38,604	3,421 11 3	10,557	1,327	750 0 0	143219	8,661	7,500 0 0
Total South-Western Circle ... ..	...	...	.....	81,206	38,604	3,421 11 3	10,557	1,327	750 0 0	143219	8,661	7,500 0 0
SONE CIRCLE.												
Eastern Main and Patna ... ..	...	...	.....	...	...	1,508 4 3	...	...	—150 0 0	...	4,068	1,310 0 7
Western Main and Buzar ... ..	...	4,950	135 0 0	...	37,162	1,508 4 3	...	5,428	225 0 0	5,420	28,124	4,044 9 3
Arrah	3,175	7,575	160 0 0	35,255	81,214	2,820 0 11	...	...	.....	8,009	7,544	6,407 10 6
Total Sone Circle	3,175	12,525	285 0 0	35,255	1,18,376	4,128 14 2	...	5,428	75 0 0	13,429	30,800	12,062 4 4
GRAND TOTAL	4,218	16,289	2,127 4 3	127,640	1,91,273	23,540 12 9	17,744	11,365	2,425 12 6	171,486	73,816	39,644 15 1

TOTAL NAVIGATION RECEIPTS.

	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.		TRAFFIC, 1884-85.		REMARKS.
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Orissa Canals	9,394 4 10	64,079 7 2	8,605 4 0	50,796 13 2	
Midnapore Canal	5,658 5 0	1,11,137 8 0	13,873 1 0	1,09,613 11 6	
Hidgellee Tidal Canal	2,078 14 9	43,195 4 0	2,598 3 6	37,428 3 3	
Sone Canals	2,203 2 3	38,556 15 7	2,533 14 0	41,273 3 9	
GRAND TOTAL	21,434 10 10	2,56,969 3 3	27,610 7 3	2,48,111 15 8	

Calcutta,
The 29th March 1886.

A. D. McARTHUR, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of the Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 27th of March 1886.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.				Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
					Mds.	Rs.
411	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	1,10,645	2,090
77	Jute	...	...	...	51,410	909
196	Firewood	...	...	...	1,05,287	1,497
1,005	Other articles	...	...	...	3,09,209	4,559
1,689	Total				5,76,551	9,055

Nalhati State Railway.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in maundage of Staples carried over the line during the month of February 1886, as compared with the corresponding period of February 1885.

STAPLES.	1886.		1886.		1885.	1885.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Total.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.		
XXX. 1 & 2. Silk cloth	1	34	.....	23	35	21	.....	.....
XIV. 2. Edible grains	38	.....	66	91	38	157	119	12
XXII. 1 & 3. Brass and bell-metal ware	11	3	10	5	14	15	1	.....
XXXVIII. Sundries	109	31	133	67	140	200	60	.....
XXIX. 1 & 2. Seeds of all sorts	40	.....	66	.....	40	66	26	.....
XXXVIII. Revenue stores	23	1	14	33	24	47	23	.....
VIII. 4. Piece-goods	44	.....	32	.....	44	32	.....	12
VI. Coal	281	.....	425	.....	281	425	144	.....
XXXIII. 1 & 2. Sugar and jaggree	14	4	23	.....	18	23	5	.....
XXVII. Salt	12	.....	3	.....	12	3	.....	9
XXX. 1 & 2. Tusser cocoons	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	20	20	.....
VII. Cotton	12	.....	11	.....	12	11	.....	1
Total	585	73	803	219	658	1,022	368	34

INCREASE.						Tons.
Edible grain	...	...	...	...	...	119
This increase is due to fair crop in this year.						.....
Sundries	...	...	...	...	...	60
This increase is due to export of onions and hide to Calcutta.						.....
Coal	...	...	...	...	...	144
This increase is due to merchants not laying in stock during the rainy season as they used to do before; also to extensive brick-burning for repairs of buildings damaged by earthquake.						.....

NALHATI, the 25th March 1886. R. G. MOOKERJEE, Manager.

Statement of Fluctuation of Goods Traffic on the Northern Bengal State Railway
for the month of January 1886.

Abstract of the principal commodities carried over the line during the month of January 1886, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1885.		1886.		Total in 1885.	Total in 1886.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Ale	24'76	.....	35'43	.....	24'76	35'43	.....	.....
Food-grains	843'60	2,111'24	511'38	13,324'84	2,954'84	13,324'22	10,369'38	.....
Ginger	.....	7'67	.....	135'85	7'67	135'85	128'18	.....
Gunny-bags	48'53	436'77	196'04	425'20	485'33	621'24	135'91	.....
Jute	1'87	5,956'87	.....	8,459'16	5,956'44	8,459'16	2,500'72	.....
Miscellaneous	2,424'79	532'60	2,702'24	763'67	2,977'39	3,405'91	428'52	.....
Piece-goods	449'30	1'91	449'15	3'56	451'21	451'71	1'50	.....
Railway material	2,711'94	92'87	2,402'20	97'98	2,804'81	2,500'18	.....	304'63
Salt	1,883'24	15'87	1,882'83	19'43	1,899'11	1,903'25	3'14	.....
Sugar	97'2	53	100'07	1'10	98'05	101'17	3'12	.....
Seed	71'89	175'53	50'00	33'69	247'42	83'69	.....	163'73
Tea	.....	164'80	.....	169'65	164'80	169'65	.....	4'15
Tobacco	4'15	763'85	11'35	603'53	768'00	677'88	.....	90'12
Total	8,501'82	10,280'01	8,330'67	24,031'66	18,841'83	32,362'33	.....	.....

GENERAL REMARKS AND EXPLANATIONS.

THE total traffic lifted during the month under review stands at 32,362'33 tons against 18,841'83 tons carried during the corresponding period of 1885, the net increase being 13,520'50 tons or 71'75 per cent. It is satisfactory to note that there has been an increase in 9 out of the 13 heads into which the total traffic of the line is divided, the falling off being only under 4 heads, viz., Railway materials, seed, tea and tobacco.

INCREASES.

Ale
This increase is not worth noticing. 66 tons.

Food-grain
This satisfactory result is due to a large traffic having been done in rice and paddy. During the corresponding period of 1885, 2,954'84 tons went forward, whereas the traffic in the present month amounted to 13,324'22, the result being an improvement of 366 per cent. 10,369'38 tons.

Ginger
Due to a good crop and fair demand. 128'18 tons.

Gunny-bags
The increase is mainly due to an increased traffic in paddy and rice. 135'91 tons.

Jute
In spite of a falling market at the port, the total weight of the staple that has passed over the line during the month stands at 8,459'16 tons, the net result being an increase of 41 per cent. compared with the corresponding period of 1885. 2,500'72 tons.

Miscellaneous
The total weight lifted under this head during the month stands at 3,405'91 tons, or an increase of 14 per cent. over the traffic carried in January 1885. 428'52 tons.

Piece-goods
The increase is small and needs no explanation. 1'50 tons.

Salt
The increase is small and needs no explanation. 3'14 tons.

Sugar
The increase is small and needs no explanation. 3'12 tons.

DECREASES.

Railway material
The decrease is mainly due to less coal having been carried for the Locomotive Department than during the corresponding period of last year. 304'63 tons.

Seed
The market is quiet and very limited business is doing. 163'73 tons.

Tea
Small fluctuation. 4'15 tons.

Tobacco
Despatches to Burmah have been held off by native traders owing to the unsettled state of that country. 90'12 tons.

C. J. KEENE, Traffic Superintendent.

TRAFFIC SUPDT.'S OFFICE, SAIDPUR, the 5th March 1886.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th March 1886 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
otal traffic for the week...	231,519	2,94,500 15 0	27,07,546 20	6,38,119 11 6	22,144 1 0	9,54,833 11 6	64,583½	164,006½	168,590½
r per mile of railway	.....	194 7 0	.....	321 3 3	14 9 10	630 4 1	.....	.....	.....
r previous 10 weeks of half-year	2,355,619	28,24,258 2 0	2,73,94,145 10	68,00,869 2 9	2,31,022 14 0	98,56,270 2 9	700,343½	1,130,375	1,830,618½
Total for 11 weeks	2,587,138	31,18,828 1 0	3,01,01,691 30	74,38,478 14 3	2,53,790 15 0	1,08,11,103 14 3	764,927½	1,245,381½	2,008,309
COMPARISON.									
otal for corresponding week of previous year	251,635½	3,42,031 14 0	29,07,074 20	6,90,520 6 5	17,337 3 2	10,58,880 8 4	69,446	122,154	191,600
r mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	226 9 5	.....	463 6 7	11 7 9	701 7 9	.....	.....	.....
otal to corresponding date of previous year	2,770,139½	31,33,656 13 4	2,75,95,996 30	68,07,323 13 4	2,00,327 4 4	1,05,01,107 14 0	780,819	1,178,033	1,958,851

The coaching figures for the corresponding period of 1885 include exceptional traffic caused by the movement of troops, despatch of camels by Government and pilgrim traffic.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 21st MARCH 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 20th MARCH 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1884 TO 21st MARCH 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 20th MARCH 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
509½	10,58,800	701	1,515	9,54,834	630	1,500½	4,14,86,809	27,484	1,515	4,53,38,196	29,920	38,51,297	.....

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th March 1886 on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
otal traffic for the week	13,454	7,704 15 0	59,016 0	5,098 4 0	52 8 0	12,835 11 0	1,785	658	2,443
r per mile of railway	235	134 11 3	1,031 30	89 2 1	0 14 8	224 13 0	.....	.....	.....
r previous 10 weeks of half-year	114,439	61,490 0 0	4,27,770 0	28,904 13 0	608 10 3	91,029 7 3	19,186	7,530	26,516
Total for 11 weeks	127,893	69,170 15 0	4,86,786 0	34,003 1 0	601 3 3	1,03,805 2 3	20,971	7,938	28,909
COMPARISON.									
otal for corresponding week of previous year	18,610	11,007 0 0	75,737 0	3,768 8 0	88 6 6	14,953 14 6	1,632	990	2,622
r mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	323	194 0 1	1,324 10	65 14 1	1 8 9	261 6 11	.....	.....	.....
otal to corresponding date of previous year	155,205	88,729 14 11	5,98,905 0	38,807 6 0	840 4 0	1,28,377 9 5	19,614	10,556	30,170

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 21st MARCH 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 20th MARCH 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1884 TO 21st MARCH 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 20th MARCH 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57½	14,954	261	57½	12,835	225	57½	5,31,912	9,124	57½	4,71,894	8,250	.....	58,018

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th March 1886 on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,153	359 7 0	40,535 30	307 11 0	21 14 0	689 0 0	189	160	349
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	29 15 8	.....	25 10 3	1 13 2	57 6 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10 weeks of half-year ...	24,859	4,270 11 0	2,49,511 10	4,798 2 0	245 12 0	9,323 9 0	1,805	3,027	4,832
Total for 11 weeks ...	27,012	4,630 2 0	2,50,007 0	5,105 13 0	267 10 0	10,012 9 0	2,054	3,167	5,221
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	2,355	391 0 0	28,502 20	635 0 0	50 0 0	1,105 0 0	156	173	329
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	32 9 4	.....	54 9 4	4 14 8	92 1 4	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	20,089	4,498 8 4	2,30,458 0	5,685 7 0	567 0 8	10,750 15 10	2,029	1,754	3,783

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 31st MARCH 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 20th MARCH 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1884 TO 21st MARCH 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 20th MARCH 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12	1,105	92	12	680	57	12	45,861	3,822	12	44,325	3,694	.....	1,536

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th March 1886 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,929	4,203 9 0	77,423 0	2,781 14 0	103 0 0	7,084 7 0	1,420	1,016½	2,442½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	56 3 2	.....	37 3 1	1 6 0	94 12 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10 weeks of half-year ...	60,421	51,906 11 0	8,72,745 20	39,086 6 0	1,259 15 6	92,292 0 6	15,581	11,804½	27,475½
Total for 11 weeks ...	65,350	56,170 4 0	9,50,523 20	41,838 4 0	1,361 15 6	99,370 7 6	17,007	12,910½	29,917½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	9,142	7,485 5 7	66,548 30	2,687 14 0	146 1 0	10,319 4 7	1,505	1,107	2,702
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	100 7 7	.....	36 1 3	1 15 5	138 8 3	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	71,106½	60,967 6 11	10,17,615 0	50,823 16 3	1,810 15 0	1,12,702 0 2	10,500	14,996	25,496

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 31st MARCH 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 20th MARCH 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1884 TO 21st MARCH 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 20th MARCH 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	10,319	139	74½	7,088	95	74½	3,77,087	5,074	74½	3,65,840	4,891	.....	12,147

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th March 1886 on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	22,578	6,556 10 0	15,199 30	689 14 0	5 0 0	7,241 8 0	904	64	968
Or per mile of railway	.....	294 10 11	.....	30 1 8	0 3 7	325 0 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10 weeks of half-year	202,702	54,080 11 0	1,12,300 10	3,849 1 0	40 15 6	57,078 11 6	10,005	2,388	12,433
Total for 11 weeks	225,280	60,637 5 0	1,27,500 0	4,517 15 0	54 15 6	64,310 3 6	10,909	2,452	13,421
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	23,954½	5,025 13 0	10,486 0	383 11 0	0 6 9	6,023 15 6	1,075	60	1,144
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	525 11 7	.....	17 10 8	0 6 10	273 13 1	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	247,220	60,007 3 0	2,89,722 10	5,407 0 0	90 5 3	71,504 8 3	12,033	6,035	18,068

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 21st MARCH 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 20th MARCH 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 1885.*			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 20th MARCH 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22	6,024	27½	22½	7,232	325	.....	.....	.....	22½	2,40,838	11,004	.....	.....

* Line opened from January 1885.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 13th March 1886 on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated). Including steain-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	89,755	38,575 0 0	3,51,709 0	41,590 0 0	4,183 0 0	44,748 0 0	10,691	7,306	18,097
Or per mile of railway	385	168 0 0	1,437 0	178 0 0	.....	344 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 9 weeks of half-year	871,711	3,51,644 0 0	30,82,180 0	4,77,607 0 0	33,428 0 0	5,05,079 0 0	99,087	95,041	194,728
Total for 10 weeks	961,466	3,90,219 0 0	43,16,989 0	5,19,197 0 0	37,911 0 0	5,57,108 0 0	1,10,378	1,02,437	212,815
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year (audited)	91,252	42,384 0 0	2,76,704 0	34,402 0 0	5,383 0 0	47,785 0 0	11,735	9,150	20,885
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	393	182 0 0	1,188 0	148 0 0	.....	330 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,035,103	4,42,228 0 0	30,53,655 0	4,94,598 0 0	67,780 0 0	5,62,378 0 0	1,22,709	91,555	214,264

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16th MARCH 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 13th MARCH 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1884 TO 16th MARCH 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 13th MARCH 1886.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
223	82,160	353	233	84,348	362	233	51,04,012	22,296	233	43,31,631*	18,591	.....	8,63,381

* Audited up to week ending 31st December 1885.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 13th March 1886 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
tal traffic for the week ...	25,718	9,394 0 0	54,257 0	2,850 0 0	38 0 0	12,282 0 0	3,281	1,949	5,210
per mile of railway ...	204	74 0 0	431 0	23 0 0	.....	97 0 0	.....	.....	.....
r previous 9 weeks of half-year ...	212,136	79,242 0 0	3,02,786 0	15,855 0 0	224 0 0	95,321 0 0	22,159	16,423	43,561
Total for 10 weeks ...	237,854	88,636 0 0	3,57,043 0	18,705 0 0	262 0 0	1,07,603 0 0	32,400	18,371	50,771
COMPARISON.									
tal for corresponding week of previous year (audited) ...	24,055	8,583 0 0	32,253 0	1,686 0 0	111 0 0	10,380 0 0	3,835	1,949	5,084
r mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	191	68 0 0	256 0	13 0 0	.....	81 0 0	.....	.....	.....
tal to corresponding date of previous year ...	231,809	84,790 0 0	2,47,308 0	17,812 0 0	308 0 0	1,02,979 0 0	42,930	10,095	53,025

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 14TH MARCH 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 13TH MARCH 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 14TH MARCH 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 13TH MARCH 1886.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
126	10,380	82	126	12,282	97	125	4,88,463	3,906	126	5,11,001*	4,060	23,130	.....

* Audited up to 31st December 1885.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs. A. P.
Approximate earnings for week ending 13th March 1886 ...	7,226 0 0
Corresponding week last year ...	6,076 0 0
Increase ...	1,150 0 0
Receipts from 1st January to 13th March 1886 ...	64,111 0 0
From 1st January to 14th March 1885 ...	61,171 0 0
Increase ...	2,940 0 0
Miles.	
Miles open week ending 13th March 1886 ...	50½
Corresponding week last year ...	50¼
Rs. A. P.	
Receipts per mile open week ending 13th March 1886 ...	142 6 2
Corresponding week last year ...	119 11 8
Increase ...	23 10 6

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Darjeeling, the 15th March 1886.

W. STEVENSON, Secretary.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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APPOINTMENT OF MINISTERIAL OFFICERS IN THE PTNA DIVISION.

No. 142G, dated Bankipore, the 17th March 1886.

From—The Commissioner of the Patna Division,

To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

WITH reference to Government order No. 5646A, dated 28th December 1880, I have the honour to submit herewith a statement showing the number of vacancies, both acting and permanent, that occurred during the past year in the several offices in this division.

The total number of vacancies which occurred during the last year in the several offices and departments in this division was 513. These vacancies were thus distributed—

In the Revenue and Magistrates' offices	...	...	...	133
In the Road Cess and Municipal offices	...	...	...	14
In the Registration Department	...	...	...	81
In the Police Department	...	...	...	385

Total ... 513

The above appointments were filled up in the several offices and departments as follows :—

	By Beharis.	By Bengalis.
In the Revenue and Magistrates' offices ...	121	12
In the Road Cess and Municipal offices ...	11	3
In the Registration Department ...	31	..
In the Police Department ...	325	10
Total ...	488	25

It will thus be seen that 95·1 per cent. of the vacancies were filled up by the natives of Behar, while 4·8 per cent. of the appointments were given to Bengalis, including those domiciled in Behar.

Statement showing the number of vacancies, both acting and permanent, that occurred in the districts of the Patna Division during the year 1885.

DISTRICT.	Name of office or department.	Number of vacancies.	HOW FILLED UP.		Remarks explaining why preference was given to Bengalis.
			By Beharis.	By Bengalis.	
Patna ...	Commissioner's office ...	12	7	5(a)	(a) Two of these were appointed as they possessed experience of the work, one of them being formerly a clerk in the High Court of the North-Western Provinces, and the other a clerk in the Opium Agent's office, Patna, where they lost their appointments on reduction of establishment. Of the remaining three, one was an apprentice in the office, and the other two were already in the service.
	Collector's office ...	6	6	.....
	Magistrate's office ...	2	2	.....
	Municipal office ...	3	3	.....
	Registration Department ...	10	10	.....
	Police Department ...	94	83	1(b)	(b) A domiciled Behari.
Gya ...	Magistrate's office ...	2	2	.....
	Collector's office ...	12	11	1(c)	(c) A domiciled Behari, formerly a clerk under the Court of Wards' Department.
	Registration Department ...	1	1	.....
	Police Department ...	67	62	5	
Shahabad...	Magistrate's office ...	1	1	.....
	Collector's office ...	5	5	.....
	Municipal office ...	3	3	.....
	Road Cess office ...	1	.....	1(d)	(d) The post was that of a first grade sub-overseer. The appointment was advertised in the <i>Calcutta Gazette</i> , and attracted a number of candidates, from whom a Bengali was selected and examined by the District Engineer. There was no qualified candidate among the Beharis.
	Registration Department ...	12	12	.....
	Police Department ...	2	2	.....
Mosuffer-pore.	Magistrate's office ...	1	1	.....
	Collector's office ...	43	43	1(e)	(e) Was appointed to officiate in the place of a clerk in the Account Department for three months on the nomination of the treasury officer.
	Municipal office ...	1	.....	1(f)	(f) A Bengali Mahomedan.
	Registration Department ...	5	5	.....
	Police Department ...	27	27	.....
Darbhanga	Magistrate's office ...	4	3	1(g)	(g) He was Collector's head clerk, and received the post of Magistrate's head clerk on promotion.
	Collector's office ...	20	20	2(h)	(h) Received the post on promotion.
	Road Cess office ...	1	.....	1(i)	(i) The post (of an overseer) was advertised for, but no properly qualified Behari applied for the post.
	Police Department ...	23	23	.....
Sarun ...	Magistrate's office ...	2	2	.....
	Collector's office ...	2	1	1(j)	(j) A case of officiating promotion purely as a temporary arrangement.
	Municipal office ...	3	3	.....
	Registration Department ...	1	1	.....
	Police Department ...	80	80	.....
Chumpran	Magistrate's office ...	1	1	.....
	Collector's office ...	7	6	1(k)	(k) Since the introduction of the License-tax Act this man, having experience and insight of the work, has every year been appointed as license-tax clerk.
	Municipal office ...	2	2	.....
	Registration Department ...	1	1	.....
	Police Department ...	39	35	4(l)	(l) Of these, one was received by transfer from Bungalow; in the other three cases preference was given to Bengalis, as no competent Behari could be found.

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE ;
BANKIPORE,
The 17th March 1886. }

NOBIN CH. MITRA,
Personal Assistant to Commissioner,
for Commissioner on tour.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 3rd April 1886.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
Western Districts.			
1	Burdwan, April 3 '86	0.98	Weather—seasonable. Lands are being prepared. Prospects of <i>boro</i> rice not very good. Common rice sells at 18 to 21 seers per rupee. A few cases of cholera and small-pox reported.
	Culina ..	2.40	
	Cutwa ..	Nil	
	Rancegungo ..	2.47	
2	Bankura, " 3 "	0.20	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>rubber</i> crop over. Ploughing going on in some places. Price of rice has slightly risen. Public health good.
	Bishenpore ..	0.58	
3	Beerbhoom, " 3 "	0.44	Weather—seasonable. Cold-weather crops harvested; outturn fair. <i>Til</i> crop being sown. Prices of food-grains low. Public health good.
	Rampur Haut ..	0.95	
4	Midnapore, " 3 "	0.19	Weather—seasonable. Heavy rain in east of district has favoured tillage. Prospects of <i>boro</i> rice generally good. Public health normal.
5	Hooghly, " 3 "	0.87	Weather—seasonable with storms. <i>Boro dhan</i> is doing well. Ploughing is in full swing. A few cases of cholera here and there.
	Jehanabad ..	0.88	
	Howrah, " 3 "	1.22	Weather—stormy. State and prospects of crops good.
	Oolobariah ..	1.28	
		Up to 1st April 1886.	
Central Districts.			
6	24-Pergha, April 3 '86	1.26	Weather—seasonable. There are no crops on the ground. Public health good. Heat increasing; temperature low on account of rain. Late rain has advanced agriculture considerably. <i>Aus</i> sowings have commenced. Sugarcane doing well. Public health normal.
7	Nuddea, " 3 "	3.57	
	Kooshtea ..	1.40	
	Meherpur ..	2.30	
	Chnadanga ..	2.07	Heavy showers with wind in early part of week; since then weather fine, with south wind. <i>Boro</i> rice rather injured by rain. Ploughing has begun. Public health good.
	Ranighat ..	1.84	
7	Khoolna, " "	3.40	Weather—hot. Rain of the week has done good to cultivation of paddy crop, which is vigorously going on. Price of rice stationary. Cholera is prevalent in the district, and is reported to have assumed a virulent type in Gopalnagar outpost of Bongong sub-division.
9	Jessore, " 3 "	3.39	
	Jhenidah ..	2.25	
	Magura ..	2.44	
	Narail ..	2.06	Weather—hot. Cold-weather crops are almost all now reaped. Late rain will be very beneficial to <i>boro dhan</i> which is progressing well. Public health good. Common rice selling at 19 seers per rupee.
	Bongong ..	2.27	
10	Moorshedabad, " 3 "	1.19	The week opened with very high temperature, but copious rain fell over the south of the district, the part that usually suffers most from drought, and this has cooled the air. Slight rain also on the 28th March at head-quarters. Harvesting of <i>rubber</i> crops progressing well. Land is being ploughed for <i>aus</i> crop. Rice selling at from 17 to 24 seers per rupee.
	Lalbagh ..	1.90	
	Kaudl ..	1.46	
11	Dinapore, April 2 '86	0.05	Weather—cloudy during week, and cooler since 2nd. Rain has facilitated early sowings, but more is wanted. <i>Rubber</i> harvest nearly completed. Public health fair. A few cases of small-pox reported from Beaulah police station.
12	Rajahmhye, " 3 "	1.40	Weather—hot with strong west wind. <i>Aus</i> is up in some places. More rain wanted. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> crops have been considerably improved by the rainfall in Kurigram. Tobacco is still being cut. Public health good.
	Nattore ..	1.15	
	Nowgong ..	1.01	Weather—generally fine: latterly warm. Ploughing for <i>aus</i> and jute progressing. More rain will much improve prospects of crops. Public health fair.
13	Rangpore, " 3 "	0.04	
	Nilphamari ..	Nil	
	Kurigram ..	3.04	
	Gaibanda ..	0.99	Weather—much cooler since rain. Rain has done much good. Sowing going on rapidly. Cholera continues.
14	Hogra, " 3 "	1.06	
15	Pubna, " 3 "	1.38	Occasional thunder-storms; weather cold. State and prospects of crops favourable.
	Serajgunge ..	1.23	
16	Darjeeling, " 3 "	0.54	Great change of temperature. Beneficial rain has fallen. Weather cool. Rain has softened the ground to a certain extent. Cultivation of land for early rice progressing actively. Public health very good.
17	Julpigoree, " 3 "	0.39	
Eastern Districts.			
18	Dacca, April 3 '86	3.58	Weather—hot. Sky now and then overcast with clouds. Sowing and ploughing of land for jute and rice going on. Recent rain has done much good to standing crops. Prospects of crops good. Public health generally good.
	Manickgunge ..	4.32	
	Munshigunge ..	2.87	
	Narsingunge ..	3.80	
19	Farrukpore, " 3 "	0.98	Weather—hot and sultry of late. <i>Rubber</i> harvested. Ploughing and sowing for the next rice crops is in full progress. An outbreak of cholera in the town; otherwise district is fairly healthy.
	Goalundo ..	1.80	
	Madaripore ..	2.90	Weather—seasonable. Rain has done much good to standing crops. General health fair.
20	Backergunge, " 1 "	4.24	
21	Mymensingh, " 2 "	1.08	Weather—mild. Heavy rain on 28th March, and slight rain at other times. Rain has been general and has much improved the state of the crops. Prospects good.
	Jamalpur ..	2.22	
	Kishoregunge ..	1.09	
	Attea ..	1.23	
	Netrokona ..	0.94	Weather—cloudy and cool. <i>Pania aus</i> is being sown in some places. Prices stationary. Small-pox reported from Mirsarai; public health generally good.
22	Chittagong, April 6 '86	Traces of rain.	
23	Noakholly, " 2 "	4.78	High south-westerly wind. Thunder-storms and heavy showers almost every day. Poor outturn of cold-weather crops owing to drought. Heavy rain in some places stopped sowing of rice. Some few cases of cholera, small-pox and cattle-disease.
	Fenny ..	2.90	
24	Tipperah, " 1 "	2.88	Weather—unsettled. High winds and frequent showers. Heavy rain has been of immense service to the cultivator. Sowing of paddy, jute and sugarcane is now proceeding briskly and prospects are on the whole favourable. Cholera, which had assumed the proportion of an epidemic, is abating: but fever is unusually prevalent. Prices of food-grains stationary.
	Brahmunbariah ..	3.23	
	Chandpur ..	3.50	
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts, Mar. 30 "	4.43	Weather—rainy throughout the week. Heavy rain has done harm to <i>joom</i> . Tobacco and chillies to some extent damaged by hail.
	Hill Tipperah, " 31 "	2.38	Weather—hot and cloudy. Chillies and tobacco are still being reaped. No principal crop in the field. Lands are being prepared for sowing early or <i>aus</i>

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna, April 3 '86	Nil	Days warm, nights cool. Harvesting of <i>rubber</i> almost completed. Opium nearly all collected. Public health good.
	27 Gya, " 3 "	0.04	Heat has increased considerably during the week. <i>Rubber</i> harvest nearly completed. Sugarcane and <i>cheena</i> crops on the ground doing well.
	28 Shahabad, " 3 "	0.02	Weather—hot. Harvesting of <i>rubber</i> crops continues; outturn good. Opium gathered; outturn rather less than last year's. Sugarcane is being planted. Public health fair.
	29 Darbhanga, " 3 "	0.08	Cool mornings, but days warm. Harvesting of <i>rubber</i> over, and threshing operation in progress. Mango blossoms have been considerably injured by the late rain. Indigo sowings coming on well. Prices continue almost stationary. Public health good.
	30 Muzaffarpore, " 3 "	Nil	Weather—hot and cloudy; wind variable. <i>Rubber</i> harvest nearly completed. Collection of opium finished. <i>Cheena</i> , <i>moong</i> , and early rice being sown. Public health fair.
	31 Saran, " 3 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rubber</i> almost harvested; outturn favourable. Weighment of opium commenced. Public health good.
	32 Chhapra, " 3 "	0.03	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> and poppy continue good. Harvesting of <i>rubber</i> in progress. Collection of opium nearly finished. Prices rising slightly. Public health fair.
BHAGALPUR DIV.	33 Monghyr, April 3 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>rubber</i> crops nearly finished, and threshing has commenced. Prices rising slightly. Sporadic cases of small-pox reported from the Sudder and Begooera sub-divisions; otherwise public health good.
	34 Bhagalpore, " 3 "	0.09	Weather—cool for the season. <i>Rubber</i> harvest in progress; outturn of all crops, but peas and gram, good. Prospects of <i>mohua</i> favourable. Public health good.
	35 Purneah, " 3 "	0.04	Weather—fine and warm; west wind prevailing. State and prospects of crops good.
	Kissengunge, " "	0.06	
	Arrareah, " "	0.94	
	36 Maldah, " 3 "	1.23	Weather—cool and fine. <i>Rubber</i> harvest going on with fair outturn. Rain has done much good to <i>boro</i> paddy, and to preparation of lands for sowing of <i>dhadoi</i> paddy. Common rice selling at from 16 to 22 seers per rupee. Public health generally good.
	Shibgunj, " "	0.43	
ORISSA.	37 Sonthal Perga, " 3 "	Nil	Weather—getting hot. No crop on the ground except <i>mohua</i> , which is still being gathered. Prices almost stationary. Cholera reported from Deoghur, and small-pox from Rajmehar, otherwise public health generally good.
	Rajmehar, " "	0.59	
	Pakour, " "	0.91	
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack, April 2 '86	0.10	Weather—hot; cloudy with high wind. <i>Dalua</i> rice ripening. Ploughing in progress. Common rice sells at 14 Cuttack seers per rupee in town, and 18 to 20 seers in the interior. Cases of cholera reported from Jajpur; otherwise public health good.
	39 Poursa, " 1 "	0.89	Weather—seasonable; occasionally cloudy. Lands are being ploughed for the ensuing <i>sarad</i> crop. Early <i>dalua</i> crop is being harvested. <i>Moong</i> and castor are being gathered. Relief works are still going on in the Chilka tracts. Common rice sells at an average of 20 seers 14 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 28 seers 7 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. Cases of cholera are still reported from the town as well as from the mofussil.
	Khoorda, " "	0.87	
CHOTA NAGPORE.	40 Balasore, " 2 "	1.64	Weather—cooler owing to rain. Ploughing is going on. Prospects of miscellaneous crops are promising. Public health generally good, except that a few sporadic cases of cholera reported from the interior.
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
CHOTA NAGPORE.	41 Hazaribagh, April 2 '86	Nil	Weather—unusually cool; otherwise seasonable. <i>Rubber</i> has been harvested in most places with fair outturn. Some damage reported to mango and <i>mohua</i> from hail and rain. General health of men and cattle good.
	42 Lohardugga, " 3 "	0.23	Days warm; nights cool. <i>Rubber</i> crops almost harvested; outturn favourable. Mango crop reported to be bad, so also <i>mohua</i> in Lohardugga thana. Prices as before. No cattle-disease. Public health good.
	43 Singhbhum, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—warm; slight rain in Singhbhum. <i>Rubber</i> harvest continues; outturn satisfactory. <i>Mohua</i> crop is likely to be a good one. Public health good.
	44 Manbhum, " 3 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Outturn of cereals fair. Prospects of <i>mohua</i> crop in some parts of the district good, though in other parts some damage has been done by storms with rain. Coarse rice selling at from 28 to 38 seers per rupee. Public health generally good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 6th April 1886.

P. NOLAN,
Offy. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

NAMES OF MANTS.	STOCK IN HAND AS COMPILED ON—												
	1st week of April 1885.	1st week of May 1885.	1st week of June 1885.	1st week of July 1885.	1st week of August 1885.	1st week of Sept. 1885.	1st week of Oct. 1885.	1st week of Nov. 1885.	1st week of Dec. 1885.	1st week of Jan. 1886.	1st week of Feb. 1886.	1st week of Mar. 1886.	1st week of April 1886.
Bellaghatta	Mds. 7,00,000	Mds. 6,67,500	Mds. 7,19,500	Mds. 5,10,000	Mds. 4,36,000	Mds. 3,99,000	Mds. 3,99,000	Mds. 2,58,500	Mds. 3,85,500	Mds. 3,02,000	Mds. 5,98,000	Mds. 10,51,000	Mds. 19,74,000
Oakadanga	" 84,000	" 63,400	" 79,700	" 77,000	" 88,600	" 54,500	" 52,900	" 38,600	" 51,800	" 48,600	" 53,000	" 64,500	" 68,500
Chittagore, Golabara, Comer- tari, Hathkote, and Gully Ghut	" 7,73,900	" 7,93,100	" 8,19,700	" 8,10,600	" 8,67,700	" 6,55,400	" 6,67,900	" 5,25,200	" 5,65,500	" 4,95,900	" 4,58,000	" 5,04,900	" 5,82,200
Paturiahatia, Posta, and Jambagan.	" 4,500	" 4,000	" 2,000	" 3,000	" 4,000	" 3,200	" 2,500	" 3,000	" 4,000	" 5,000	" 4,500	" 4,000	" 7,000
Tollymore, Chittah, Kidderpore, and Moonshirunge.	" 1,27,500	" 84,900	" 85,500	" 1,07,600	" 1,07,600	" 1,05,200	" 93,400	" 1,00,500	" 65,900	" 1,32,050	" 1,19,000	" 1,35,800	" 1,44,900
21 Minor Razars (estimated) ...	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000
Other retail shops, 2,129 in number (estimated).	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000
Beldyabatty, Nowabnaga, Bhuddirewar, and Chander- nagore.	" 8,961	" 12,234	" 12,938	" 10,799	" 12,248	" 4,303	" 9,170	" 10,801	" 8,377	" 8,105	" 8,454	" 7,518	" 11,491
Total ..	21,69,751	21,14,454	22,09,352	20,08,999	17,76,148	17,11,603	16,04,170	14,26,761	15,74,177	14,81,065	17,35,954	22,05,816	29,28,191
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	1,838 (on 4th April 85.)	640 (on 4th May 85.)	400 (on 3rd June 85.)	980 (on 3rd July 85.)	1,478 (on 3rd August 85.)	1,910 (on 4th Sept. 85.)	7,693 (on 4th Oct. 85.)	7,328 (on 5th Nov. 85.)	6,680 (on 4th Dec. 1885.)	15,168 (on 4th Jan. 1886.)	21,225 (on 4th Feb. 1886.)	7,491 (on 3rd Mar. 86.)	16,894 (on 3rd April 86.)
{ By Port Com- missioners' re- turns.	61,243 (1st to 4th April 85.)	37,635 (1st to 3rd May 85.)	24,951 (1st to 3rd June 85.)	32,902 (1st to 3rd July 85.)	40,361 (1st to 3rd August 85.)	16,891 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1885.)	21,245 (1st to 3rd Oct. 85.)	23,753 (1st to 3rd Nov. 85.)	31,820 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1885.)	52,597 (1st to 3rd Jan. 1886.)	60,023 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1886.)	89,687 (1st to 3rd Mar. 86.)	20,960 (1st to 3rd April 86.)
{ By Canal returns	69,114 (1st to 4th April 85.)	25,438 (1st to 3rd May 85.)	30,680 (1st to 3rd June 85.)	21,177 (1st to 3rd July 85.)	25,489 (1st to 3rd August 85.)	40,861 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1885.)	38,503 (1st to 3rd Oct. 85.)	19,992 (1st to 3rd Nov. 85.)	11,594 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1885.)	1,11,427 (1st to 3rd Jan. 1886.)	1,35,846 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1886.)	1,06,323 (1st to 3rd Mar. 86.)	33,779 (1st to 3rd April 86.)
Grand Total of Stocks ..	23,92,046	21,78,135	22,65,383	20,64,068	18,43,976	17,80,265	16,71,597	14,77,735	16,24,215	* 16,60,147	19,77,949	24,32,323	29,99,774
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	12½ lakhs.	11½ lakhs	12 lakhs.	10 lakhs.	8 lakhs.	7½ lakhs.	6½ lakhs.	4½ lakhs.	5½ lakhs.	6 lakhs.	9½ lakhs.	13½ lakhs.	13½ lakhs.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 5th April 1886.

P. NOLAN,
Offy. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU. (Sorghum Vulgare.)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL.																
Western Districts.																
1	Burdwan ...	18 0	13 0	17 0	30 0	...	24 0	16 0	16 8	13 8	21 0	21 0	17 4	...	...	...
2	Hankooa ...	20 0	20 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	20 0	19 8	19 8	15 8	22 8	22 8	18 8	...	...	...
3	Peerbhoom ...	16 8	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	15 8	16 8	12 0	20 0	19 8	15 0	...	...	...
4	Midnapore ...	16 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	14 0	22 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...
5	Hooghly ...	16 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...
	Howrah ...	14 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	11 4	14 12	15 0	14 4	...	...	...
Central Districts.																
	Calcutta ...	14 4	14 4	15 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	7 8	6 6	8 4	9 0	8 14	11 6	...	14 10	11 10
6	24-Pergunnahs	13 4	12 0	15 4	17 8	17 8	22 14	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 5	13 4	17 12	...	...	...
7	Nuddea ...	17 4	17 4	18 12	22 15	26 10½	24 9½	14 8	13 6½	12 5	16 0	16 0	13 14½	...	...	...
8	Khoolna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...
9	Jessore ...	12 4	13 4	14 4	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	13 4	17 8	17 8	16 0	...	...	...
10	Moorshedabad ...	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	17 8	17 8	15 0	...	...	...
11	Dinapore ...	16 0	13 0	16 0	17 8	18 0	16 0	16 12	16 8	14 0	22 0	20 8	16 8	...	...	...
12	Rajshahye ...	15 0 to 21 0	12 0 to 15 0	17 4 to 20 10	22 0 to 26 0	22 0 to 26 0	32 0	16 8 to 16 0	16 0 to 16 0	12 0 to 13 8	19 8 to 20 4	17 4 to 19 14	15 6	...	...	...
13	Rangpore ...	23 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	20 0	14 0	12 5	23 0	21 0	14 8	...	...	...
14	Bogra ...	18 12	15 0	14 3	...	...	...	15 0	13 8	12 0	24 0	24 0	16 6	...	...	...
15	Patna ...	24 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 0	8 0	18 12	18 12	15 12	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling ...	10 0	10 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...
17	Julpigoree ...	18 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	20 0	14 0	13 8	13 0	25 0	25 0	18 0	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																
18	Dacca ...	14 0	12 0	16 0	26 0	22 0	32 0	14 8	15 0	16 0	18 8	17 8	17 0	...	...	...
19	Furzedpore ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	34 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	19 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...
20	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	13 4	15 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh ...	13 0	12 8	14 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	13 4	20 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...

A In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Culina 14 seers, Outwa 13½ seers, and Raneeunge 13½ seers.

B In Bishenpore retail price of salt 12½ seers per rupee.

C In Ranpore H&T retail price of salt 13 seers per rupee.

D In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Ghattal 14 seers, Tunlook 11 seers, and Contai 13 seers.

E In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Serampore 13 seers, and Jehanabad 13½ seers.

F In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Baraset and Barrackpore 12½ seers, Buwihat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour (at Kulpihat 12½ seers), and Dum-Dum 13 seers.

G In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Koochta 12½ seers, Meharpore 13 seers, Chooadanga 12½ seers, and Ranaghat 12½ seers.

H In Saikhira and Begirhat retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

I In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Jhenida and Narail 12 seers and Magura 10½ seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			LOWAR OR CHOLUK. (Sorghum) Figara.					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
Eastern Districts.—Concluded.																			
22	Chittagong ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...
23	Noakholly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...
24	Tipperah ...	13 5	10 8	15 0	...	...	...	13 5	14 8	15 0	17 14	18 0	15 4	...	...	...
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts. Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	12 4	12 4	13 5	13 5	...	...	...
BEHAR.		12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...
26	Patna ...	21 0	21 0	21 0	28 0	28 0	32 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	17 0	17 0	21 0	26 0	...	...	
27	Gya ...	18 0	17 0	18 8	26 0	23 8	24 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	20 0	22 0	...			
28	Shahabad ...	18 0	16 8	19 0	27 0	25 0	25 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	16 0	17 0	14 8	24 0	22 0	...			
29	Darbhanga ...	16 0	16 0	17 9	28 0	32 0	26 0	11 0	11 0	9 15	17 8	17 0	13 3	...	...	...
30	Monsiehpore ...	16 0	16 0	20 0	30 0	24 0	26 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	16 0	17 0	14 0	...	...	...
31	Saran ...	17 0	18 0	18 8	28 0	28 0	25 0	8 4	8 8	8 8	18 0	18 0	17 0	...	28 0	31 0			
32	Clumparan ...	18 0	18 0	16 0	26 0	25 0	30 0	10 8	11 8	11 0	13 8	18 0	15 0	...	...	...
33	Monghyr ...	23 1	16 12	21 0	31 8	27 12	23 1	11 9	11 0	10 8	16 12	16 12	13 1	24 2	...	...	
34	Bhagulpore ...	21 7	16 6	18 15	30 5	31 9	27 12	16 2	15 2	12 0	17 10	17 11	15 0	...	...	...
35	Purneah ...	18 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...
36	Maldah ...	21 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	16 0	...	...	...
37	Southal Perga.	15 0	13 8	16 0	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	12 0	23 0	23 0	17 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.		15 12	15 12	21 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 2	15 12*	15 12	19 11	...	...	...
38	Cuttack ...	15 12	15 12	17 1	...	...	...	15 12	14 7	15 12	21 0	18 6	21 0*	...	...	...
39	Pooree ...	20 0	22 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	24 0	25 0	26 0	...	...	...
40	Balasore ...	18 0	17 8	14 8	24 0	18 0	18 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	12 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...
41	Hazareebagh ...	20 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	20 0	24 0	19 0	19 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...
42	Lohardugga ...	24 0	24 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...
43	Singbhoom ...	16 0	16 0	17 0	32 0	...	30 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	27 0	26 0	19 0	...	...	...
44	Manbhoom ...	18 0	17 8	14 8	24 0	18 0	18 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	12 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...
45	Lohardugga ...	20 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	20 0	24 0	19 0	19 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...
46	Singbhoom ...	24 0	24 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...
47	Manbhoom ...	16 0	16 0	17 0	32 0	...	30 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	27 0	26 0	19 0	...	...	...

* In the interior retail prices of common rice ranged from 18½ to 23½ seers per rupee.

T At Panchgachia in Fenny sub-division retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.

U In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Brahmunberiah 12½ seers, and Chandpore 12 seers.

V In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jehanabad 12 seers, Aurangabad 11½ seers and Nowada 10½ seers.

W In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Amara and Samara 12 seers, and Bhabuah 11 seers.

X In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Madhubani 11 seers and Tajpore 11½ seers.

Y In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Sitamarhee 11 seers and Hajepore 12½ seers.

Z In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Bawan 11½ seers and Gopalgunge 11½ seers.

ZI In Bettiah retail price of salt 11½ seers per rupee.

KANGNI OR KAKUN ITALIAN MILLET. (Sotaria italica.)			GRAM, CHANI, CHHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUBASA. (Cicer arietinum.)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	14 8	14 0	14 0
...	12 8	12 8	12 8
...	16 0	16 0	15 10
...
...	12 0	12 0	14 0

...	...	...	27 0	22 0	24 0
16 0	17 8	...	20 0	18 0	20 0
...	...	...	22 0	21 8	21 0
20 0	20 0	...	28 0	26 0	20 9
14 0	...	...	21 0	19 0	21 0
15 8	16 0	...	20 0	21 0	20 0
...	...	...	18 0	19 0	18 0
21 0	22 0	...	27 14	20 0	24 2
...	...	...	25 4	21 7	22 11
...	...	...	20 0	16 0	15 0
...	...	...	30 0	22 8	24 0
...	...	...	21 0	20 0	19 0

...	...	...	19 11	19 11	21 0
...	...	...	15 12	11 13	19 11
...	...	...	15 0	15 12	15 0
...	...	...	18 0	16 0	16 4
...	...	...	20 0	14 0	18 0

the Fortnight ending the 31st March 1886—(Concluded.)

						WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.
FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	

Eastern Districts.—Concluded.

S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
100 0	100 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	3 2 0		Chittagong.
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 6 0		Noakholly.
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 8	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 2 0		Tipperah.
320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	...	8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0		Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0		Hill Tipperah.

BEHAR.

120 0	120 0	100 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	3 1 6	3 1 6	3 0 0		Patna.
200 0	180 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 5 0		Gya.
160 0	160 0	120 0	13 8	12 8	13 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 1 0		Shahabad.
160 0	160 0	264 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 6		Durbhanga.
140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0		Muzafferpore.
160 0	160 0	160 0	13 0	12 0	11 4	3 1 6	3 1 6	3 4 0		Saran.
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	3 4 0		Chumparan.
126 0	126 0	126 0	13 2	13 2	13 2	2 14 6	2 14 6	2 14 6		Monghyr.
176 12	175 4	151 8	12 10	12 10	12 10	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 15 9		Bhagalpore.
160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	10 8	10 0	3 7 0	3 10 0	3 10 0		Purneah.
160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 12 0		Mallah.
200 0	200 0	200 0	12 8	12 12	11 4	3 2 0	3 0 9	3 7 0		Sonthal Pergas.

ORISSA.

80 0	80 0	80 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0		Cuttack.
80 0	80 0	90 0	14 7	14 7	16 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 7 0		Pooree.
160 0	160 0	130 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 12 0		Balasore.

CHOTA NAGPORE,
South-Western Frontier Agency.

40 0	240 0	320 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	3 12 6		Hasarobagh.
120 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0		Lohardugga.
360 0	360 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0		Singbhoom.
240 0	240 0	240 0	11 10	11 10	10 10	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 8 0		Manbhoom.

per rupee were:—Begusarai 11 seers and Jamui 11½ seers.
per rupee were:—Banka 12½ seers, Mudehpura 10½ seers, and Soopole 11 seers.
per rupee were:—Kishengunge 10 seers and Arranah (at Hanigunge) 12 seers
per rupee were:—Deoghur 12 seers, Rajmahal and Pakour 12 seers and Godda 11 seers.
seers per rupee.
seers per rupee.
a retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
seers per rupee.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number	MARKS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 8 0	2 0 0	1 14 0	1 15 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	4 12 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	3 8 0
2	Serajgunge ...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 8 0	2 0 0	1 14 0	2 8 0
3	Dacca ...	2 8 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	1 6 0	1 10 0	1 4 0	2 12 0	2 9 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	2 6 0	2 5 0
4	Naraingunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 7 6	...	2 8 0	2 3 9	...	2 4 0
5	Chittagong ...	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	2 14 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 7 0	2 8 0	2 8 0
6	Patna ...	1 13 0	1 13 0	1 18 0	1 5 3	1 5 3	1 3 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 5 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	1 13 0
7	Balasore ...	1 15 0	1 12 0	2 6 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	1 9 0	1 8 0	1 8 0
8	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...*	2 1 0	1 14 0
9	Cuttack ...	2 5 0	2 5 0	1 11 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	1 14 0

* Price of common rice shewn under "present return" is apparently wrong and will be published after correction.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th April 1886.

PRICES PER MAUND					
PWAR OR CHOLU. (<i>Perghum Vulgare</i> .)			BAJRA OR CUMBU. (<i>Pennisetum typhoidum</i> .)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
...	2 12 0	3 03 00	3 03 00	3 03 00	3 03 00
...
...
...
...
60	...	1 60 0	1 60 0	...	...
...
...
...

584a

al during the Fortnight ending the 31st March 1886.

RAJER.		ARHAR OR THUR (ADJAN PHA. (<i>Cajanus indicus</i> .)		FIRWOOD.		SALT.		MARTS.	
Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
3 4 0	2 0 0	1 15 0	...	0 6 0	0 6 3	0 6 0	2 12 0	2 11 0	2 12 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 12 0	3 0 0
...	...	...	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 8 0	3 2 0	3 1 0	3 0 0
...	1 14 8	...	...	0 8 0	...	0 8 0	2 13 6	...	2 14 0
...	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	3 2 0
1 4 0	1 6 0	1 6 0	...	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 5 0	3 1 6	3 1 6	3 0 0
...	2 12 0	2 12 0	...	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 4 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 7 0
...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0

Published for general information.

P. NOLAN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

DISTRICT.			Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.												
				AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.							
				Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
CENTRAL DIVISION.	Pooree	Gopalpore	29°850	29°906	—	SSW	367	84°2	27th Mar.	76°8	29, 30, 31 Mar. & 1st April	83°3	77°4	80°3	—	8
	False Point	29°867	29°888	—0°26	SW	308°	88°0	30th "	73°6	30th Mar.	87°1	77°2	88°2	—0°9	6	
	Outback	29°794	29°875	—0°48	SSW	137	104°4	30th "	75°3	31st "	98°0	76°7	87°3	—0°3	8	
	Raisore	29°846	29°906	—	SW	151°4	04°4	1st, 2nd April	69°9	27th, 29th Mar.	90°1	73°0	81°6	—	8	
	South-West Midnapore	Saugor Island	29°851	29°877	—0°34	S, SSW	381	88°2	2nd "	73°0	29th "	86°6	77°4	83°0	—1°2	8
	South 24 Pargunnahs	Midnapore	29°718	29°808	—	SW	134°5	101°3	1st "	69°7	29th "	84°6	72°7	83°7	—	8
	Midnapore	Calcutta	29°850	29°871	—0°23	SSW	182	92°5	2nd "	67°7	29th "	89°9	72°7	81°3	—2°8	8
	Howrah	Howrah	29°780	29°882	—0°01	NW	100°6	97°7	1st, 2nd April	69°4	29th "	91°9	73°5	82°7	—2°9	8
	Bankoora	Bankoora	29°568	—	—	Variable	10°0	99°1	2nd "	69°1	29th "	90°2	72°6	81°4	—	8
	Beerbhoom	Raneegunge	29°543	—	—	SW	04°6	103°5	1st "	68°8	29th "	94°8	71°5	83°2	—	8
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	West Burdwan	Herhampore	29°813	29°881	+0°06	SW	122°3	97°2	1st "	62°7	28th "	90°5	71°3	80°9	—4°5	8
	Moorsheadabad	Krishnagore	29°822	—	—	Variable	63°5	94°9	2nd "	64°2	28th "	89°0	71°6	80°3	—	8
	Nuddea	Jessore	29°848	29°882	—0°11	SW	110°4	93°8	2nd "	64°3	28th "	89°0	73°4	81°2	—3°6	8
	Jessore	Jessore	29°848	29°882	—0°11	SW	110°4	93°8	2nd "	64°3	28th "	89°0	73°4	81°2	—3°6	8
	Khoolna	Chittagong	29°856	29°947	+0°10	SE	151	84°1	2nd "	65°5	29th "	81°9	70°2	76°1	—3°8	8
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri	?	?	—	SE	?	88°3	31st Mar.	65°0	29th "	85°4	72°0	78°7	—	8
	Beckerung	Barisal	29°878	29°922	—	S	?	85°5	2nd April	63°9	29th "	83°2	71°5	77°3	—	8
	Noakholly	Noakholly	29°851	—	—	S	179°9	92°3	27th Mar.	?	—	87°3	?	?	—	8
	Furzedpore	Furzedpore	29°882	29°905	+0°10	SW	192	90°3	2nd April	63°9	28th "	85°3	71°2	78°3	—4°4	8
	Dacca	millah	29°870	29°906	—	SE	76°3	87°4	2nd "	63°9	29th "	85°4	69°3	77°3	—	8
EAST BENGAL.	Tipperah	Mymensingh	29°805	—	—	ESE	134°7	93°3	27th Mar.	63°1	30th "	87°3	68°0	77°6	—	8
	Bogra and Pabna	Bogra	29°794	—	—	Easterly	?	95°8	1st April	63°3	28th "	88°5	68°2	78°9	—	8
	Seraingunge	Seraingunge	29°885	29°932	—	Variable	138°3	93°0	1st "	62°9	28th "	85°0	69°7	77°4	—	8
	Rajshahye	Rampore	29°775	29°843	—	Southerly	56°1	90°4	31st Mar.	69°7	28th "	93°9	65°9	79°9	—	8
	Maldah	Maldah	29°890	—	—	Variable	48°6	89°9	27th "	60°8	2nd April	88°1	60°1	77°1	—	8
	Dinapore	Dinapore	29°737	29°853	—	NE	131	98°1	2nd April	63°7	27th Mar.	90°4	65°7	78°1	—	8
	Rungpore	Rungpore	29°761	29°888	—	W	100°3	96°3	2nd "	62°4	28th "	86°9	64°7	75°8	—	8
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	29°591	29°884	—	E	208°5	94°0	2nd "	57°9	2nd April	84°1	62°6	73°3	—	8
	Cooch Behar	Darjeeling Hill Districts	22°946	—	—	WSW	274°2	93°6	2nd "	40°0	27th Mar.	56°3	48°7	49°5	—	8
	Purneah	Purneah	29°757	29°885	+0°23	Calm	19°2	98°7	2nd "	?	—	92°3	?	?	?	8
SOUTH BENGAL.	North Bhagulpore	Mosuffarpore	29°680	29°865	—	E	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	29°701	29°871	+0°32	ESE	253°7	95°4	1st "	63°9	2nd April	90°5	67°0	78°6	—2°0	8
	Champaran	Mothari	29°616	29°847	—	ESE	191°4	95°9	1st "	56°9	2nd "	91°0	63°3	77°2	—	8
	Baran	Chupra	29°655	—	—	SE	102°3	99°5	2nd "	64°1	2nd "	94°3	67°3	80°1	—	8
	Shahabad	Dehree	29°519	29°874	—	SE	234°9	97°3	30th Mar.	60°0	30th Mar.	94°2	64°1	79°2	—	8
	Buxar	Buxar	29°604	29°846	—	WNW	147°2	100°4	1st April	66°3	30th "	93°9	68°2	81°0	—	8
	Arra	Arra	29°639	29°837	—	SE	117°2	100°9	1st "	62°8	2nd "	94°8	67°3	81°1	—	8
	Gya	Gya	29°467	29°846	—0°33	Variable	66°5	101°2	1st "	58°9	2nd "	94°7	64°8	78°8	—7°5	8
	Panna	Bankipore	29°681	29°866	+0°05	ESE	82°2	97°7	31st Mar.	65°7	30th Mar.	93°6	63°3	81°0	—2°8	8
	South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	29°682	29°846	—	E & W	85°1	96°4	2nd April	67°0	29th "	91°4	69°7	80°6	—	8
NORTH BENGAL.	Meughyr	Doomka	29°353	—	—	Calm	77°6	99°7	1st "	65°4	28th "	92°8	69°6	81°2	—	8
	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27°849	29°846	—0°25	SW	184°9	97°3	1st "	61°3	29th "	91°1	67°2	79°2	—2°2	8
	Lohardugga	Ranchee	27°731	29°842	—	Variable	189°3	97°5	1st "	60°9	29th "	91°1	65°3	78°2	—	8
	Manbhook	Manbhook	29°086	—	—	SE	54°1	102°9	1st "	60°7	30th, 31st Mar.	97°5	71°3	84°4	—	8

for the week ending Friday, the 2nd of April 1886.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.														Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.			
Average humidity at 10 A. M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing stations.	RAINFALL.																
			Of week.			Since 1st of March.			Since 15th May 1885.			Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.						
			Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.								
81	1.0	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore	Poores	UNNAB.			
78	8.7	2.11	0.84	0.13	2.74	0.74	+2.00	43.52	58.70	—15.18	1.0	0.5	False Point	...	...		
68	3.4	0.10	0.51	0.13	4.16	0.86	+3.30	47.30	58.07	— 8.07	1.2	0.4	Outtack	Outtack	...				
76	5.1	2.20	1.84	0.29	4.61	1.11	+3.50	52.42	50.38	— 3.06	2.8	0.6	Balasore	Balasore	...				
80	5.3	2.96	1.88	0.27	4.51	1.07	+3.44	73.59	65.34	+ 8.25	1.7	0.5	Naugor Island	South-West Midnapore	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.			
58	2.6	0.22	0.05	0.21	1.82	1.57	+0.25	77.06	52.54	+25.12	1.7	0.5	Midnapore	Midnapore	...				
72	5.3	1.15	1.52	0.26	3.04	1.37	+1.67	63.77	54.10	+ 9.67	1.6	0.6	Dalouita	24-Pargunnahs	...				
59	2.7	0.79	1.25	0.26	2.99	1.19	+1.80	55.00	48.33	+ 6.76	1.7	0.6	Hurdwan	Howrah	...				
53	2.4	0.20	0.44	0.17	1.01	1.06	+0.06	70.54	51.38	+19.16	1.3	0.4	Bankoora	Hooghly	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.			
46	2.6	0.30	0.42	0.14	1.02	0.57	+0.45	62.80	52.45	+10.54	1.0	0.4	Kanookunge	West Burdwan	...				
85	5.6	1.10	1.34	0.27	1.04	0.76	+1.18	52.89	50.47	+ 2.42	1.2	0.6	Herhampore	Moorsheadabad	...				
73	5.3	3.58	2.24	0.45	3.47	1.56	+1.91	60.13	51.33	+ 8.80	1.4	0.8	Krishnaghar	Nudda	...				
79	6.4	3.39	2.00	0.41	4.78	1.99	+2.79	62.14	56.55	+ 5.59	2.0	0.8	Jessore	Jessore	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.			
78	8.7	3.89	4.50	0.27	6.97	1.74	+5.23	141.07	114.93	+26.14	4.0	0.8	Chittagong	Khoolna	...				
78	6.3	4.51	3.50	0.32	5.04	1.86	+3.18	88.24	80.09	+ 7.55	3.3	0.9	Demagiri	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...				
74	6.4	4.02	3.82	0.29	6.81	3.01	+3.80	104.07	113.70	— 9.63	4.0	1.2	Barrisal	Backergunge	...				
77	6.0	0.96	1.06	0.50	3.20	2.52	+0.77	66.33	59.30	+ 6.97	2.0	1.0	Noakholly	Noakholly	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.			
80	8.6	3.64	2.88	0.75	4.74	2.84	+1.90	55.04	64.08	+ 0.94	2.3	1.4	Farreedpore	Farreedpore	...				
75	5.9	1.98	2.50	0.06	3.74	4.08	—0.30	5.3.0	76.22	— 0.86	2.5	1.6	Dacca	Dacca	...				
59	7.4	1.31	1.56	0.44	1.87	2.03	—0.16	68.07	67.42	+ 0.65	2.8	1.1	Commillah	Tipperah	...				
70	6.4	drops	1.08	0.26	1.17	0.91	+0.26	54.97	58.94	— 3.57	1.0	0.6	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.			
81	7.0	1.17	1.30	0.41	2.20	1.34	+0.82	63.82	55.55	+ 8.27	2.0	1.0	Borra	Borra and Pubna	...				
71	4.1	1.36	1.26	0.25	1.58	0.79	+0.79	57.81	54.12	— 3.69	1.0	0.6	Serajungge	...	...		
59	4.0	1.23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rampore Beaulah	Rajshahye	...
58	2.7	0.05	0.28	0.15	0.51	0.62	—0.11	59.00	56.11	+ 2.89	1.0	0.3	Maldah	Maldah	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.			
68	5.0	Nil	1.02	0.47	1.08	1.59	—0.51	69.50	70.04	— 0.54	1.2	0.8	Dinapore	Dinapore	...				
69	2.0	0.46	1.83	0.09	1.98	2.03	—0.05	167.72	113.96	— 6.24	2.2	1.1	Rungpore	Rungpore	...				
76	5.7	1.54	1.15	1.37	1.55	2.09	—1.14	150.38	154.54	— 4.16	2.0	2.0	Jalpigoree	Jalpigoree	...				
53	3.6	0.04	0.21	0.16	0.33	0.50	—0.17	49.40	58.33	— 8.87	0.8	0.3	Darjeeling	Cooch Behar	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.			
—	6.0	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.70	0.50	+0.20	44.79	42.97	+ 1.82	0.0	0.2	Purneah	Darjeeling Hill District	...				
50	2.9	0.08	0.03	0.04	0.09	0.33	—0.24	50.04	43.45	+ 7.51	0.3	0.2	Purneah	Purneah	...				
44	6.4	0.04	Nil	0.09	0.53	0.43	+0.12	55.42	45.04	— 9.78	0.0	0.4	Purneah	North Bhawalpore	...				
37	2.4	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.16	0.23	—0.08	43.03	42.40	+ 0.57	0.7	0.3	Mosufforpore	Mosufforpore	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.			
45	3.0	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	...
26	1.6	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.75	0.36	+0.39	43.37	40.02	+ 3.35	0.0	0.2	Motihari	Unumparan	...				
42	2.9	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Unumparan	Unumparan	...
37	2.3	0.40	0.02	0.07	1.34	0.34	+1.20	50.54	40.36	+10.18	0.5	0.3	Chupra	Chupra	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.			
50	3.4	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.35	0.28	+0.07	43.89	40.30	+ 3.00	0.0	0.2	Denree	Denree	...				
40	2.9	0.07	0.09	0.04	0.40	0.29	+0.20	48.36	42.59	+ 5.77	0.8	0.2	Buxar	Buxar	...				
74	1.9	0.70	0.47	0.06	1.02	0.52	+0.50	61.87	49.09	+12.78	1.0	0.2	Arrah	Shahabad	...				
70	2.2	Nil	Nil	0.03	2.40	0.94	+1.52	68.98	48.52	+17.46	0.0	0.2	Gya	Gya	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.			
62	1.0	0.23	0.20	0.13	1.61	0.99	+0.71	51.94	48.97	+ 2.97	1.0	0.4	Bankipore	Patna	...				
43	0.9	drops	Nil	0.23	1.20	1.38	—0.18	54.90	54.21	+ 0.69	0.0	0.5	Bankipore	South Bhawalpore	...				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Bankipore	Monghyr	...			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Bankipore	Sonnet Pargunnahs	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Bankipore	Bankipore	...			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Bankipore	Hasaribagh	...			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Bankipore	Hasaribagh	...			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Bankipore	Lonarunga	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Bankipore	Manbhoom	...			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Bankipore	Manbhoom	...			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Bankipore	Singunoom	...			

period for the past ten years. The variation are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. y 10. The number denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head "District" obser- vational stations for the period in question during the past 12 years. The means of the district are the numerical averages of the rainfall return received. sky is one on which at least hundredth of an inch fall.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 2nd of April 1886—continued.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain- fall since 1st of March.	Average total rain- fall from 1st of March.	Total rain- fall since 15th May 1886.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1885 to date.
			Sunday, 27th March.	Monday, 28th March.	Tuesday, 29th March.	Wednesday, 30th March.	Wednesday, 31st March.	Thursday, 1st April.	Friday, 2nd April.	Number of rainy days.	of rainfall week.				
NORTH BENGAL —continued.	Barrackpore	Gopalgunge ...	0.05						1	0.05	0.05	0.12	32.98	44.18	
		Sewan ...	0.03						1	0.03	0.14	0.27	47.60	44.01	
SOUTH BENGAL	Shahabad	Chunrah ...							Nil	Nil	0.28	0.31	48.87	39.31	
		Buzar ...							Nil	Nil	0.11	0.28	44.99	38.88	
		Dohree ...							Nil	Nil	1.58	?	47.98	?	
		Rhubooh ...							Nil	Nil	0.85	0.81	40.85	41.83	
		Bumeram ...							Nil	Nil	1.53	0.81	39.77	41.04	
		Arrah ...							Nil	Nil	0.63	0.30	47.77	38.78	
		Mohania ...							Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	
	Gya	Aurungabad ...							Nil	Nil	1.07	0.30	58.58	41.47	
		Gya ...	0.04						1	0.04	1.57	0.31	58.19	41.25	
		Nowadah ...	0.03						1	0.03	1.84	0.30	44.85	39.29	
		Jehanabad ...							Nil	Nil	0.57	0.36	47.09	39.33	
		Arwal ...							Nil	Nil	1.32	?	?	?	
		Isaunagar ...							Nil	Nil	0.66	?	?	?	
		Sherghati ...							Nil	Nil	1.74	?	?	?	
		Kajantli ...	0.20						1	0.20	2.50	?	?	?	
		Pakri Barawan ...							Nil	Nil	2.60	?	?	?	
	Patna	Patna ...							Nil	Nil	0.42	0.35	44.89	41.31	
		Dinapore ...							Nil	Nil	0.28	0.17	43.95	39.58	
		Behar ...							Nil	Nil	0.03	0.36	49.88	41.81	
		Harri ...							Nil	Nil	0.10	0.36	36.75	40.38	
	Monkhyr	Bogooera ...							Nil	Nil	0.21	0.24	47.70	39.07	
		Monkhyr ...	0.08						1	0.08	0.42	0.31	40.13	46.49	
		Jamui ...	0.00						1	0.00	0.77	0.32	48.60	42.76	
		Gupri ...							Nil	Nil	0.18	?	?	?	
		Sheikhpura ...							Nil	Nil	2.62	?	?	?	
	South Bhagal- pore.	Bhagalpore ...	0.67						1	0.67	0.77	0.28	58.28	46.68	
		Manika ...	0.20						1	0.20	0.29	0.33	47.01	43.84	
	Moulth Per- gunnaha.	Rajmouli ...	0.50						1	0.50	0.87	0.31	65.06	49.01	
		Godda ...	0.35						1	0.35	0.45	0.31	48.82	44.74	
		Pasour ...	0.65	0.20					2	0.91	0.92	0.44	55.36	50.71	
		Nya Doomba ...	0.70						1	0.70	2.14	0.40	61.08	53.99	
		Deoghar ...	0.24						1	0.24	0.77	0.61	73.74	49.30	
		Jamsheda ...							Nil	Nil	0.88	0.73	69.39	46.04	
		Simra ...	0.24						1	0.24	0.03	?	?	?	
		Namhat ...	1.05						1	1.05	1.61	?	?	?	
CHUTTA NAG- PUR.	Hazaribagh	Pachamra ...							Nil	Nil	2.28	0.82	76.95	46.45	
		(Giridi) ...							Nil	Nil	2.11	0.78	60.29	48.27	
		Hazaribagh ...							Nil	Nil	3.45	1.25	60.74	48.89	
		Semakur ...							Nil	Nil	0.90	0.90	49.13	48.13	
		Mahudi Hills ...							Nil	Nil	1.40	1.23	85.60	59.30	
		Jhoomrah Hill ...							Nil	Nil	1.08	?	?	?	
		Barki ...							Nil	Nil	2.02	?	?	?	
		Chitra ...							Nil	Nil	1.37	?	?	?	
		Karagadeha ...	0.37						1	0.37	2.37	?	?	?	
		Kumhar ...	0.10	0.50					2	0.60	1.18	?	?	?	
	Lohardugga	Lohardugga ...	0.05						1	0.05	1.58	?	59.27	?	
		Manchi ...	0.15	0.04					2	0.19	2.70	1.18	54.90	54.03	
		Palamow ...							Nil	Nil	2.37	0.64	55.48	42.97	
		Silla ...	1.03						1	1.03	1.34	?	?	?	
		Bolamat ...							Nil	Nil	1.00	?	?	?	
		Hosseinabad ...							Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	
		Gurwah ...							Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	
	Singbhoom	Chyodanna ...							Nil	Nil	1.30	1.38	54.90	54.21	
		Chakradhar- pore.	0.16						Nil	Nil	2.76	?	?	?	
		Ghatilla ...	1.13						2	1.13	3.17	?	?	?	
		Baharagura ...	1.03						2	1.03	?	?	?	?	
	Manbhoom	Purulia ...	0.47	0.13					2	0.60	1.11	1.30	57.27	51.51	
		Gobindapore ...							Nil	Nil	0.24	0.59	40.07	47.50	
		Raghunath- pore.							Nil	Nil	1.65	?	?	?	
		Barrabhoom ...	0.30						1	0.30	1.22	?	?	?	
		Jhalda ...	0.34						1	0.34	0.34	?	?	?	
		Chas ...							Nil	Nil	0.37	?	?	?	

Nil indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Friday, the 2nd of April 1886 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.										RAINFALL.							
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of March.		Since 1st of May 1885.			
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.		
Orissa	104.4	60.9	89.6	78.1	82.9	-0.6	1.09	0.20	+0.89	2.0	0.3	+1.5	3.99	0.93	48.47	56.92		
South-West Bengal ...	103.5	63.7	90.7	73.0	81.9	-3.0	1.60	0.29	+1.31	1.5	0.6	+0.9	3.00	1.31	63.18	53.66		
East Bengal	93.3	63.1	84.8	70.4	77.6	-4.1	2.75	0.69	+2.16	3.0	1.2	+1.8	4.27	2.69	81.82	79.54		
North Bengal	98.1	57.9	88.3	66.1	77.2	-	1.14	0.39	+0.75	1.6	0.7	+0.9	1.37	1.26	71.41	72.95		
North Behar	90.5	56.9†	91.9†	65.0†	78.9†	-2.0†	0.08	0.10	-0.02	0.4	0.3	+0.1	0.35	0.41	43.30	48.10		
South Behar	101.3	58.9	93.6	67.1	80.4	-5.2	0.14	0.05	+0.09	0.5	0.2	+0.3	0.83	0.37	50.00	43.14		
Chutia Nagpur	97.5‡	60.9‡	91.1‡	66.2‡	78.7‡	-2.2‡	0.10	0.10	0	0.5	0.3	+0.2	2.01	0.96	59.76	49.78		

* Furrerdpore not included.
† Purneah not included.
‡ Chyebassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL ;
The 6th April 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER, .
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of March 1886.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29.867		
The average pressure of March from 24 years' registers ...	29.869		
The highest pressure in the month	30.144	10th	10h.
The lowest pressure in the month	29.617	25th	16h.
The range of pressure	0.527		
Hours.			
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	268.3		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	371.3		
°			
The mean temperature of the month	78.0		
The average temperature of March from 24 years' registers ...	80.6		
The highest temperature in the month	96.3	23rd	
The lowest temperature in the month	60.1	14th	
The range of temperature during the month	36.2		
The mean daily range of temperature	20.4		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	26.8	14th	
Per cent.			
The mean humidity of the month	72		
The average humidity of March from 24 years' registers ...	66		
Inches			
The mean vapour tension of the month	0.673		
The average vapour tension of March from 9 years' registers...	0.702		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	2.76		
The average cloud proportion of March from 9 years' registers...	2.30		
Inches.			
The total rainfall of the month	2.35		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	2.17		
The average fall of March from 48 years' registers ...	1.34		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	1.10	28th	
Days.			
The number of rainy days in the month	8		
The average number of rainy days in March from 24 years' registers ...	4		
°			
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	144.3		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	54.9		
The greatest sun temperature	153.5	27th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	63.7	27th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	62.4		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	6.6		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	12.0	6th	
Miles.			
The mean movement of the wind per day	117.2		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	245.0	31st	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	19.0	28th 10 to 11 A.M.	
The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—			
N. 30, NE. 19, E. 36, SE. 37, S. 166, SW. 261, W. 77, NW. 73, Calm 45.			

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of former years (at the Park-street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 1°·0 lower; and, finally, the thermometer, which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards, is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 5th April 1886.

H. F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
28th March to 3rd April 1886.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 53 Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1886		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches.	°	%.			Inches.	
March	28th	145.4	4.2	29.612	74.4	87.6	17.3	70.3	71.5	0.739	70.2	87	ESE and variable ...	202	1.10	Cloudy, o, g, d, t, p, <.
"	29th	150.5	9.1	28.51	78.8	88.7	21.0	67.7	74.4	.797	72.4	83	ESE, SW and SW by S.	139	0.01	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d.
"	30th	149.8	10.4	28.39	81.0	90.5	18.5	72.0	76.3	.849	74.3	82	S by W and SSW ...	138	Nil	Partially cloudy, <, d.
"	31st	143.6	10.8	27.33	83.1	90.4	14.3	76.1	78.4	.911	76.4	81	SSW	237	"	Chiefly clear.
April	1st	149.9	10.5	27.9	83.6	92.5	18.3	74.2	77.9	.881	75.4	78	SW and S	199	"	Clear, d.
"	2nd	146.5	9.1	27.07	83.1	91.4	15.7	75.7	76.8	.838	73.0	75	SSW and N	89	"	Morning cloudy day and night clear.
"	3rd	147.3	7.0	28.05	81.0	90.9	15.1	75.8	72.7	.600	68.2	65	NW by W and NNE	104	"	Partially cloudy.

The mean pressure of the seven days Inches. 29.791
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 29.785

The total number of hours of bright sunshine Hours. 61.1
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine 86.1

The mean temperature of the seven days ° 80.8
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 83.8
The extreme variation of temperature 24.8
The maximum temperature 92.5

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour Miles. 19

The highest pressure of wind on one square foot lbs. 4

The mean relative humidity % 79
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 67

The total fall of rain from 28th March to 3rd April 1886 Inches. 1.11
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 0.23
The total fall from 1st January to 3rd April 1886 3.63
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 2.93

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.
The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the new Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, d drizzling rain, t thunder, p passing temporary showers, < lightning, Δ dew, fog.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,

Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 5th April 1886.

Abstract of the results of the Thermometric Observations taken at the Meteorologic Office, Chowringhee, in the month of March 1886.

				°	
					Date.
The mean temperature during the month	...	...	78.6		
The highest temperature during the month	...	...	97.0	23rd	
The lowest temperature during the month	...	...	60.9	14th	
The range of temperature during the month	...	...	36.1		
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	...	...	21.1		
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	...	...	28.1	6th	
				%	
The mean humidity during the month	...	...	71		
				Inches.	
The mean vapour tension during the month	...	...	.697		
The total rainfall of the month	...	...	2.77		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	...	...	1.18	29th	
				Days.	
The number of rainy days in the month	...	...	8		

H. F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 5th April 1886.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 28th March to 3rd April 1886.

MONTH.			TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
			Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1886.			°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
March	...	28th ...	73.7	90.0	19.2	70.8	72.2	.771	71.4	93	0.42
"	...	29th ...	78.7	90.6	21.7	68.9	76.6	.884	75.5	90	1.18
"	...	30th ...	81.8	93.0	20.2	72.8	76.9	.860	74.7	79	.....
"	...	31st ...	83.4	91.6	14.7	76.8	79.9	.975	78.5	85	.....
April	...	1st ...	83.3	94.0	18.7	75.3	78.2	.898	76.0	74	.....
"	...	2nd ...	83.2	92.8	15.6	77.3	76.6	.823	73.4	73	.....
"	...	3rd ...	82.6	92.0	15.0	77.0	74.3	.738	70.2	66	.....

The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	81.0
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	25.1
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	94.0
				%
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	81
				Inch.
The total fall of rain from 28th March to 3rd April 1886	...	...	...	1.60

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 5th April 1886.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

The table appended to this memorandum presents the following results:—

(1). That, during the month of January 1886, 123,074 persons died among a population of 66,163,884, representing a death-rate of 22·82 per 1,000 per annum against 19·68 per 1,000 during the corresponding month of 1885, denoting much improvement in the registration of the events.

(2). That the following districts returned the highest proportion of deaths:—

<i>Deaths.</i>			Ratio per	<i>Deaths.</i>			Ratio per
			<i>mille.</i>				<i>mille.</i>
Jessore	...	...	39·24	Khulna	...	...	31·08
Pubna	...	...	36·12	Dacca	...	...	28·68
Bungpore	...	...	33·48	24-Pergunnahs	...	...	26·88
Cuttack	...	...	32·64	Dinagapore	...	...	26·52
Rajahahye	...	...	32·40	Pooree	...	...	26·16
Backergunge	...	...	32·28	Noakhally	...	...	25·92
Julpaiguri	...	...	31·32	Bogra	...	...	25·56
Balasore	...	...	31·20	Tipperah	...	...	25·08

(3). That, as compared with the results of the corresponding month of the past year, the mortality from fever has increased sensibly; the death-rates from bowel-complaints and injury exhibit no variations; and there are no marked differences in fatal results from the rest of the diseases.

			Ratio per mille during—	
			January 1886.	January 1885.
Cholera	...	...	1·68	1·44
Small-pox	...	...	·04	·12
Fever	...	...	16·20	14·40
Bowel-complaints	...	...	·84	·84
Injury	...	...	·12	·12
Other causes	...	...	3·00	2·64

(4). That of the above-mentioned diseases, while the maladies classed under the head of "Other causes" were noticeably fatal only in Pooree and Backergunge, viz., at the rates of 15·36 and 10·80 per 1,000 of their populations, respectively, and the casualties from small-pox, bowel-complaints, and injury were nowhere conspicuously large, cholera and fever caused the highest mortality in the following districts:—

<i>Cholera.</i>			Ratio per	<i>Fever.</i>			Ratio per
			<i>mille.</i>				<i>mille.</i>
Jessore	...	...	10·20	Pubna	...	...	34·20
Mymensing	...	...	7·56	Rajahahye	...	...	31·08
Cuttack	...	...	5·88	Bungpore	...	...	30·36
24-Pergunnahs	...	...	5·52	Julpaiguri	...	...	29·16
Tipperah	...	...	4·92	Jessore	...	...	27·60
Balasore	...	...	4·56	Dinagapore	...	...	24·24
Khulna	...	...	4·56	Khulna	...	...	23·16
Pooree	...	...	3·72	Bogra	...	...	23·16
Dacca	...	...	3·48	Faridpore	...	...	20·52
Midnapore	...	...	3·24	Noakhally	...	...	20·42
				Tipperah	...	...	20·28

(5). That in relation to *Sex*, *Class* and *Age* the death-rates during the month under notice stand as noted below:—

<i>According to Sex.</i>			<i>According to Class.</i>			<i>According to Age.</i>		
		Ratio per <i>mille.</i>			Ratio per <i>mille.</i>			Ratio per <i>mille.</i>
Males	...	23·88	Christians	...	13·56	Under 1 year	...	127·44
Females	...	20·64	Hindus	...	21·00	1 and under 5 years	...	20·28
Ratio of male deaths to			Mahomedans	...	25·56	5	10	10·56
every 100 female deaths.	114		Buddhists	...	12·12	10	15	9·48
			Other classes	...	12·72	15	20	14·28
						20	30	15·48
						30	40	18·00
						40	50	23·16
						50	60	35·40
						60 years and upwards	...	62·28

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 5th April 1886.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Deaths in the Districts in Bengal for the month of January 1886.

DIVISIONS.		DISTRICTS.		POPULATION.		DEATHS FROM—										RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS PERIODS.		DEATHS AMONG—		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.	
						DISEASE.																			

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO--

[illegible]

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BEHAL,

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,

Savilary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 5th April 1886.

MEMORANDUM.

DURING the week ending 20th March 1886, the birth and death-rates of the principal Municipalities in Bengal (excepting Hughli from which no return has been received up to date) stood at 17·0 and 21·5 per 1,000, respectively, as opposed to 19·6 and 22·0 per 1,000, respectively, in the preceding week ending 13th March, indicating a large decrease in the registration of births.

2. The following Municipalities returned the highest proportions of births and deaths :—

Births.			Deaths.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Bhagulpore	...	40·7	Comillah	...	104·0
Naraingunge	...	33·1	Suburbs of Calcutta	...	31·0
Monghyr	...	30·7			

3. The mortality from the principal diseases does not exhibit any noticeable differences in comparison with the death-rates from the same diseases during the preceding week—

				Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
				20th March 1886.	13th March 1886.
Cholera	...	.	...	2·3	2·6
Small-pox	...	.	...	·08	·03
Fever	...	.	...	9·6	9·5
Bowel-complaints	...	.	...	3·0	3·1
Injury	...	.	...	·2	·4
Other causes	...	.	...	6·3	6·3

4. The highest fatal results from cholera, fever, and the diseases classed under the head of "Other causes" were returned from the following Municipalities, the rest of the maladies not proving noticeably fatal anywhere :—

Cholera.			Fever.			Other causes.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Comillah	...	57·8	Comillah	...	38·5	Puri	...	12·6
Howrah	...	6·8	Chittagong	...	21·1	Bhagulpore	...	11·8
Puri	...	6·3				Dacca	...	11·7
Suburbs of Calcutta	...	5·2				Suburbs of Calcutta	...	10·5

5. The death-rates under the heads of Sex, Class, and Age stand as follows :—

According to Sex.			According to Class.			According to Age.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Males	...	22·7	Christians	...	22·2	Under 1 year	...	175·2
Females	...	20·3	Hindus	...	21·0	1 year and under 5 years	...	27·2
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	...	127	Mahomedans	...	23·0	5 " " 10 "	...	12·2
						10 " " 15 "	...	8·4
						15 " " 20 "	...	11·3
						20 " " 30 "	...	15·3
						30 " " 40 "	...	14·3
						40 " " 50 "	...	15·1
						50 " " 60 "	...	20·4
						60 years and upwards	...	57·3

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 5th April 1886.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO--

[illegible]

* A special census of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1931, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives remains as before, as this was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised no. in relation under all headings in the column table. It is to be noted that the census of the Europeans, above alluded to, cannot be entered as a basis of calculation.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—									
Age.					16				
Class.					14				
DEATHS AMONG—					13				
NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.					12				
RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.					RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.				
DEATHS.					RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.				
Under 1 year.					Under 1 year.				
1 and under 5 years.					1 and under 5 years.				
5 and under 10 years.					5 and under 10 years.				
10 and under 15 years.					10 and under 15 years.				
15 and under 20 years.					15 and under 20 years.				
20 and under 30 years.					20 and under 30 years.				
30 and under 40 years.					30 and under 40 years.				
40 and under 50 years.					40 and under 50 years.				
50 and under 60 years.					50 and under 60 years.				
60 years and up.					60 years and up.				
Under 1 year.					Under 1 year.				
1 and under 5 years.					1 and under 5 years.				
5 and under 10 years.					5 and under 10 years.				
10 and under 15 years.					10 and under 15 years.				
15 and under 20 years.					15 and under 20 years.				
20 and under 30 years.					20 and under 30 years.				
30 and under 40 years.					30 and under 40 years.				
40 and under 50 years.					40 and under 50 years.				
50 and under 60 years.					50 and under 60 years.				
60 years and up.					60 years and up.				
Return not received up to date.					Return not received up to date.				
Burdwan					Burdwan				
Midnapore					Midnapore				
Hughli and Chinsurah					Hughli and Chinsurah				
Scrimpore					Scrimpore				
Utterpara					Utterpara				
Howrah					Howrah				
Ball					Ball				
Suburbs of Calcutta					Suburbs of Calcutta				
Kishoreganj					Kishoreganj				
Ranaghat					Ranaghat				
Santipore					Santipore				
Jessore					Jessore				
Rampore Beaulah					Rampore Beaulah				
Darjiling					Darjiling				
Dacca					Dacca				
Narayanganore					Narayanganore				
Chittagong					Chittagong				
Comillah					Comillah				
Patna City					Patna City				
Gya					Gya				
Arrah					Arrah				
Mouffersore					Mouffersore				
Durbhanga					Durbhanga				
Saran					Saran				
Bhagalpore					Bhagalpore				
Monghyr					Monghyr				
Purneah					Purneah				
Pud					Pud				
TOTAL					TOTAL				

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Orissa Coast Canal, Range III, for the month of February 1886.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN 36 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
286	Paddy	55,970	55,985	1,00,210	.....	.....	.....	1,561 13 0	.....
13	Rice	1,870	3,390	3,005	.....	.....	.....	44 13 0	.....
4	Pulses and other crops	455	1,110	1,145	.....	.....	.....	11 7 3	.....
26	Fruits and vegetables	485	382	1,365	.....	.....	.....	21 15 0	.....
6	Jaggery	180	720	470	.....	.....	.....	4 11 6	.....
1	Sugar	80	800	175	.....	.....	.....	1 12 0	.....
6	Salt	850	2,150	2,275	.....	.....	.....	30 9 0	.....
7	Oil	247	1,088	1,530	.....	.....	.....	18 1 0	.....
	STIMULANT.								
13	Tobacco	854	5,125	3,780	.....	.....	.....	71 10 0	.....
	CLOTHING.								
3	Cotton piece-goods (European)	160	9,000	930	.....	.....	.....	9 5 0	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
2	Jute	700	1,400	1,725	.....	.....	.....	38 13 0	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.								
1	Shooting lime	125	75	400	.....	.....	.....	4 0 0	.....
2	Unwrought timber and piles	210	358	370	.....	.....	.....	4 9 0	.....
6	Bamboos	516	134	180	.....	.....	.....	6 3 6	.....
	FUEL.								
5	Coal and coke	1,330	765	3,700	.....	.....	.....	27 0 0	.....
8	Firewood	490	85	775	.....	.....	.....	7 13 6	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	5,575	.....	181	.....	114 1 3	.....
	Empty do. ... ..	.....	.....	37,415	.....	.....	.....	433 1 3	.....
6	Straw	220	40	400	.....	.....	.....	4 0 3	.....
4	Mats	170	424	535	.....	.....	.....	6 15 9	.....
10	Miscellaneous	170	100	110	.....	.....	.....	23 15 0	.....
797	Total	64,982	83,848	1,65,490	5,910	181	142,703	2,498 8 3	0 3 3

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Empty boat ... ..	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	2 0 0	.....
1	Total ... ..	.....	.....	200	7	114	2 0 0	0 3 3

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
797	Private, including miscellaneous	64,982	83,848	1,65,490	5,910	181	142,703	2,498 8 3
1	Government stores, including miscellaneous ... ..	.....	.....	200	7	.....	114	2 0 0
798	Grand Total	64,982	83,848	1,65,690	5,917	181	142,817	2,500 8 3

MEMO.

Balance remaining to be paid into Treasury on the 1st of the month	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rs. A. P.	314 11 3
Amount of tollage for the month	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,500 8 3
Amount paid into the Treasury during the month	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Total	2,815 3 6
Balance remaining to be paid in at the end of the month	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,956 11 6
							.....	886 8 0

A. D. McARTHUR, Major, R.E.,

Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 6th April 1886.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Circular Canal at the Chitpore Toll Station
for the month of February 1886.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
LOCAL TRAFFIC.							
2	Rice ...	850	2,975	3,200	114	.....	12 0 0
87	Fruits and vegetables	10,115	20,230	26,900	960	.....	231 6 0
2	Jaggery ...	115	345	575	13	.....	3 4 6
394	Salt ...	1,80,737	4,97,027	3,79,225	13,543	.....	3,200 7 6
1	Spices ...	50	600	450	16	.....	3 15 0
4	Tobacco ...	325	2,519	1,050	37	.....	9 3 0
2	Cotton piece-goods (European).	34	1,200	175	6	.....	1 8 6
9	Iron ...	2,750	11,000	6,550	233	.....	55 1 0
4	Jute ...	1,606	6,023	2,925	104	.....	17 5 6
1	Building-stores ...	500	13,500	1,500	53	.....	13 2 0
11	Stone lime ...	4,300	3,010	11,025	393	.....	44 13 6
45	Sand ...	15,025	4,207	33,700	1,203	.....	145 0 0
302	Coal and coke ...	2,24,330	84,123	4,17,375	14,906	.....	2,413 10 6
1	Charcoal ...	200	200	500	17	.....	4 6 0
39	Earthenware and earthen pots.	1,782	891	8,800	296	.....	32 2 0
904	Total ...	4,42,719	6,47,850	8,93,250	31,894	.....	6,187 5 0
953	Total of same month last year.	4,34,019	6,47,153	10,36,275	37,003	.....	7,200 4 0
MISCELLANEOUS.							
18	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	7 10 0
1,357	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	12,32,975	44,034	.....	5,411 10 6
1	Straw ...	2	14	250	8	.....	0 15 0
1	Oil-cake ...	400	400	1,000	35	.....	3 12 0
202	Babla wood, sleeper, bones, and planks, &c.	36,900	1,47,600	1,10,700	3,953	.....	602 0 0
243	Boats under 50 maunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60 12 0
.....	Demurrage ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105 15 6
1,822	Total ...	37,302	1,48,014	13,41,925	48,030	44	6,192 11 0
1,817	Total of same month last year.	13,200	52,800	7,10,150	25,362	.....	5,678 12 0
2,726	Grand Total ...	4,80,021	7,95,864	22,38,175	79,924	44	12,380 0 0
2,770	Grand Total of same month last year.	4,47,219	6,99,953	17,46,425	62,365	.....	12,949 0 0

MEMORANDUM.

Rs. A. P.

Balance remaining to be paid into treasury on the 1st of the month	...	1,202 4 9
Amount of tollage for the month	...	12,380 0 0
Total	...	13,582 4 9
Amount paid into treasury during the month	...	12,443 10 8
Balance remaining to be paid in at the end of the month	...	1,138 10 6

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Circular Canal at the Dhappa Toll Station for the month of February 1886.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
60	Paddy ...	15,575	23,363	22,875	817	.....	226 6 6
1,769	Rice ...	9,75,198	34,13,175	20,50,375	73,227	.....	17,940 12 6
1	Wheat ...	600	1,500	1,800	64	.....	15 12 0
8	Gram ...	2,825	7,062	6,800	242	.....	59 8 0
17	Pulses and other crops	10,090	22,702	17,675	631	.....	140 11 6
46	Fruits and vegetables	12,466	24,932	26,650	951	.....	218 5 0
60	Jaggery ...	12,908	38,724	23,925	854	.....	247 1 3
14	Sugar ...	1,800	9,750	4,050	144	.....	33 2 3
30	Salt ...	3,910	10,752	10,650	380	.....	46 9 6
77	Oil ...	17,645	61,757	45,100	1,610	.....	197 5 0
97	Spices ...	26,705	3,20,460	58,750	2,098	.....	501 10 0
665	Fish ...	7,360	78,600	1,34,360	4,439	.....	1,176 0 0
5	Tobacco ...	2,425	18,187	6,675	238	.....	57 5 3
7	Cotton piece-goods (European).	121	4,250	2,900	103	.....	12 11 0
8	Brass ...	459	8,262	1,525	54	.....	11 2 6
5	Iron ...	240	960	1,675	59	.....	7 1 9
1	Cotton ...	700	12,600	2,000	71	.....	17 8 0
340	Jute ...	2,33,985	8,77,443	5,09,375	18,192	.....	4,456 13 0
6	Hides ...	937	1,874	450	16	.....	3 15 0
1	Linseed ...	500	20,125	1,000	35	.....	8 12 0
4	Castor seed ...	750	2,625	3,875	138	.....	33 14 6
12	Mustard seed ...	9,385	35,193	16,325	583	.....	137 4 3
3	Til seed ...	1,100	4,400	2,700	96	.....	22 5 0
100	Stone lime ...	1,14,544	80,180	2,16,950	7,748	.....	1,982 10 3
2	Bamboos ...	50	6	50	1	.....	0 8 0
51	Poultry ...	28,250	14,125	4,600	164	.....	40 4 0
455	Firewood ...	2,81,800	76,086	5,24,450	18,730	.....	3,933 6 0
9	Earthenware and earthenpots.	404	202	1,075	395	.....	9 6 6
3,838	Total ...	17,62,727	51,69,295	36,98,575	132,080	.....	31,538 2 6
1,868	Total of same month last year.	15,03,753	37,32,366	31,77,100	122,261	.....	26,776 6 0
	MISCELLANEOUS.						
271	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,158	73 12 0
488	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	62,275	2,224	.....	523 14 6
160	Straw ...	3,884	27,188	86,625	3,093	.....	757 15 6
18	Oil-cake ...	6,400	6,400	12,850	459	.....	112 7 0
7	Mats ...	299	1,495	3,025	108	.....	26 7 6
173	Golepatta, planks, bones, onion, tarharind, shells, habla wood, canes, betel, stones, tea, &c.	1,69,716	6,78,564	5,09,150	18,183	.....	3,557 15 9
944	Boats under 50 maunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	236 0 0
.....	Demurrage ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	463 13 3
2,061	Total ...	1,80,299	7,13,947	6,73,925	24,067	1,158	5,752 5 6
3,422	Total of same month last year.	60,725	2,42,900	5,18,100	18,503	.....	5,296 5 6
5,899	Grand Total ...	19,43,026	58,83,242	43,72,500	156,147	1,158	37,290 8 0
5,290	Grand Total of same month last year.	15,64,478	39,75,266	36,95,200	140,764	.....	32,072 11 6

MEMORANDUM.

	Rs. A. P.
Balance remaining to be paid into treasury on the 1st of the month ...	2,969 10 9
Amount of tollage for the month ...	37,290 8 0
Total ...	40,260 2 9
Amount paid into treasury during the month ...	38,068 11 3
Balance remaining to be paid in at the end of the month ...	2,191 7 6

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Tolly's Nullah for the month of February 1886.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
1,057	Paddy ...	99,716	1,49,573	2,19,950	7,854	.....	1,903 3 6
3,393	Rice ...	2,04,543	7,15,900	4,20,100	15,002	.....	3,130 13 0
17	Pulses and other crops	681	1,532	1,600	56	.....	13 12 6
150	Fruits and vegetables	17,400	34,880	36,025	1,286	.....	153 6 6
192	Jaggery ...	21,185	63,555	40,250	1,539	.....	353 15 9
8	Sugar ...	760	5,000	1,300	45	.....	11 7 6
129	Salt ...	20,030	40,582	48,200	1,701	.....	267 12 0
58	Oil ...	2,722	9,527	6,200	220	.....	28 2 0
13	Spices ...	4,862	38,172	11,650	415	.....	81 5 0
273	Fish ...	1,044	10,440	31,325	1,018	.....	223 11 0
28	Tobacco ...	1,765	13,287	4,175	148	.....	19 3 6
8	Cotton piece-goods (European).	350	12,335	1,050	36	.....	4 1 0
3	Iron ...	650	2,600	2,250	80	.....	12 3 0
3	Jute ...	1,600	6,000	3,300	113	.....	23 6 0
1	Hides ...	100	240	175	6	.....	1 8 6
20	Mustard seed ...	5,675	21,275	14,200	506	.....	76 7 9
165	Bricks ...	5,13,100	5,642	90,400	3,228	.....	339 0 0
15	Tiles ...	24,200	602	6,025	233	.....	24 7 6
37	Building stores ...	5,520	1,472	17,025	607	.....	80 9 0
6	Stone lime ...	200	140	375	13	.....	1 9 0
37	Sand ...	16,750	4,690	39,800	1,420	.....	151 11 9
3	Unwrought timber and piles.	12	480	550	18	.....	2 6 0
4	Bamboos ...	100	12	100	3	.....	1 0 0
2	Sheep and goat ...	110	220	75	2	.....	0 11 0
153	Coal and coke ...	71,075	20,727	1,49,675	5,345	.....	572 5 6
3	Charcoal ...	675	675	1,475	52	.....	57 0 0
289	Firewood ...	61,295	16,531	1,28,300	4,581	.....	957 4 0
91	Earthenware and earthenpots.	3,560	1,780	20,000	713	.....	100 8 0
6,148	Total ...	10,79,680	11,77,869	12,95,550	46,240	.....	8,592 14 9
4,880	Total of same month last year.	12,13,236	10,51,876	12,68,450	45,485	.....	8,170 8 0
	MISCELLANEOUS.						
781	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,886	250 8 0
1,782	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	6,76,400	24,156	.....	3,071 7 6
538	Straw ...	4,058	28,206	1,05,725	3,775	.....	782 11 0
2	Mats ...	90	450	500	17	.....	4 6 0
390	Planks, roadstone, gollapatta, &c. ...	45,033	1,80,132	1,35,100	4,824	.....	1,024 13 9
111	Boats under 50 maunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 4 0
.....	Demurrage ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	106 9 3
3,604	Total ...	49,181	2,08,788	9,17,725	32,772	5,886	5,265 11 6
3,466	Total of same month last year.	75,100	3,00,400	4,85,500	17,338	.....	4,592 7 6
9,752	Grand Total ...	11,28,861	13,86,657	22,13,275	79,012	5,886	13,858 10 3
8,346	Grand Total of same month last year.	12,88,336	13,52,276	17,53,950	62,823	.....	12,762 15 6

MEMORANDUM.

		Rs. A. P.
Balance remaining to be paid into treasury on the 1st of the month	...	725 13 3
Amount of tollage for the month	...	13,858 10 3
	Total	14,584 7 6
Amount paid into treasury during the month	...	14,104 6 9
Balance remaining to be paid in at the end of the month...	...	480 0 9

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1886

	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.		TRAFFIC, 1886-87.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.
CIRCULAR CANAL.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Circular Canal at Chitpore toll-station ...	12,380 0 0	89,470 3 9	12,949 0 0	92,093 2 3
Ditto at Dhappa toll-station ...	37,290 8 0	2,46,016 6 0	32,072 11 6	2,57,542 2 9
Total ...	49,670 8 0	3,35,486 9 9	45,021 11 6	3,49,635 5 0
Ally's Nullah ...	13,858 10 3	98,436 10 6	12,762 15 6	1,05,459 11 3
GRAND TOTAL ...	63,529 2 3	4,33,923 4 3	57,784 11 0	4,55,095 0 3

CALCUTTA,
The 6th April 1886.

A. D. McARTHUR, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

UDDEA RIVERS.

Traffic and Tolls on the Jellinghee River for the month of February 1886.

Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunder.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
43	Paddy ...	7,980	11,970	14,375	513	...	107 13 0
57	Rice ...	7,075	17,687	14,125	504	...	105 15 0
37	Gram ...	12,975	19,462	24,050	858	...	180 6 0
25	Pulses and other crops	3,370	6,740	6,825	243	...	51 3 0
19	Fruits and vegetables...	1,550	2,325	3,250	116	...	24 6 0
2	Jaggery ...	250	1,000	600	21	...	6 0 0
2	Sugar ...	80	880	250	8	...	2 8 0
165	Salt ...	31,925	87,793	61,900	2,210	...	619 0 0
4	Oil ...	750	6,000	1,775	63	...	17 12 0
4	Tobacco ...	1,025	5,637	2,125	75	...	21 4 0
3	Brass ...	110	4,400	300	10	...	3 0 0
3	Iron ...	775	4,650	1,650	58	...	16 8 0
225	Jute ...	66,875	2,00,625	1,33,775	4,777	...	1,337 12 0
1	Hides ...	150	1,500	375	13	...	3 12 0
12	Linseed ...	3,400	13,600	6,750	241	...	50 10 0
10	Ghooting ...	1,500	375	2,975	106	...	7 7 0
2	Unwrought timber and piles (13 Dowbars & 4 Gholes).	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	5 10 0
1	Steamer ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	0 11 0
4	Bones ...	775	193	1,575	56	...	15 12 0
5	Bamboos (2,000 in No.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	2 4 0
49	Miscellaneous ...	9,150	73,200	17,550	626	...	175 8 0
30	Coal and coke ...	10,650	2,662	20,575	734	...	102 14 0
2	Earthenware and earthenpots.	125	31	325	11	...	0 6 6
500	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,655	176 0 0
237	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	88,550	3,162	...	110 11 0
36	Straw ...	7,900	1,975	16,000	571	...	80 0 0
1	Oilcake ...	50	50	100	3	...	1 0 0
5	Gunny ...	1,000	10,000	2,075	74	...	20 12 0
1,574	Total ...	1,69,440	4,72,755	4 21,850	15,053	3,655	3,246 12 6
1,644	Total of same month last year ...	2,25,245	5,21,411	5,36,475	19,146	...	3,979 3 6

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, APRIL 7, 1886.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Matabhanga River for the month of February 1886.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
586	Paddy ...	1,14,041	1,71,061	2,29,125	8,486	...	1,718 7 0
3	Rice ...	187	467	775	28	...	5 13 0
12	Gram ...	2,539	3,808	5,850	216	...	43 14 0
26	Pulses and other crops	3,843	6,736	6,250	231	...	46 14 0
26	Fruits and vegetables...	1,821	1,821	5,025	186	...	37 11 0
30	Jaggery ...	2,206	6,618	6,025	223	...	60 4 0
.....	Sugar ...	4	40	.....	.....	...	.....
16	Salt ...	2,966	8,898	8,200	303	...	82 0 0
3	Spices ...	27	216	525	19	...	5 4 0
1	Fish ...	275	883	500	18	...	5 0 0
1	Iron ...	30	150	550	20	...	5 8 0
8	Jute ...	1,440	4,680	4,000	148	...	40 0 0
66	Linseed ...	33,311	1,33,244	64,025	2,371	...	480 3 0
1	Mustard seed ...	80	320	325	12	...	2 7 0
11	Stone lime ...	4,785	4,785	9,450	350	...	47 4 0
.....	Sand ...	125	15	.....	.....	...	.....
12	Coal and coke ...	5,140	1,927	8,750	324	...	43 12 0
13	Charcoal ...	2,615	653	5,400	200	...	27 0 0
1	Firewood ...	520	97	675	25	...	3 6 0
5	Stone plates ...	700	3,500	1,925	71	...	19 4 0
183	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	58 4 0
474	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	114 2 6
15	Straw ...	3,275	818	7,775	287	...	38 14 0
13	Oilcake ...	801	801	3,450	127	...	34 8 0
4	Mats ...	825	2,000	1,625	60	...	16 4 0
1	Gunny ...	6	40	475	17	...	4 12 0
29	Miscellaneous ...	4,106	41,060	10,750	398	...	107 8 0
1,540	Total ...	1,85,668	3,94,638	3,81,450	14,120	40	3,048 3 6
1,753	Total of same month last year ...	2,06,257	4,09,535	4,10,250	15,182	...	3,639 3 0

WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Bhagiruthoe River at Nuddea toll station for the month of February 1886.

No. of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
5	Paddy ...	775	1,162	1,600	57	...	12 0 0
74	Rice ...	21,405	53,512	40,975	1,463	...	307 5 0
5	Gram ...	1,375	2,062	2,875	102	...	21 9 0
4	Fruits and vegetables ...	300	450	700	25	...	5 4 0
4	Sugar ..	225	2,475	775	27	...	7 12 0
138	Salt ...	29,875	82,156	58,100	2,075	...	581 0 0
4	Oil ...	450	3,600	1,250	44	...	12 8 0
1	Tobacco ...	175	962	625	22	...	6 4 0
6	Brass ...	690	27,600	1,875	66	...	18 12 0
12	Jute ...	2,740	8,220	5,600	200	...	56 0 0
5	Hides ...	450	4,500	1,050	37	...	10 5 0
12	Linseed ...	2,500	10,000	5,150	183	...	38 10 0
1	Mustard seed ...	250	812	600	21	...	4 8 0
5	Ghooting ...	1,200	300	2,325	83	...	5 13 0
6	Unwrought timber and piles (3 Dowkars & 176 Gholes)	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	34 2 0
16	Steamers ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	18 0 0
2	Bones ...	200	50	400	14	...	4 0 0
67	Miscellaneous ...	14,200	1,13,600	28,650	1,023	...	286 8 0
8	Coal and coke ...	2,775	693	5,575	199	...	27 14 0
1	Firewood ...	300	75	725	25	...	3 10 0
11	Earthenware and earthenpots ...	700	175	1,875	66	...	2 5 6
168	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,155	276 0 0
159	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	77,800	2,778	...	97 4 0
3	Gunny ...	275	2,750	850	30	...	8 8 0
17	Total ...	80,860	3,15,154	2,39,375	8,540	3,155	1,846 0 6
22	Total of same month last year ...	80,180	3,71,265	3,01,075	10,741	...	1,914 3 6

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Bhagiruthee River at Jungipore Toll Station for the month of February 1886.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		Tonnage of Boats.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
2	Paddy ...	26	26	100	4	...	0 12 0
13	Rice ...	4,246	8,657	8,525	312	...	63 15 0
1	Wheat ...	136	272	275	10	...	2 1 0
41	Pulses and other crops	7,768	9,113	13,900	509	...	104 4 0
30	Fruits and vegetables	6,214	8,657	13,300	487	...	99 12 0
5	Jaggery ...	368	701	775	28	...	7 12 0
11	Ghee ...	885	28,400	3,400	125	...	34 0 0
5	Tobacco ...	920	3,200	2,125	78	...	21 4 0
3	Brass ...	110	4,900	325	12	...	3 4 0
13	Jute ...	4,694	9,438	8,950	328	...	89 8 0
1	Castor seed ...	210	700	425	16	...	3 3 0
35	Mustard seed ...	8,997	36,050	17,300	636	...	129 12 0
10	Other oilseeds ...	2,545	10,100	4,950	182	...	37 2 0
9	Stone lime ...	995	408	1,775	65	...	8 14 0
4	Ghooting ..	440	47	800	29	...	2 0 0
16 rafts	Unwrought timber and piles, (268½ timbers)	.....	4,880	.....	.....	...	66 12 9
4	Firewood ...	500	56	875	32	...	4 6 0
1	Kharee ...	350	300	750	27	...	7 8 0
127	Passenger boats, (188 oars)	.....	.....	.....	.....	114	47 0 0
101	Empty boats	.....	.....	33,975	1,245	...	42 7 6
2	Sajee ...	700	500	1,275	47	...	12 12 0
91	Miscellaneous ...	14,515	89,442	31,475	1,154	...	314 4 0
509 & 16 rafts.	Total ...	54,619	2,15,847	1,45,275	5,326	114	1,102 9 3
479 & 6 rafts.	Total of same month last year ...	54,877	2,14,186	1,64,800	6,042	...	1,117 1 6

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1886.

	TRAFFIC, 1884-85.		TRAFFIC, 1884-85.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.
NUDDEA RIVERS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Jellinghee river ...	3,246 12 6	37,868 7 0	3,979 3 6	46,057 6 9
Matabhanga river ...	3,048 3 6	53,622 10 0	3,639 3 0	62,301 5 6
Bhagiruttee river at Nuddea toll station ...	1,846 0 6	33,629 14 6	1,914 3 6	28,528 10 6
Ditto at Jungypore toll station	1,102 9 3	48,676 7 3	1 117 1 6	46,844 0 3
Total ...	9,243 9 9	1,73,797 6 9	10,649 11 6	1,83,731 7 0

CALCUTTA,
The 6th April 1886.

A. D. McARTHUR, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of the Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 3rd of April 1886.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.				Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
					Mds.	Rs.
263	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	69,065	1,310
18	Jute	...	...	...	14,100	230
70	Firewood	...	...	...	23,995	371
723	Other articles	...	...	...	2,04,725	3,317
1,074	Total	...	...	...	3,11,885	5,228

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th March 1886 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the week...	234,009*	2,75,830 8 0*	27,38,518 20	6,33,638 9 9	20,992 0 0	9,30,441 1 9	65,917	111,133½	177,050½
mile of railway	.....	182 1 1	.....	418 3 11	13 13 8	614 2 8	.....	.....	.....
previous 11 weeks of half-year	2,537,128	31,18,828 1 0	3,01,01,691 30	74,88,478 14 3	2,53,798 15 0	1,08,11,108 14 3	704,927½	1,243,261½	2,008,309
Total for 12 weeks	2,811,837	33,94,658 9 0	3,28,37,210 10	80,72,117 8 0	2,74,788 15 0	1,17,41,685 0 0	830,844½	1,354,414½	2,185,259½
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding week previous year	241,500½	3,21,402 12 2	28,23,050 20	6,05,528 2 1	19,727 7 6	10,36,658 5 9	74,008	124,339	198,307
mile of railway corresponding of previous year	.....	212 14 9	.....	480 12 3	13 1 1	686 13 1	.....	.....	.....
corresponding date of one year	3,011,638	37,55,059 8 0	3,04,19,017 10	75,02,751 15 5	2,19,954 11 10	1,18,37,766 3 9	854,827	1,302,431	2,157,258

The coaching figures for the corresponding period of 1885 include exceptional traffic from movements of troops and despatch of camels by Government.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 27TH MARCH 1885.		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 27TH MARCH 1886.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 27TH MARCH 1885.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 27TH MARCH 1886.		Total increase in 1886.		Total decrease in 1886.	
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
10,36,658	687	1,515	9,30,441	614	1,509½	4,25,23,557	22,171	1,515	4,61,90,186*	30,499	36,66,629

* Deducted Rs. 78,471 on account of supplemental audited returns to 31st December 1885.

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th March 1886 on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the week...	14,937	8,366 7 0	76,688 0	0,630 13 0	51 8 0	15,048 12 0	1,769	919	2,688
mile of railway	261	146 4 8	1,340 20	115 14 9	0 14 5	263 1 5	.....	.....	.....
previous 11 weeks of half-year	127,893	69,170 15 0	4,86,786 0	34,063 1 0	691 2 3	1,08,695 8 3	20,971	7,988	28,959
Total for 12 weeks	142,830	77,537 6 0	5,63,452 0	40,693 14 0	712 10 3	1,18,943 14 3	22,740	8,907	31,647
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding week previous year	13,938	7,633 7 8	86,406 0	5,120 0 0	41 15 3	12,798 6 11	1,603	1,063	2,665
mile of railway corresponding of previous year	244	133 7 3	1,510 20	89 8 2	0 12 7	323 13 0	.....	.....	.....
corresponding date of one year	169,103	96,963 6 7	6,85,371 0	43,927 6 0	835 3 9	1,41,176 0 4	21,217	11,688	32,905

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 27TH MARCH 1885.		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 27TH MARCH 1886.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 27TH MARCH 1885.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 27TH MARCH 1886.		Total increase in 1886.		Total decrease in 1886.	
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12,798	224	57½	15,049	263	57½	5,34,710	9,348	57½	4,67,414*	8,521	47,296

* Added Rs. 471 on account of supplemental audited return to 31st December 1885.

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th March 1886 on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
total traffic for the week ...	2,422	408 1 0	33,902 10	544 5 0	23 12 0	978 2 0	195	124	320
per mile of railway ...	.....	34 0 1	.....	45 5 9	1 15 8	81 5 6	.....	.....	.....
or previous 11 weeks of half-year ...	27,012	4,639 2 0	2,96,097 0	5,105 13 0	267 10 0	10,012 9 0	2,054	3,167	5,221
Total for 12 weeks ...	29,434	5,047 3 0	3,29,999 10	5,650 2 0	291 6 0	10,998 11 0	2,249	3,301	5,550
COMPARISON.									
total for corresponding week of previous year ...	2,355	415 7 3	20,774 10	504 5 0	24 3 3	943 15 6	165	164	329
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	34 10 0	.....	42 0 5	2 0 3	78 10 8	.....	.....	.....
total to corresponding date of previous year ...	23,444	4,913 15 7	2,51,232 10	6,189 12 0	591 3 0	11,894 15 4	2,194	1,913	4,107

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 28TH MARCH 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 27TH MARCH 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 28TH MARCH 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 27TH MARCH 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12	944	79	12	976	81	12	46,805	3,900	12	45,307*	3,776	.....	1,488

* Added Rs. 6 on account of supplemental audited return to 31st December 1885.

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th March 1886 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
total traffic for the week ...	4,824	4,914 2 0	62,241 0	1,673 14 0	85 0 0	6,673 0 0	4004	590	990
per mile of railway ...	.....	65 11 2	.....	22 6 1	1 2 2	89 3 5	.....	.....	.....
or previous 11 weeks of half-year ...	65,350	56,170 4 0	9,50,528 20	41,538 4 0	1,301 15 6	99,370 7 6	17,007	12,910½	29,917
Total for 12 weeks ...	70,174	61,094 6 0	10,12,769 20	43,512 2 0	1,446 15 6	1,06,043 7 6	17,407½	13,500½	30,908
COMPARISON.									
total for corresponding week of previous year ...	7,602	6,577 10 5	1,28,004 20	4,519 11 0	143 6 3	11,240 11 8	1,715	1,276	2,991
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	88 4 8	.....	60 10 8	1 14 9	150 14 1	.....	.....	.....
total to corresponding date of previous year ...	78,888½	60,645 1 4	11,45,010 20	53,313 5 3	1,984 5 3	1,23,042 11 10	12,315	16,373	28,687

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 28TH MARCH 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 27TH MARCH 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 28TH MARCH 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 27TH MARCH 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	11,241	151	74½	6,073	89	74½	3,80,328	5,235	74½	3,71,300*	4,964	.....	17,938

* Deducted Rs. 1,313 on account of supplemental audited return to 31st December 1885.

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th March 1886 on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	18,757	4,901 7 0	12,901 10	494 4 0	5 0 0	5,390 11 0	908	60	968
Or per mile of railway	.....	230 4 7	.....	21 12 3	0 3 7	243 4 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous 11 weeks of half-year	226,868	60,637 5 0	1,27,506 0	4,517 15 0	54 15 6	65,210 3 6	10,969	2,483	13,451
Total for 12 weeks	244,125	65,538 12 0	1,40,307 10	5,002 3 0	59 15 6	70,600 14 6	11,877	2,543	14,399
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	16,528½	4,476 11 8	6,518 0	258 15 0	4 11 9	4,740 6 0	1,092	53	1,144
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	203 7 10	.....	11 12 4	0 3 5	215 7 7	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	263,748½	70,483 14 3	2,96,238 10	5,665 15 0	95 1 0	76,244 14 3	13,135	6,067	19,212

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 28TH MARCH 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 27TH MARCH 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 1885.*			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 27TH MARCH 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22	4,740	215	22½	5,391	242	.....	.....	.....	22½	2,52,523†	11,349	.....	.....

* Line opened from January 1885.

† Added Rs. 294 on account of supplemental audited return to 31st December 1885.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th March 1886 on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated). Including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	94,427	39,693 0 0	3,02,302 0	37,181 0 0	4,523 0 0	81,397 0 0	10,719	8,805	19,524
Or per mile of railway	405	170 0 0	1,297 0	160 0 0	.....	330 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10 weeks of half-year	961,400	2,03,219 0 0	43,16,988 0	5,19,197 0 0	37,911 0 0	9,50,327 0 0	110,378	102,437	212,815
Total for 11 weeks	1,055,893	4,32,912 0 0	46,19,290 0	5,56,378 0 0	42,434 0 0	10,31,724 0 0	121,097	111,342	232,339
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year (audited)	86,776	39,788 0 0	2,91,173 0	36,406 0 0	7,118 0 0	83,312 0 0	11,684	8,390	20,074
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	372	171 0 0	1,250 0	166 0 0	.....	327 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,121,878	4,82,016 0 0	33,44,328 0	4,61,004 0 0	74,898 0 0	10,17,918 0 0	131,369	99,945	231,339

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 31ST MARCH 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 20TH MARCH 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 31ST MARCH 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 20TH MARCH 1886.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
223	83,312	368	223	81,397	349	223	83,78,224	22,613	223	44,13,028*	18,940	.....	8,65,186

* Audited up to 31st December 1885.

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th March 1886 on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES	
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Total traffic for the week ...	2,432	408 1 0	33,902 10	544 5 0	23 12 0	976 3 0	195	134
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	34 0 1	.....	45 5 9	1 15 8	81 5 6	.....	.....
For previous 11 weeks of half-year ...	27,013	4,639 2 0	2,96,087 0	5,105 13 0	267 10 0	10,012 9 0	2,054	3,167
Total for 12 weeks ...	29,434	5,047 3 0	3,29,999 10	5,050 2 0	291 6 0	10,988 11 0	2,249	3,301
COMPARISON.								
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	2,355	415 7 3	20,774 10	504 5 0	24 3 3	943 15 6	165	164
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	34 10 0	.....	42 0 5	2 0 3	78 10 6	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	23,444	4,913 15 7	2,51,232 10	6,189 12 0	591 3 9	11,694 15 4	2,194	1,918

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 28TH MARCH 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 27TH MARCH 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 28TH MARCH 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 27TH MARCH 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12	944	79	12	970	81	12	46,805	3,900	12	45,307*	3,770	.....	1,44

* Added Rs. 6 on account of supplemental audited return to 31st December 1885.

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th March 1886 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES	
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Total traffic for the week ...	4,824	4,914 2 0	62,241 0	1,673 14 0	85 0 0	6,073 0 0	400½	590
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	65 11 2	.....	22 6 1	1 2 2	89 3 5	.....	.....
For previous 11 weeks of half-year ...	63,350	56,170 4 0	9,50,528 20	41,938 4 0	1,361 15 6	99,370 7 6	17,007	12,910½
Total for 12 weeks ...	70,174	61,084 6 0	10,12,709 20	43,512 2 0	1,446 15 6	1,06,043 7 6	17,407½	13,500½
COMPARISON.								
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	7,692	6,577 10 5	1,28,004 20	4,519 11 0	143 6 3	11,240 11 8	1,715	1,276
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	88 4 8	.....	60 10 8	1 14 9	150 14 1	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	78,888½	68,644 1 4	11,43,619 20	53,343 5 3	1,944 5 3	1,23,943 11 10	12,315	16,372

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 28TH MARCH 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 27TH MARCH 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 28TH MARCH 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 27TH MARCH 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	11,241	151	74½	6,673	89	74½	3,89,328	5,225	74½	3,71,300*	4,004	.....	17,8

* Deducted Rs. 1,213 on account of supplemental audited return to 31st December 1885.

TARKEWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th March 1886 on 23½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week...	18,787	Rs. A. P. 4,901 7 0	Mds. s. 12,801 10	Rs. A. P. 484 4 0	Rs. A. P. 5 0 0	Rs. A. P. 5,390 11 0	908	80	988
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	220 4 7	.....	21 12 3	0 3 7	242 4 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous 11 weeks of half-year ...	235,368	60,637 5 0	1,27,506 0	4,517 15 0	54 15 6	65,210 3 6	10,960	2,432	13,421
Total for 12 weeks ...	244,125	65,538 12 0	1,40,307 10	5,002 3 0	59 15 6	70,200 14 6	11,577	2,512	14,289
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	16,528½	4,470 11 3	6,516 0	258 15 0	4 11 9	4,740 6 0	1,092	53	1,144
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	203 7 10	.....	11 12 4	0 3 5	215 7 7	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	263,746½	70,463 14 3	2,96,238 10	5,665 15 0	95 1 0	76,244 14 3	13,125	6,067	19,212

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkewar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 28TH MARCH 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 27TH MARCH 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 1885.*			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 27TH MARCH 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
23	Rs. 4,740	Rs. 215	22½	Rs. 5,391	Rs. 242	.....	.....	.....	22½	Rs. 2,52,523†	Rs. 11,349	.....	.....

* Line opened from January 1885.

† Added Rs. 29½ on account of supplemental audited return to 31st December 1885.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th March 1886 on 233 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated). Including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	91,427	Rs. A. P. 39,603 0 0	Mds. s. 3,02,302 0	Rs. A. P. 37,181 0 0	Rs. A. P. 4,533 0 0	Rs. A. P. 81,897 0 0	10,719	8,805	19,524
Or per mile of railway ...	405	170 0 0	1,297 0	160 0 0	...	330 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10 weeks of half-year ...	901,400	3,93,219 0 0	43,16,998 0	5,19,107 0 0	37,911 0 0	9,30,327 0 0	110,378	102,437	212,815
Total for 11 weeks ...	1,056,803	4,32,912 0 0	46,19,290 0	5,56,378 0 0	42,424 0 0	10,31,724 0 0	121,097	111,342	232,339
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year (audited) ...	86,776	39,768 0 0	2,91,173 0	36,406 0 0	7,118 0 0	83,312 0 0	11,684	8,390	20,074
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	372	171 0 0	1,250 0	156 0 0	.....	327 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,121,878	4,82,016 0 0	33,44,428 0	4,61,004 0 0	74,898 0 0	10,17,918 0 0	134,363	99,945	234,338

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 31st MARCH 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 20TH MARCH 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 31st MARCH 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 20TH MARCH 1886.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
233	Rs. 83,312	Rs. 358	233	Rs. 81,397	Rs. 349	233	Rs. 62,76,224	Rs. 22,633	233	Rs. 44,13,025*	Rs. 18,940	.....	8,65,196

* Audited up to 31st December 1885.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th March 1886 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	23,453	10,191 0 0	45,804 0	2,792 0 0	53 0 0	13,036 0 0	3,319	1,949	5,268
Or per mile of railway ...	210	81 0 0	394 0	22 0 0	.....	103 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10 weeks of half-year ...	237,854	98,836 0 0	3,57,043 0	13,706 0 0	262 0 0	1,07,603 0 0	32,400	18,371	50,771
Total for 11 weeks ...	264,312	99,927 0 0	4,02,947 0	15,497 0 0	315 0 0	1,20,639 0 0	35,719	20,320	56,039
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year (audited) ...	22,544	8,035 0 0	33,609 0	2,097 0 0	29 0 0	10,161 0 0	3,985	1,009	4,994
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	179	64 0 0	307 0	16 0 0	.....	80 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	254,353	92,834 0 0	3,81,007 0	19,909 0 0	397 0 0	1,13,140 0 0	40,915	11,194	52,109

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 31st MARCH 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 20th MARCH 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1884 TO 31st MARCH 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 20th MARCH 1886.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
126	10,161	81	126	13,036	103	125	4,96,633	3,989	126	5,24,637*	4,104	20,014	.....

* Audited up to 31st December 1885.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs. A. P.
Approximate earnings for week ending 20th March 1886 ...	8,441 0 0
Corresponding week last year ...	6,678 0 0
Increase ...	1,763 0 0
Receipts from 1st January to 20th March 1886 ...	72,552 0 0
From 1st January to 21st March 1885 ...	67,849 0 0
Increase ...	4,703 0 0
Miles.	
Miles open week ending 20th March 1886 ...	50½
Corresponding week last year ...	50½
Rs. A. P.	
Receipts per mile open week ending 20th March 1886 ...	166 5 2
Corresponding week last year ...	131 9 5
Increase ...	34 11 5

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Darjeeling, the 30th March 1886.

W. STEVENSON, Secretary.

276	2,9
.....
28.4	.....



SUPPLEMENT TO the Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, the 27th March 1886.

Present:

HIS HONOR the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, K.C.S.I., *President*.
 The HON. G. C. PAUL, C.I.E., *Advocate-General*.
 The HON. H. J. REYNOLDS, C.S.I.
 COLONEL THE HON. S. T. TREVOR, R.E.
 The HON. C. B. GARRETT.
 The HON. H. L. HARRISON.
 The HON. MOULVIE ABDUL JUBBAR.
 The HON. RAI JAI PROKASH LALL, *Bar-at-Law*.
 The HON. G. IRVING.
 The HON. D. CRUICKSHANK.
 The HON. ANUNDO MOHUN BOSE.

STEAM BOILERS AND PRIME-MOVERS.

THE HON. MR. REYNOLDS presented the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend Bengal Act III of 1879 (Steam Boilers and Prime Movers).

AMENDMENT OF THE VILLAGE CHAUKIDARI ACT.

The HON. MR. GARRETT stated that the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to village watchmen be taken into consideration in order to the settlement of the clauses of the Bill.

The HON. RAI JAI PROKASH LALL BAHADOOR moved as an amendment the Bill as amended, by the Select Committee be published in the local gazettes for the information of the public. He said that, considering the fact that the Bill vitally affected the entire rural population of Bengal and Orissa, a vast majority of whom did not know English, or even the existence of the *Calcutta Gazette*, it was absolutely necessary in the interest of the public that the provisions of the amended Bill should be presented to them in their own language. The changes made by the Select Committee in the original Bill were sweeping and radical: in fact, the amended Bill was a wholly different measure from its predecessor, and it was but right that the people should know exactly the shape in which it now stood. They had, moreover, been under the impression that all the objectionable features of the original Bill had been removed; but although all felt deeply thankful to the Select Committee and the Government for the concessions so graciously made, he regretted that the amended Bill, if passed into law, would introduce a change which would really transfer the control of the village watch from the people to the executive administration. The hon'ble members were aware that, under the system to be inaugurated by the Bill, the pay of the chaukidars would be disbursed by such officers as the Magistrate might appoint on that behalf, i.e., in all probability the officers of the police department. Therefore, the regular police, as the department which would pay the salaries of the chaukidars, would be able to exercise over them an absolute control. It was all very well to say that the chaukidar would be under the supervision of the punchayet, but to all intents and purposes the real power would gravitate towards the Inspector and his Sub, and by a natural law would descend to the head constable and the constable. The procedure which the Bill substituted regarding the payment of chaukidars' salaries was, as he should show when he moved another amendment that stood in his name, wholly unworkable; and the tendency of the change would render the duties of the punchayet more distasteful to them than they were before, and the whole result would he was sure, leave matters far worse than they had been. It was only proper that before a change so radical in its character was introduced—a change which, as it were, would revolutionize the present practice—the people should have an opportunity of expressing their opinions upon it. It might be said that if his motion was accepted by the Council, the Bill might not be passed this session. But a delay of eight or nine months was wholly immaterial: they were not confronted with a political difficulty or a social crisis; and if the Government should be pleased to agree to a postponement of the discussion of the Bill, no interest would suffer in the slightest degree.

The HON. MR. ANUNDO MOHUN BOSE in supporting the motion said he would be glad if the Council could see its way to accepting the proposal which had just been made; but he would wish also to avail himself of the opportunity to refer to some of the principal features of the Bill as it had now come before the Council for consideration. He entirely agreed with his hon friend as to the extent and scope of the amendments made by the Select Committee, and also as to the objectionable character of its one proposal to make over the payment of chaukidars to officers appointed by the Magistrate. But before entering into that matter, it was his agreeable duty to bear testimony to the very important modifications in the direction of concession to public opinion which had been introduced in the Bill as it was originally laid before the Council in the course of the sittings of that Committee. When the Bill was introduced on the 30th January last, he ventured to object to six principal features in the Bill as it then stood. He ventured to object to the compulsory appointment of tehsildars or Government tax-gatherers; to the appointment of circle sirdars to watch the village watchmen and report on village crime; to the transfer of

the appointment of chaukidars from the panchayats to the Magistrates; to the proposed increase of the powers of the District Superintendent of Police and of the district police generally over village watchmen; to the payment of the chaukidars at the thana; and lastly, to the proposed increase of taxation which was a necessary consequence of some of those proposals. He was happy to be able to say that, with one exception, every one of those grounds of objection had been fully and freely met by the Select Committee; and further that the Select Committee had directed its attention not simply to the removal of those evils and the withdrawal of the proposed innovations of an objectionable kind, but it also directed its attention to the examination of the existing Act, improving and strengthening the basis of the panchayet system in these Acts. Perhaps the most important change in the existing Act which the Committee proposed to make in the Bill now before the Council was that in section 3 of Act VI of 1870. He could have wished that the recognition of the elective principle in the constitution of panchayets had been fully, and (if he might use the word) more formally made than happened to be the case in the wording of the section. But it was his duty to admit that, practically and substantially, at least in the vast majority of cases, the principle of election had been recognised by the Committee and embodied in this new section. Section 2 of the Bill laid down, in the first place, that it would be the duty of an officer exercising magisterial powers to proceed personally to the village and thereby remove the greatest blot that existed in the working of the present system by reason of the employment of the police for the selection of panchayets. But the section as proposed went further and provided that, except in certain special cases, the appointment was to be made in conformity with the wishes of the villagers themselves. MR. ANUNDO MOHUN BOSE understood the section to mean that in the vast majority of cases the selection made by the villagers would be approved. It was only when special reasons existed, and these would have to be specially recorded when they did exist, that the nominees of the villagers would be set aside.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT observed that there was an amendment in the notice paper on section 3. It would be very much better that the discussion of the question involved in that amendment should be deferred till the amendment came before the Council. They would never get to the end of the Bill if details, which were subject to consideration at a later stage of the proceedings, were discussed generally now.

The HON. MR. ANUNDO MOHUN BOSE said that he would reserve the further remarks which he had to offer until the time came for him to move the amendments of which he had given notice.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said he must oppose the amendment moved by the Hon. Rai Jai Prokash Lall Bahadoor for the republication of the Bill in the vernacular gazettes. The papers connected with this Bill had been for a long time before the public. It had been admitted by both the hon. members who had spoken that the Bill as it was introduced had been considerably modified, and that the amendments which had been made were all in the direction which those who opposed the original Bill desired. The report of the Select Committee had been for a fortnight on the table of the Council, and had been published in all the newspapers; and if the Bill in its amended form were now to be published and circulated throughout the country, they would never get to legislation at all. His Honor had no intention to pass the Bill into law at the present meeting of the Council. That ultimate motion he proposed to defer till the last meeting of the Council on the 10th April next; therefore another fortnight must elapse before any final action could be taken. He therefore felt it his duty to oppose the motion, especially as the hon. mover of the amendment was present when His Honor announced that the Bill would be taken into consideration on this occasion.

The HON. RAI JOY PROKASH LALL BAHADOOR said that he was willing to withdraw the amendment if the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill would agree to postpone the consideration of the clauses for a week.

The amendment was then put and negatived, and the original motion was agreed to.

The Hon. Mr. ANUNDO MOHUN BOSE moved that, in the second line of the last clause of section 2, for the words "this Act" the words "the Village Chaukidari Act" (or, if preferred, the words "Bengal Act VI of 1870 as amended by Bengal Act I of 1871") be substituted. This, he said, was a mere question of drafting, and he would leave the matter entirely in the hands of the hon. mover with the observations he was about to make. The clause said,—“Provided also that in every village to which this Act has already been extended.” The only doubt he felt was that the words "this Act" would be held to refer to this Bill when it passed into an Act. If, for instance, it became Act II of 1886, the language would refer to the extension of that Act, and not to Act VI of 1870; but that he believed was not intended by the Select Committee. The meaning was that after the passing of this Bill, in places to which the existing Village Chaukidari Acts, VI of 1870 and I of 1871, had been extended, a fresh appointment or election of the punchayet should, as soon as possible, be made, so that the new system might be brought into working order without delay; and that interpretation was further confirmed by the first section of the Bill, which provided that "this Act shall be read with, and taken as part of, Bengal Act VI of 1870 as amended by Bengal Act I of 1871," which showed that the expression "this Act" referred to this Bill when passed into law. Therefore, it seemed to him as a matter of drafting that the better course would be to provide that "in every village to which the Village Chaukidari Act (or Bengal Act VI of 1870 as amended by Bengal Act I of 1871) has already been extended," so that there might be no ambiguity as to the meaning.

The Hon. Mr. GARRETT said he could not accept the amendment. He thought that if the hon. member looked at section 2 of the Bill he would find that that section was to be substituted for section 3 of Act VI of 1870, and to form a part of that Act; therefore the words "this Act" in that section could only refer to the Act of which it formed a part.

The Hon. THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL said he agreed in the construction put by the hon. mover of the Bill upon the words "this Act" in the last clause of section 2 of the Bill.

The motion was by leave withdrawn.

The Hon. RAI JAI PROKASH LALL BAHADOOR moved the insertion of the following after the second proviso in section 3:—

"Provided also that, after the Magistrate has so sanctioned the names of such persons he shall, within a reasonable time, publish a list thereof in the village; and that no person's name shall be retained in such list to whose nomination one-third of the rate-payers of the said village shall, within thirty days after such publication, prefer objections in writing."

His object in moving this amendment was clear enough. The Magistrate, under the present system, which was maintained in the revised Bill, had to consult the wishes of the people before he appointed a punchayet. The alteration he proposed would accentuate the need for his acting in consonance with the sentiments of the local public. He would have to publish his list of nominees to the village, and within a specified time objections were to be preferred by the villagers. If the people came forward and declared their opposition to the choice of any particular person, he ought not to be shouldered upon the village community. He ventured to say that the condition inserted in the amendment, that the adverse votes must represent fully one-third of the rate-payers of the village, was a sufficient guarantee that business would not be needlessly obstructed. The people were desirous of electing their punchayets, but considering the fact that there might be some difficulty in working the elective system on a larger scale, he thought he should not be justified in proposing it. His amendment would, if carried, amount to the introduction of a quasi-elective system under safeguards which would eventually

prevent the Magistrate from being misled by designing men in his selection of the punchayet.

The HON. MR. GARRETT said he could not accept the amendment. It appeared to him that the section as it stood provided that a magisterial officer should go to the village and ascertain the wishes of the villagers as to the persons to be selected for the punchayet. The Government was not prepared to concede a regular system of election; but they desired that the opinions of the villagers should be placed before the officer who was to select the members of the punchayet, that the villagers should in an informal way express their opinion as to who were the fittest persons to be appointed. It seemed to Mr. Garrett that the hon'ble member's amendment would make it possible for one-third of the villagers to keep any person out of the punchayet—make it in fact a sort of club in which one black ball in three would exclude. The selecting officer would in most cases be a native gentleman who would be fully qualified to judge of the validity of any objections which might be raised to any person who had been chosen for appointment to the punchayet.

The HON. MOULVIE ABDUL JUBBAR remarked that experience in the working of the Act showed that if the amendment were carried there would be considerable difficulty in appointing a punchayet; for it would be very easy for an unwilling raiyat or the principal person in the village to induce one-third of the villagers to object to any appointment.

The HON. MR. REYNOLDS thought the amendment would cause great inconvenience. Besides, the exclusion of any person on the objection of one-third of the rate-payers assumed that the Magistrate would have in his possession a list of the rate-payers, and that he would be able to see whether one-third of them had objected. Mr. Reynolds therefore opposed the amendment.

The HON. MR. ANUNDO MOHUN BOSE said that the acceptance of the amendment would defeat the very object which the hon. mover had in view. As the section was worded, the procedure was this:—A person exercising magisterial functions went to the village, and the people to be appointed as punchayet were to be the persons who in the opinion of the villagers were considered to be the fittest, or, for special reasons to be recorded, other persons might be appointed. Practically in nine cases out of ten the election by the villagers would be accepted by the Magistrate, for he could not conceive that special disqualifying causes to their selection would be found to exist in anything like an appreciable number of cases. But under this amendment, after such selection and appointment had been made, there was to be a publication in the village, and the opposition of one-third of the villagers would defeat the selection made by two-thirds of them; and the effect of that would be really to defeat the introduction of the elective principle, and not to promote its acceptance. Not only would this be the case, but the whole elective system would be brought to a dead lock, and there would be a fiasco; for nothing was provided in the amendment to meet the contingency which might happen on one-third of the rate-payers objecting to the selection by the majority. Was a Deputy Magistrate to go again to the village, with a similar result following *ad infinitum*, and a minority successfully and permanently overriding the wishes of the majority? Under these circumstances, he hoped his hon. friend would see that, while every one was prepared fully to sympathise with the object he had in view, it would be frustrated and not furthered by the amendment. Mr. Anundo Mohun Bose would have wished that the recognition of the elective principle had been more formal and complete; but he did not think that result would be obtained by accepting this amendment.

The HON. RAI JAI PROKASH LALL BAHADOOR said in reply that he admitted that under the provisions of this Bill a better class of men would be obtained for the punchayets; but the Magistrate could only consult a number of selected persons and not the whole village. It generally happened that designing

men stepped in and tried to get their own set appointed, and sometimes very obnoxious persons were nominated to the punchayet. His object was only to provide some safeguard to prevent the appointment of such men, which would be a great advantage.

The motion was then put and negatived.

The HON. RAI JAI PROKASH LALL BAHADOOR moved that in section 11 for the words "such officer as the Magistrate shall appoint," the following words be substituted: "the member of the punchayet appointed to collect the tax." In support of his amendment the hon. member said:—The Council was fully aware of the great difficulties which the Magistrate found in inducing respectable people to accept seats on the board of punchayets. These difficulties arose from the fact that the members of the punchayet were treated with but scant courtesy by the regular police. Almost on every occasion when the Inspector visited a village, a punch was treated a little better, of course, than the chaukidar, but still in a way to which no man who had the smallest spark of self-respect would submit. The punchayet had also to dance attendance on the Magistrate and Deputy Magistrate, and District and Assistant Superintendents of Police, wherever they might choose to encamp while on tour. But although a seat on the village board was now no bed of roses, still a punchayet had some real power over the chaukidar, inasmuch as his wages were paid by them. He desired that this power should still be theirs, and that, only in exceptional cases, where the Magistrate was satisfied that there had been wilful and negligent failure to pay the chaukidar's salary, the Magistrate would be able to substitute an official agency in place of the indigenous agency. He earnestly submitted that the system proposed by the Bill could not work at all satisfactorily. In the first place, the punchayets of all the villages of a district, in many cases situated at enormous distances from the sudder station, were to remit their collections to the Magistrate. How would this money be remitted? Who would pay the expenses which the process would involve? Were the collections to be remitted daily, or weekly, or monthly? Would the money have to be deposited in the thana or treasury, or kept with a ministerial officer? If the latter, how would his duties be remunerated? How and by whom were the accounts to be kept; whether by the same officers who had the custody of the money or by a different set of men? Who, again, would be the officer appointed by the Magistrate to pay the chaukidars' salaries? If the Inspector or Sub-Inspector or Head Constable in charge of a police station or outpost be appointed, were they quite sure that the lot of the chaukidar would be improved? Considering the present staff of subordinate police officers, it was extremely doubtful whether the three rupees per month would not grow beautifully less and less by change of hands to two rupees, or two rupees and eight annas.

The ostensible ground assigned for depriving the people of the control of their own police is that chaukidars had not been punctually paid by the punchayets. Now he ventured to say that that ground could not be supported. Mr. Westmacott in his minute said:—

"From my own experience, I have generally considered that, so long as the villagers can find a chaukidar who will come regularly to the thana, I may leave it to them to take care that he performs watch and ward to their satisfaction, and to the chaukidar himself to secure proper pay and that I need not interfere unless the chaukidar complains of not being properly paid."

"Considering how natives dislike punctuality in making payments, I think the success of the punchayets in collecting the rate has been very fair. One Magistrate reporting on the subject points out that the punchayets have collected the chaukidari tax much more punctually than rents are collected in zemindar's estate or in khas mehal, and this I corroborate both from my own experience as Magistrate and also from the enquiries of the Committee."

So that it was abundantly clear that the very reason which had been assigned for the transfer of the power of making payments of the watchmen's salary from the punchayet to the police, failed. Even supposing, however, that the present system called for some reform, his suggestion met all the reasonable requirements of the case. He proposed that the punchayet should, in the majority

of instances, continue to make the payments; if the Magistrate was satisfied that they had negligently and wilfully failed to pay, he might displace them.

He felt confident that this amendment would be accepted. They should not brand a whole population of millions of villages as incompetent to manage such a small matter as the payment of their own watch. The people were far more interested in seeing that he guarded their lives and properties than all the regular police force put together; for when a theft or robbery took place, it was the people who suffered and not the Inspector or the Sub-Inspector.

The punchayet incurred the odium of assessing the tax and of collecting it; the liability of having their goods and chattels distrained and sold was imposed upon them; they were dragged before the Criminal Court for neglecting to give information of offences, and still they were not to be trusted any longer. If there were any means completely to estrange the sympathies of the people from the village watch, the provision of the Bill which he humbly sought to amend would completely bring about such ends.

The HON. MOULVIE ABDUL JUBBAR observed that if the hon. member consulted the wishes of the chaukidars themselves he would find that they would prefer to be paid by an officer of Government than to receive their salaries from the members of the punchayet. He thought that, in a matter like this, there was considerable advantage in taking into consideration the wishes of the payees.

The HON. MR. ANUNDO MOHUN BOSE said he had not had the advantage of consulting the chaukidars as to how they would like to be paid. They were, he apprehended, rather a large body for any single member to consult; but he had caused inquiries to be made, and from the information accessible to him, it certainly seemed that the chaukidars were not very fond of the members of the police force with whom they had to come into contact. He would beg therefore to support this amendment, and he supported it, first on the ground that the Bill proposed to effect a radical change in the relations which had hitherto been subsisting between the chaukidars and the members of the punchayet. He thought the Bill would loosen that bond of sympathy which existed between the chaukidar and the village community, and the punchayet representing the village community, if the power of payment of the chaukidar's wages were taken away from the punchayet, and the chaukidar had to look to the Magistrate or officer appointed by the Magistrate for his pay. He was free to admit that the report of Mr. Monro's Committee had brought it out that there had been exceptional cases of irregularity in the payment of the chaukidar on the part of the punchayets; but he would beg to draw the attention of the Council to this one great fact,—that the Council was practically proceeding on the basis that the defects which had been found to exist in the working of the punchayet system might fairly or reasonably be traced to the other admitted fact that the constitution of the punchayet had not been framed in strict accordance with the intention of the Legislature; and it was on that ground that the Select Committee came to the decision to give a further trial to the present system, and to strengthen, in a material way, the constitution of the punchayet in the manner proposed in section 3 of the Bill. He therefore submitted that it would be desirable to give a further trial to the present system without introducing this very material innovation, and to see how the punchayet, as it was now proposed to be constituted, gave satisfaction by a proper discharge of their duties. Then he begged to point out the inconveniences which would result from the adoption of the course suggested by this section of the Bill. In such case the collections made by the punchayet would have to make a double journey—first a journey to the Magistrate or officer whom the Magistrate might appoint to pay the chaukidars, and then the journey back into the hands of the chaukidar. No doubt there were great advantages in travelling, but in this case he did not think there would be any profit, but on the contrary inconvenience and loss would result from the process. He next submitted that it was not desirable to cast a slur on the whole body of punchayets by depriving them of the power of paying chaukidars on account of irregularities on the part of some of them, and it should be remembered that by this Bill punchayets would be constituted

on a new basis, and that the proper safeguard against non-payment would be furnished by the next amendment of the hon. member (Rai Jai Prokash Lall Bahadoor). What was proposed was this : that when there was a complaint of non-payment by a punchayet, it would then be open to the Magistrate to appoint an officer to pay the chaukidar. But in the absence of complaints of that description it would not be necessary, nor he submitted would it be desirable, that the wholesale change contemplated by section 11 should be introduced. And lastly, he would also mention this for consideration, that if the apprehension was justified that the officer appointed would be a member of the police force—and he supposed that in many cases it might be so—the evils that would be brought into existence would also be of a serious description. He would not enter into that question now, because there was a further amendment on the notice paper which would enable him to address himself to that general point; but having regard to the class of police officers in charge of outposts, in many cases in remedying the present evil the Council would perhaps be introducing evils of a worse description. On these grounds he hoped the Council would accept the amendment, and all the more so when it was remembered that it was to be read in conjunction with the next amendment, which provided that on complaint of the non-receipt by the chaukidar of his salary for a quarter the Magistrate might take action.

The HON. MR. GARRETT entirely opposed the amendment, because it would defeat one of the main objects of the Bill, viz. to secure the punctual payment of the chaukidar, by bringing it in some degree under the hands of the Magistrate. Experience had shown not only that the chaukidars would not complain, but they were forced to admit that they had been paid when they had not been paid. An hon. member mentioned in Committee a case in which certain chaukidars had been compelled to refund the arrears of pay which the evening before the punchayet had been compelled to pay them. And as regards the question of inconvenience, Mr. Garrett remarked that the word "Magistrate" included a sub-divisional Magistrate as well as a District Magistrate, and there would therefore be little or no inconvenience. Moreover, money might be remitted by means of money-orders in the same way as rent might now be remitted. He thought that to leave the payment of the chaukidars in the hands of the collecting member of the punchayet would be to perpetuate one of the most well-proved evils of the present system.

The HON. MR. REYNOLDS observed that if the next amendment on the notice paper was accepted, to which he saw no objection, there would be nothing in section 11 as it stood to prevent the Magistrate directing that the pay of the chaukidar should be given to him by the collecting member of the punchayet. He quite agreed with the hon. mover of the Bill that the section was of extreme importance, and that the amendment now before the Council would defeat one of the main objects of the Bill. He therefore opposed the acceptance of this amendment.

The HON. RAI JAI PROKASH LALL BAHADOOR said that the remarks which he had made applied not only to the amendment now before the Council, but to his proposed amendment on section 12, which related to the same subject-matter, and he had nothing further to add.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said that the Act as it originally stood, section 43, provided that every chaukidar should receive, month by month, the full amount of his salary from the members of the punchayets appointed to collect the tax. The amending section of this Bill simply said that every chaukidar should receive, quarter by quarter, (following the law as amended by Act I of 1871), the full amount of his salary from such officer as the Magistrate should appoint. The objection taken to this amendment of the law was that it superseded the punchayet. His Honor could not help agreeing with the Hon. Mr. Reynolds that, provided some such words were introduced as was suggested in the next amendment in the name of the Hon. Anundo Mohun Bose, there would be nothing in the amending section as it stood which would prevent the Magistrate from employing, if he thought it necessary, any member

of the punchayet to perform this duty. His Honor was very glad to hear from the hon. member that there had been great concessions made since this Bill was first introduced. It was framed on the recommendation of the Committee, the majority of whom at least considered that a completely different system should be introduced on account of the failure of the Act which was passed fifteen years ago. The point which they brought out chiefly was that the punchayets did not do their duty, and that the chowkidars were not regularly paid. The Committee were of opinion that, in this matter, the punchayets should not be trusted further, but the argument which the Hon. Mr. Anundo Mohun Bose based upon that was that, as the constitution of the punchayets would be greatly improved under this Bill, they should be trusted further. The view of the Committee, which was a very efficient one, composed as it was of gentlemen thoroughly conversant with the working of the system, was very strongly opposed to the continuation of the present mode of paying the chaukidars. They said practically that the Act was passed on the principle of trusting the village communities; that in such a small matter, limited to so small an area, viz. a village, and the payment of so small a sum as Rs. 3 or Rs. 4 per mensem to the chaukidar, it had been hoped that the village community would have been able regularly to realize the money in their own way and to pay the chaukidar. The result of their enquiries, however, went to show that in both these respects the Act had failed. The money was not properly realized: it was realised from the poorer class of people, while the rich were entirely exempted, which was very unfair; and the money even when collected was not regularly paid to the chaukidar. They admitted that there had been a great improvement upon the previous state of things when the chaukidars were paid by the zemindars, but they said that the Act of 1870 had nothing to do with the improvement which had taken place. The system introduced by that Act was intended to be self-acting, and very much was left to the spontaneous action of the punchayets and the village communities. The result, however, was that any improvement which had taken place had been effected by measures entirely outside the Act. He would read to the Council a few lines in which the Committee brought that out. They said—

“Up to the year 1878 the village communities were allowed to work the Act very much in their own way, and special attention does not seem to have been directed to the question of the regularity of payment of salaries of chaukidars. In that year, however, doubts began to be expressed as to whether the payment of chaukidars' wages was so regular as believed, and in 1879 the inspection of punchayets' accounts by police officers was specially sanctioned by Government. The inspection of these accounts revealed the fact that instead of the village chaukidar being paid with regularity, the village communities had allowed his wages habitually to fall into arrears. Since then, exceptional activity has been displayed by local officers in insisting on punchayets doing their duty, and in not unfrequent instances punctuality of payment has been secured by the adoption of measures decidedly illegal.”

That went to show that the voluntary system was an absolute failure, and that hitherto the only way to secure the regular payment of this important body of public officers was by the exercise of extra legal, or rather illegal, powers to enforce payment. And now the hon. member asked the Council to exclude legislation which would sanction the exercise of such powers. His Honor was very glad to accept, having regard to the expressed views of public officers generally, the proposal of the amended Bill to give a further trial to the punchayet system; but he must insist that it was the duty of the Government to secure by the best means in their power the regular payment of these watchmen, and that could only be done by some principle of external control such as this Bill provided. His Honor would not object to the insertion of the words “or person” after officer, because he thought that, in most cases in which the Magistrate took action under this section, it would be by appointing the headman of the punchayet to perform this duty, and it would be only in exceptional cases, when the village community or the punchayet was obstructive or dilatory, that the Magistrate would have power to depute some person to see that the chaukidar was paid. And therefore he opposed the amendment that the matter should be left as it was at present entirely in the hands of the punchayet, but he would be willing to accept an amendment like that proposed by the Hon. Mr. Anundo Mohun Bose to secure that the person deputed should

not necessarily be a police officer, but any person whom the Magistrate thought fit to appoint, such for instance as any member of the village community in whom he had confidence.

The motion was then put to the vote and negatived.

The HON. MR. ANUNDO MOHUN BOSE moved that in section 11, after the words "such officer," the words "or in such way" be added, and that at the end the following proviso be inserted:—"Provided that, so far as practicable, the payment shall in no case be made through the police." He said that he hoped after the remarks which had fallen from His Honor the President that there would be no difficulty on the part of the Council in accepting this amendment. His reason for proposing the amendment was twofold. First, he thought it very desirable that it should be expressly laid down that the police, as a rule, should not be empowered to disburse payments to the chaukidars. And in order to support that it became necessary for a moment to examine the relations at present subsisting between the police and the village chaukidars. A number of enquiries were instituted on this point, as had been stated in the memorial from the Indian Association, and certainly the result of that enquiry, from more than a hundred villages, was to show that the village chaukidars were in a state of almost unmitigated serfdom to the officer in charge of the police thana. And this was subsequently borne out by the report of the Official Committee. In paragraph 81 of the report of Mr. Monroe's Committee, they said—

"At present chaukidars drop into the thana at all hours of the day. The officer in charge asks them if they have anything to say, and they reply in the negative; they dawdle about the thana; the police make use of them to perform various menial services for them, and they go off to their villages without having really given any information of any practical use, only to return next day, or a few days afterwards, to go through the same unmeaning form."

The Council had it therefore on the authority of the Committee that it was an undoubted fact that when the village chaukidars went to the thana, very little use was made of them for the real purpose of their visit to the thana, but practically the use to which their attendance was turned was to make them perform—he need hardly say without remuneration—all kinds of menial service that might be imposed upon them by the officer in charge of the station. The result of the enquiries of the Indian Association went further. Not only at the thana, but on the occasion of the visit to the village itself, the police officer was in a position to exercise all the privileges of a master in making the chaukidar carry loads and the like, in some cases subjecting him to personal ill-treatment: and Mr. Anundo Mohun Bose submitted that, if the payment of the chaukidars were further to be made over to the police, those relations—and they were exceedingly undesirable relations—would be all the more strengthened. *Secondly*, he submitted that in other respects also it would be undesirable that the police should have this power. He did not wish to make any sweeping observations; but after the startling statements made in the body of the report as to the conduct of the Police, and after the observations which had been made by an hon. member whose services the Council were sorry to lose, though they congratulated him on his elevation to a higher sphere of usefulness, Mr. Anundo Mohun Bose thought the Council would agree with him in coming to the conclusion that, constituted as these subordinate officers of police were in many cases in the mofussil, it was not desirable that they should have the work of disbursing the pay of the chaukidars. And let it be remembered that this would materially add to the work of an over-burdened police which had already enough to do. The words "or in such way" which the amendment proposed to insert would enable the Magistrate to exercise his discretion in an unfettered way, and determine how the payment was to be made. He might make it through the post if he chose, and there were various other agencies which might be utilised, as for instance the Chairman of the Union Committee, or the head-master of the school, or the Sub-Inspector of Schools, or the members of the punchayet themselves. All these means for making payments to the chaukidars would be open to the Magistrate, and there would be no necessity for the employment of any member of the police force, or of any public officer of any description.

The HON. MR. GARRETT said he would have no objection to the first portion of the amendment if the hon. member would be willing to substitute for "or in such way" the words "or person."

The HON. ANUNDO MOHUN BOSE explained that his object in proposing to introduce the words "or in such way" was to make it more comprehensive so as to include, for instance, payment through the agency of the post.

The HON. MR. GARRETT thought the payment should be made by some particular person who could be held responsible. A village chaukidar could not read or write, and he might say that his receipt was forged.

The HON. MR. ANUNDO MOHUN BOSE having acquiesced to the proposed substitution of words—

The HON. MR. GARRETT observed that, as regards the second portion of the amendment, he could not accept it fully. He agreed that payments should not be made by a Head Constable of police for instance, but he thought an officer in the position of Sub-Inspector ought to be trusted.

The HON. THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL said he did not think they should assume that all the aspersions which had been made against the police were deserved. They should assume that the police would do their duty, and he apprehended that every Magistrate of intelligence would take care that the payments were made in such a way as to ensure the receipt of the money by the chaukidars. He thought the Magistrate would hardly depute an officer who was supposed not to be an upright man, and that the safeguards proposed in the second portion of the amendment were unnecessary.

The HON. MR. HARRISON considered that a very large and important principle was involved in this amendment. The principle of separating the village police from the control of the district police, and so far as it worked in that direction he submitted it was entirely wrong and contrary to principles recognised in all civilized countries. He was afraid lest the prejudice which existed against the police should lead the Council to accept an altogether wrong principle in this matter. The village chaukidars were, in fact, the rural police on whom the detection and prevention of crime rested: the district police were too few in number, their time was much taken up with serving processes, and they were not in a position to discharge the functions of a detective force. It would be a retrograde measure to pass any section the effect of which would be to make the subordinate police feel that they were not to look up to their superior officers; for that was after all what this proposal meant. The Magistrate must exercise the chief control over the subordinate police through the superior police. The question at issue was very much this: Who was to have control over the local Police? Was it to be in the hands of the Magistrate, and through him of the central authority, or of the chief persons of the village, and through them of the people themselves? The former he believed was the principle accepted in all countries.

Mr. Mill, who would not be likely to err by want of sympathy for the popular side, thus wrote on this very question in his work on Representative Government:—

"Security of person and property and equal justice between individuals are the first needs of society and the primary ends of Government. If these things can be left to any responsibility below the highest, there is nothing except war and treaties which requires a general Government at all. Whatever are the best arrangements for security, these primary objects should be made universally obligatory, and to secure their enforcement should be placed under central superintendence."

It was quite evident what so staunch but enlightened an advocate of popular Government as Mr. Mill thought of a proposal to place the police under popular control, and Mr. Harrison could hardly conceive of anybody who had thought out the subject taking a different view. It seemed to him that the concession proposed by the hon. member in charge of the Bill went too far, for it

would not allow a Head Constable in charge of an outpost to pay the village police. On a detail of this kind, however, Mr. Harrison would not introduce an element of division into the Council, and he was therefore willing to vote for the Hon. Mr. Garrett's suggestion, but he would certainly contend against putting in any clause which would imply that village chaukidars were not to be taught to look up to the superior officers of the police of the district for orders or for the payment of their wages.

The HON. RAI JAI PROKASH LALL BAHADOOR said the real question which was involved in the amendment before the Council was the transfer of the power of control of the village chaukidars from the punchayet to the police. If the pay of the chaukidar passed through the police, there could be no doubt that all that had been stated by the hon. mover of the amendment would come to pass. The members of the punchayet themselves were not well treated by the sub-inspector, head constable and other police officers, and therefore service on the punchayet was unpopular. If any member of the punchayet, or some other respectable person in the village, was appointed to pay the chaukidar, there would be no objection.

The HON. MR. ANUNDO MOHUN BOSE said he would ask hon. members to consider what was the real object of section 11. He understood that the object was to secure that the salary of the chaukidar should be regularly paid. If that, and that alone, was the object, then he could not understand why there should be any objection to accepting the amendment; but if the object was different—and no doubt the Bill as it was introduced had avowedly another object, viz. to make the village police to a larger extent than now amenable to the influence of the regular police—then he could understand why it should be intended to have the payments made through the police. But if all that was wanted was to see that the chaukidar was paid, there might be any number of means and agencies for doing so without having recourse to the police themselves, and his amendment asserted, as a general direction to the Magistrate, that if he could help it payments should not be made through police officers. If the Magistrate could not find any adequate means of doing so, then there would be nothing to prevent him in such cases only from employing the police as the disbursing agency, and therefore with the addition of the words "so far as practicable" he had thought there would be no objection to the acceptance of the amendment. If payments were made through the police, it would add very materially to the already too great influence which they possessed over village chaukidars; and that he had demonstrated by reference not to facts outside official records, but to the language of the report itself where it described the relations between the police and the chaukidar as being of such a kind that he was made to neglect his proper duties in order to perform menial services for police officers. He hoped the Council would agree with him that that was not a desirable state of things to continue, that those who were guardians of the law should be breakers of the law and oppressors of the weak, and that not casually, but systematically and in the face of day; and he apprehended that the position of the unfortunate chaukidars and their treatment by the police would be a great deal worse when payment was to be made through police agency. He would go further and say that, if it were a choice between the acceptance of this amendment and the suggestion made by the hon. member in charge of the Bill, he was not sure that it would not be better, if his amendment was not accepted, to leave the section as it stood; because by the insertion of the words suggested the idea might be conveyed that, as a matter of course, the police above a certain rank should be employed in paying the chaukidars, and not only in cases where no other agency was available. He had tried in vain to get an answer to the question why it should be laid down or contemplated, unless in case of necessity, that payments should be made through the police at all. He had indicated a variety of means by which such payments could be made; but he would make one observation with regard to the aspersions on the police, that he rested his case entirely on the finding of a purely Official Committee, powerfully constituted, with regard to the state of things that existed at present. And if that was so, and if such a state of things had been allowed to go on without check from the higher

authorities, what guarantee would there be when the sub-inspector had to make the payment. He need not again refer to the question of deductions in payment; but on all the grounds he had urged, he thought that it was very desirable to lay down that, as a rule, payment should be made through agency other than that of the police, though when there was a necessity there should be nothing to prevent payment being made through them.

The question that the words "or person" be inserted after "such officer" in section 11 of the Bill was then put to the vote and agreed to.

The question that the words "provided that, so far as practicable, the payment shall in no case be made through the police" was then put to the vote and declared to be negatived, when a division having been demanded by the hon. mover of the amendment, the following votes were recorded:—

Ayes 3.
The Hon. Mr. Anundo Mohun
Bose.
The Hon. Rai Jai Prokash Lall,
Bahadoor.
The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.

Noes 8.
The Hon. Mr. Cruickshank.
" " Irving.
" " Harrison.
" " Garrett.
Col. the Hon. S. T. Trevor.
The Hon. Mr. Reynolds.
" the Advocate-General.
His Honor the President.

So the motion was negatived.

The HON. RAI JAI PROKASH LALL BAHADOOR moved that for the second clause of section 12 the following be substituted:—

"44. Whenever the salary of any quarter shall not be paid in full to any chaukidar on or before the fifteenth of the quarter following, such chaukidar may apply to the Magistrate, who shall call upon the punchayet within ten days to show cause why they should not pay the amount to such chowkidar. If the Magistrate is satisfied that the punchayet has wilfully or negligently failed to pay the salary of the chaukidar, he may appoint an officer on his behalf to make such payment till such time as he may think proper.

"44a. When an officer is appointed on behalf of the Magistrate, the punchayet shall, within thirty days after the end of each quarter, remit to such officer the collections made on account of the chaukidari fund of the village."

He had already stated his reasons for this amendment when moving his previous amendment that the punchayet should be allowed to pay the salary of the punchayet. But of course where the Magistrate was dissatisfied, owing to the neglect or failure in making regular payments, he might appoint some officer to do so, and when such officer was appointed the collections would be remitted to him. But when the punchayet discharged their duties satisfactorily, they should be trusted to make the payments.

The HON. MR. GARRETT said he could not accept this amendment. It was substantially the same as the amendment proposed in section 11. The influence of the punchayet over the chaukidar was so great that the chaukidar would not admit that he had not been paid.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT remarked that he felt some hesitation in respect of this section of the Bill as it stood, which provided that the money was to be remitted quarterly to the officer or person appointed by the Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Officer to pay the chaukidars, and that it would then have to be remitted back for payment to the chaukidar.

The HON. MR. GARRETT explained that objection had been raised to the punchayet being required to remit money to the thana, because it was said that the police annoyed and insulted them. It was therefore proposed that the money should be remitted direct to the Magistrate, who would send it to the thana for payment to the chaukidars.

The HON. THE ADVOCATE GENERAL suggested that the difficulty would be removed by making an amendment in this section similar to that which had been adopted in the previous section, and then the money would have to be remitted

The HON. RAI JAI PROKASH LALL BAHADOOR'S amendment was then put and negatived, and on the motion of the HON. MR. GARRETT for the words "shall remit to the Magistrate or such officer as the Magistrate may appoint in this behalf" the words "shall pay or remit to such officer or person as the Magistrate may appoint under the last foregoing section" were substituted.

The HON. MR. ANUNDO MOHUN BOSE moved that in the last line but one of section 12, for the words "the collections made on account of," the following words be substituted:—"A sum equal to the pay of the chaukidar for the quarter, or any smaller amount which may stand to the credit of."

He said that under the law the sum to be collected was the whole amount of the chaukidar's pay, plus 15 per cent., and out of this additional 15 per cent. for charges of collection the punchayet might keep a sum not exceeding—in the existing Act 6 per cent., in the amended Bill 10 per cent. Therefore in cases where the punchayet had succeeded in realizing the whole amount it was only fair that they should be allowed to keep the percentage which the law allowed them in order to enable them to meet their out-of-pocket expenses. Not only was there no reason why the extra amount should be remitted, but on the other hand, if the section stood as at present, it would be inconsistent with the other provision of the law which provided that the punchayets were entitled to a certain percentage to defray the cost of collection. Therefore he hoped the Council would have no difficulty in accepting this amendment.

The HON. MR. GARRETT having accepted the amendment, the motion was put and agreed to.

The HON. MR. ANUNDO MOHUN BOSE moved that, after section 14, the following new section be inserted:—

"After section 47 of the Village Chaukidari Act of 1870, the following shall be inserted:—

"47a. When any Union Committee constituted under the provisions of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885, is willing to undertake the duties of a punchayet in any of the villages included in the Union, it shall be entrusted with the performance of such duties. No punchayet shall thereafter be appointed in such villages, all its powers being vested in the Union Committee; but it shall be lawful for the Union Committee to appoint Village Committees in such villages to help it in the discharge of its duties under the Village Chaukidari Act."

He said he earnestly hoped it might be possible for him to induce the Council to accept this new section. In examining the existing Act two very peculiar features struck him, viz. those embodied in sections 8 and 45. The first was that even if a person was not willing to accept the office of punchayet he would on penalty of a fine be compelled to accept it. No remuneration was given for the performance of the work, to which, moreover, there were very great liabilities attaching. Yet it was laid down that for a period of three years whether he was anxious for the honour or not, the onerous function would be thrust upon him; and further there was this very extraordinary provision in the existing law, slightly altered by the Bill now before the Council, that in case payments had not been made to the chaukidar, the personal belongings of every member of the punchayet would be distrained and sold in order to pay the chaukidar. A parallel provision would be that in case the Government collections were not properly made in any district, the furniture and belongings of the Collector should be sold to make good the deficiency. Such a course had only to be mentioned to expose its absurdity. A Collector might be dismissed if he neglected his duty, but in the case of punchayets, dismissal or resignation was not resorted to, but their goods and chattels were sold. And the argument which was urged in justification was this, that though these were very peculiar and very harsh and even oppressive provisions, yet in the existing state of affairs there was unfortunately no help in the matter. Nobody was willing to accept the office, and therefore it was necessary to lay down by law that the person appointed must accept office. Under these circumstances, if a competent body of men, competent by the showing of the

Legislature itself, were found ready and willing to undertake such duties, he thought the justification for this peculiar state of affairs no longer existed. If the Union Committees were willing, the duty should be entrusted to them, and the Legislature should be glad to avail themselves of an opportunity of that kind; and the undesirable features in the present law, to which he had drawn attention, would in the course of time and in a self-acting and extending way cease to exist altogether.

But it was necessary to see that the body which was willing to undertake the duties was a competent body. On that point there could be no room for any hesitation. In sections 37 to 44 of the Local Self-Government Act of last year, the organization of Union Committees was laid down, and he did not think there could be any difficulty in accepting the fact that Union Committees would be much stronger bodies than was ordinarily the case with punchayets. And further, Union Committees were to be formed only in places selected by the Lieutenant-Governor. It was only in advanced portions of the province, and under the safeguard existing in His Honor's selection, that Union Committees were to be established; and further, sections 104 to 119 laid down the duties of such Union Committees. They were to be in charge of all the village roads; they had to build new bridges and extensive powers of construction and supervision were entrusted to them; they were charged with the supervision of primary schools, with the appointment and dismissal of teachers; they might be placed in charge of dispensaries; they would perform the duties of registrars of births and deaths and look after the sanitation of the village. He ought to have stated that a Union Committee might be a committee of one village or of several neighbouring villages, and that a large number of such Committees had already been established; so that here there was a body having extensive powers of executive authority; and as regards the disbursement of funds, they were in fact the local body in charge of public works, education, sanitation, and so forth. Therefore there could be no doubt as to the competence of these bodies to discharge the very simple duties of punchayets; and there was thus, first, the element of a local and competent body; and secondly of that body of its own free will coming forward to accept the duties of village punchayet. It seemed to him therefore that it would really be strengthening the working of the system, and enabling the Legislature to abate gradually some of the necessary evils which at present existed, if the Council would accept a resolution of this kind. It would enable a body already recognised to undertake these functions. He did not think he could conclude better than by referring to and quoting the words of His Honor the President in support of the motion he had placed before the Council. In paragraph 3 of the Government Resolution, dated 21st May 1884, it was said—

“During his recent tour in Eastern Bengal the Lieutenant-Governor had had many opportunities of obtaining information on the working of the present Chaukidari Act, VI (B.C.) of 1870, and he was of opinion that there was much in its provisions that needed amendment, especially in the view of its being made to supplement the general scheme of Local Self-Government then under consideration.”

And further on in paragraph 5 His Honor said—

“Practical action upon the recommendations of the Committee has been delayed because the view which the Lieutenant-Governor took upon the matter when the report first came before him was that the solution of many of the difficulties connected with the village police might be found in the introduction of an extended system of Local Self-Government, with which the control of the rural constabulary might possibly be amalgamated.”

And the resolution (in paragraph 9) summed up His Honor's opinion as to the control of the rural police by saying—

“The Lieutenant-Governor's own view inclines to the conclusion that where, under the Local Self-Government scheme, Union Committees are established, the necessary control might be vested in them. Where there are no Union Committees, the Local Boards, under the presidency of the Sub-Divisional Officer, would provide the necessary agency.”

Those were very weighty words, and laid down a principle which the Council ought to accept, and which would tend to remove by and bye, as Union Committees were in the exercise of His Honor's discretion extended to different districts, the imperfections and difficulties attending the existing system, and to

substitute for it a more competent and responsible body linked on to the scheme of Local Self-Government. These benefits would be attained if the Council accepted his motion which, founded on reason, came also before them supported on the highest authority, viz. that of His Honor.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said he must take it upon himself to say at once that he thought the motion of the hon. member to introduce a section on the lines of this amendment was premature. It involved considerations which he for one should not like to dispose of on a sudden consideration of them now, and in respect of which he should not like to commit his successor. The hon. member quoted some observations of His Honor which reviewed at an early stage the question of Local Self-Government. That opinion had since then been circulated and general exception had been taken to placing the rural police under the control of Union Committees. The hon. mover of the amendment alluded to the fact that Union Committees would have large powers entrusted to them; but His Honor thought the hon. member would not find any allusion in the Local Self-Government Act to the idea of making over the police to the control and supervision of Union Committees, and the reason for that was that the Council which passed that Act were of opinion that the control of the police should not be entrusted to Union Committees. If they had thought such a measure desirable, it would have formed part of the powers to be entrusted to them in addition to the subjects of sanitation, public works, and the like. But the strongest objection to His Honor's mind was this, that the introduction of the Local Self-Government Act had just commenced throughout the country. The Government was at present dealing with the constitution and work of District Boards at sudder stations and of Local Boards at sub-divisional head-quarters, and they had found considerable difficulty in carrying out the measure. To his mind it was quite clear that until the working of the Local Government procedure in large stations and in sub-divisions had been secured, the Government could not think for a moment of extending the principles of that measure, and conferring upon local village institutions the powers under the Act. Therefore until Union Committees, the creation of which was permissive, were constituted, the extension of their powers under the provision proposed by the hon. member in this section seemed to his mind quite premature. When the time came for Union Committees to be established, it would be left to the Government of that day to decide whether the working of the rural constabulary could be made subject to the control of such bodies; for himself he thought it was too early to take that suggestion into consideration now.

The motion was then put to the vote and negatived.

The further consideration of the Bill was postponed till the next meeting of the Council.

AMENDMENT OF THE CALCUTTA AND SUBURBAN POLICE ACTS.

The HON. MR. REYNOLDS, in moving that the clauses of the Bill to amend Act II (B.C.) of 1866 and the Calcutta Police Act, 1866 be considered, said that the Bill in the form in which it was amended by the Council at its last meeting had been circulated, and had been in the hands of members for some time, and as notice of no further amendment had been given, he might assume that the Bill as it had been amended was accepted by the Council.

The motion was put and agreed to.

On the motion of the HON. MR. REYNOLDS the Bill was then passed.

AMENDMENT OF THE VACCINATION ACT.

The HON. MR. REYNOLDS, in moving that the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend Bengal Act V of 1880 be taken into consideration, said that the Bill had been very carefully considered by the Select Committee, and extensive changes and alterations had been made in it; but as these had been fully explained in the Committee's report, he need not dilate upon them. The most material change was in section 5, amending section 13 of the Act. The Bill as it stood in its first draft allowed the Health Officer of the Port, if he deemed it expedient, to require any unprotected person on board a vessel

iving in Calcutta to submit himself to be vaccinated. Very strong exception had been taken to the provisions of that section in a representation received from the Chamber of Commerce. The Chamber thought the provision was uncalled for, and was likely to produce much inconvenience to passengers. They said that the danger from small-pox in the case of ordinary passengers was extremely limited, and that in all passenger lines the passengers suffering from infectious disease were segregated in a separate cabin, apart from the other passengers and the members of the crew. The Select Committee took it into consideration, and he need hardly say that when the Bill was originally drafted there was no intention of putting the provisions of the section in force against such passenger lines as the Peninsular and Oriental Company and other well-known passenger lines of steamers, but the cases in the minds of the members of the section were such as were referred to in the papers connected with the Bill, one of which was the case of the *Darlington*, an emigrant sailing vessel, and the other was the *Empress of India*, also a sailing vessel, a merchant ship. It was never of course intended that passengers should be subjected to any unreasonable detention on board ship, or that the Health Officer would act in the way in which the Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce apprehended that he would act. At the same time, he admitted that the wording of the section might be interpreted to give powers which were liable to be abused, and the Select Committee took that into consideration and amended the section so as to allow the Health Officer, in case a vessel came into the port with a person suffering from small-pox on board, to oblige unprotected persons on board such vessel to submit themselves to vaccination. That would of course limit the operation of the section to a comparatively small number of cases, and would not give the wider and more complete protection which the section originally gave. At the same time, it met objections which, he must admit, were not unreasonable. Besides this, the Select Committee had introduced words to indicate under what circumstances the limited power thus given to the Health Officer was to be exercised. The section as it now stood would make it clear that if the Health Officer learned on enquiry that care had been taken to isolate infected persons on board, so that there would be no risk of the contagion being conveyed into the town, it would be unnecessary for him to exercise the powers which the section would otherwise give him, but that he should only do so in cases where it was necessary to put the section in force in order to prevent the risk of contagion being brought into the town. Then in regard to another section (section 6) further objection had been taken. The section gave somewhat extensive powers to public vaccinators, and it had been urged that they were not a class of persons to whom such powers could properly be entrusted. The section had now been restricted to the town and port and suburbs of Calcutta and Howrah, and its wording made it clear that it did not authorize a public vaccinator to enter any house at his pleasure. It merely allowed the Superintendent of Vaccination or medical practitioner or public vaccinator authorized by him to have such access to a house as he might require for the purpose of ascertaining whether the inmates were protected or not. The Chamber of Commerce in the 4th paragraph of their letter seemed to think that the section as it originally stood would give a public vaccinator powers of inquisition and visitation which it would not be safe to entrust to such officers. But the object of the section was to carry out within the town a system of house-to-house visitation, and therefore the section provided that when authorized by the Superintendent of Vaccination a public vaccinator might enter houses situated within his beat in order to ascertain whether the inmates were protected or not. The only other section to which attention need be drawn was section 8 of the amended Bill, by which the amount of the fine under sections 29A and 29B had been restricted to fifty rupees, a sum which the Select Committee considered sufficient to meet the cases provided for by those sections. He did not propose to ask the Council to pass the Bill on that day, but in the event of no objection being taken, he intended to move that the Bill be passed at the next meeting of the Council.

The motion was put and agreed to, and the clauses of the Bill were settled without amendment.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

The HON. MR. HARRISON moved for leave to introduce a Bill for the amendment of the law relating to the municipal affairs of the town of Calcutta, and in doing so he said:—He had been given to understand that the Local Government had taken into consideration the report of the Committee, of which the Hon. Mr. Reynolds was President, for the amalgamation of the town and suburbs, and that the recommendations contained in the report of the Committee in their general features had been sanctioned. Also he had His Honor's authority for saying that the Government of India had in the main approved of the measure. Under these circumstances, it would probably be for the convenience of the Council and the public that a Bill embracing the chief outlines of the constitution of the enlarged municipality under the proposed amalgamation should be laid before the Council before it separated; and if this proposal met with the approval of the Council, he now asked leave to introduce a Bill before the termination of this session, that is to say, probably this day fortnight.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday, the 10th April 1886.

SYSTEM OF ENGAGING NATIVE SEAMEN IN THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

THE following papers relating to the system of engaging Native Seamen are published for general information.

R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 16th March 1886.

Dated Calcutta, the 15th February 1883.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of Bengal, General Department.

IN connection with the amendment of the Merchant Shipping Act, the Chamber of Commerce have recently brought prominently to the notice of the Government the evils arising out of the present system of engaging native seamen at this port, and have suggested that the practice followed at the Bombay Shipping Office, by which every seaman is expected to possess a "continuous discharge" or record of the ships he has served on, which must be produced before he is allowed to ship again, would, if followed at Calcutta, check in a great measure desertion, and promote the interests alike of good seamen and of their employers.

2. The question thus raised seems to the Lieutenant-Governor to be one of great importance and of considerable difficulty. There can be no doubt that considerable abuses do exist under the present system, and the Lieutenant-Governor would therefore wish, before measures are taken to bring about any change in it, that the whole matter should be considered by a small committee. The following gentlemen are therefore appointed to consider and report upon the subject:—

PRESIDENT:

W. H. Grimley, Esq., C.S., Collector of Customs, Calcutta.

MEMBERS:

The Hon'ble R. Miller, of Messrs. Hoare, Miller & Co.
H. B. H. Turner, Esq., of Messrs. Turner, Morrison & Co.
Lieutenant A. W. Stiffe (late I.N.), Shipping Master of Calcutta.
A. D. Larymore, Esq., Superintendent, Presidency Jail.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, and of the papers noted on the margin, be forwarded to each member of the committee for information.

Extract from a letter from the Secretary to the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, dated the 19th April 1882.

Extract from a letter from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, No. 717B, dated the 21st August 1882.

Ordered also, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, for the information of the Board, with reference to his letter No. 39B, dated the 13th January 1883.

Dated Calcutta, the 10th July 1884.

From—W. H. GRIMLEY, Esq., President of the Committee appointed to enquire into the system of engaging Native Seamen,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

I AM desired by the Committee* appointed by Government to inquire into the system of engaging native seamen in the Port of Calcutta to submit the following report on the subject. The appointment of the Committee was first determined on in the Government Resolution of the 15th

COMMITTEE:

* Mr. W. H. Grimley	... President.
Mr. H. B. H. Turner	...
Captain Brebner	... { Members.
Mr. A. D. Larymore	... }

February 1883, but, owing to the absence of some of the members from Calcutta, and to other circumstances which have already been explained, the Committee did not begin work until the cold weather of 1883-84. The Hon'ble R. Miller, one of the original members, was unable to attend any of the meetings, and has taken no part in the enquiry. Captain Stiffe's place on the Committee, owing to his absence from Calcutta, was taken by Captain Brebner, his *locum tenens* in the Port and Shipping Office. Accompanying this report are the minutes of the Committee's meetings, and sundry letters from gentlemen who have favoured the Committee with an expression of their views in the matter under enquiry.†

† Appendix A.

2. The origin of the Committee may be thus explained :—The Bengal Chamber of Commerce, when commenting on the provisions of a Bill for the amendment of the Merchant Shipping Act, took occasion to bring to the notice of Government what they considered to be defects of the present system of engaging lascar crews in Calcutta, and to suggest certain remedies. Briefly, the representation of the Chamber amounted to this :—Under the present system, however careful a master of a vessel may be in selecting skilled and able-bodied seamen, he frequently finds himself at the last moment, when the ship is on the point of departure, provided with a worthless crew in spite of the fact that the men originally chosen have signed the ship's articles and received advances. The Chamber suggested several measures for correcting these evils, and, among others, proposed the introduction into Calcutta of the practice followed in the Bombay Shipping Office, by which every man "is expected to possess 'a continuous discharge' or record of the ships he has been in, which must be produced before he is allowed to ship again." The proposals of the Chamber were referred to the Board of Revenue

‡ Government order No. 109T—G, for report; † and after considering the comments dated 18th June 1882. and recommendations of the Board, the Government decided, before taking action thereon, to refer the whole question of lascar-recruiting to a Committee specially appointed to consider it.

3. At the outset it will be well to describe in some detail both the existing system in Calcutta and the continuous discharge system which obtains in Bombay. The primary functions of a Shipping Master are set forth in the following extract from the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1859, which may be regarded as containing the *raison d'être* of his office :—

"It shall be the general business of Shipping Masters appointed under this Act to superintend and facilitate the engagement and discharge of seamen in the manner hereinafter mentioned, to provide means for securing the presence on board at the proper times of men who are so engaged, and to perform such other duties relating to merchant seamen and merchant ships as are hereby or under the said Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or as may hereafter, under the powers herein contained, be committed to them."

4. The English Merchant Shipping Act of 1854 contains similar provisions to the above in section 124, with the difference, however, that it enacts that it is the business of the Shipping Master to register the names and characters of the seamen engaged.

5. The Calcutta Shipping Office consists of a Shipping Master, a Deputy Shipping Master, and an Assistant Shipping Master. Formerly the Collector of Customs was *ex-officio* Shipping Master, but in 1881 the duties of the post were transferred to the Port Officer. The Shipping Master takes no active part in the executive working of the office, but is a referee for the decision of important or difficult questions arising in the course of business. He has a recognized responsibility for the successful working of the department, and the official account books and documents are signed by him, and reports and important letters are issued in his name. He sits in a different building from the Shipping Office, and as long as he does so, and has other heavy and responsible duties connected with the port to perform, it is scarcely possible for him to take a larger share in the business of the Shipping Office.

6. The real working head of the office is the Deputy Shipping Master, whose duties are embraced under the following heads :—

- (1) Shipping and discharging European crews.
- (2) Visiting European ships on arrival, enquiring as to voyage and health of crew, and examining into complaints.
- (3) Receipt and repayment of deposits.
- (4) Receiving money on account of seamen left in hospital or jail.
- (5) Examining and signing documents and accounts connected with shipping and discharging, or relating to seamen who have died, or have been left in jail, or in hospital, or who have to be sent home.
- (6) Correspondence and accounts with the Board of Trade, Board of Revenue, and Accountant-General, &c.
- (7) Arrangements for sending home seamen who are distressed, sick, or lunatics.
- (8) Hearing and determining complaints made by masters or seamen regarding wages, food, &c.

- (9) Money-order agency.
- (10) Receiving and remitting to bank general revenue and seamen's money-orders.
- (11) Administering estates of deceased native seamen.
- (12) References under section 44, Act I of 1859.
- (13) Presiding at enquiries made jointly by the Health Officer of the Port and Assistant Shipping Master in matters relating to short issue of provisions and antiscorbutics, and auctioneer's compensation, &c.

7. The duties of the Assistant Shipping Master are the following:—

- (1) To discharge and ship native crews in office.
- (2) To discharge and ship native crews on board ships, as required. For this work an additional fee of rupees ten is payable to Government on each occasion.
- (3) To check and examine the accounts of wages of native crews before they are paid off and discharged, and in the case of those who may be dead, left sick in hospital or in jail, to see that their wages and effects are deposited in the Shipping Office before any certificate of clearance is granted to the master, and to sign all documents connected with shipping and discharging.
- (4) To visit all ships manned by lascars for the purpose of examining stores laid in for the voyage, with reference to the quality and quantity, as mentioned in the form of agreement * in scales (a) and (b), and to investigate complaints made by native seamen.
- (5) He is the custodian of the effects of deceased seamen and of seamen in jail, and in this capacity is required to take an inventory of the articles when received, and again on making them over to the auctioneer for sale, and to sell them by auction when an auctioneer cannot be found.
- (6) To take charge of the office whenever the Deputy Shipping Master is absent.

8. The arrangements for giving effect to the provisions of the Act, that the Shipping Master shall "superintend and facilitate the engagement and discharge of seamen," and "provide means for securing the presence on board at the proper times of men who are engaged," may be thus described. These matters will be considered in their natural order, viz., 1st, engagement, 2ndly, means for securing attendance on board ship, and 3rdly, discharge. In each of these operations the Shipping Office with its limited staff is unable to deal with

† There is also a fifth man, who has held a license since the formation of the Shipping Office. He does not work, but merely retains his license in order to act for his son, a licensed broker, in case of illness.

‡ Appendix C.

the crews directly, but calls to its aid middlemen or agents, who are termed licensed shipping brokers. At the present time there are four† such brokers employed—two Hindoos and two Mahomedans—and each has deposited Rs. 1,000 security, and received a license.‡ As remuneration they receive

5 per cent. on advances and eight annas per head for each man engaged or paid by the ship.

9. *Engagement.*—The master of a vessel requiring a crew, makes it known to the Assistant Shipping Master, who informs the licensed broker direct, and the latter, on receiving the order, sends round information to the different parts of the town and suburbs where the seafaring classes are to be found, of the name and description of the vessel, her destination, the term of the engagement, the number and description of the crew required, and the time and place fixed for signing articles of agreement, viz., whether on board the vessel or at the Shipping Office. In due course a sufficient number of men appear at the appointed place, and there is sometimes a responsible officer in attendance—either the master or his chief mate. The officer present selects a serang and then the crew, but in most cases the selection of the crew is left, with the master's consent, to the serang. Sometimes also the chief engineer and purser attend for the purpose of superintending the selection of men for the engine-room and saloon, respectively; the chief officer's attention in this case being confined to the deck crew. There is generally a deck serang and an engine-room serang,

and each man marshals his men in front of the Assistant Shipping Master's desk; the broker then steps forward, and standing in front of the men, reads out the main conditions of the agreement, to

§ Appendix B.

them, explaining the nature and duration of the voyage, the scale of provisions, the time when the men are to be on board, and the rate of pay to be given to each class of men engaged. It frequently happens, however, that no one enters appearance on behalf of the ship, and the whole matter is in that case left to the licensed broker. The names of those who agree to serve are then entered in the articles of agreement, and each man is called up and receives an advance—usually one month's pay in cash. If an advance for a longer period is granted, only one month's pay is given in cash, and the remainder in the shape of an advance-

|| Appendix D.

note,|| which the recipient is able to discount under certain conditions. The broker is provided by the ship's agent with the necessary funds for the advances. The payment of the advance, however, at this stage, is a mere form, for after signing the articles, or touching the pen of the Shipping Master in token of receipt of the money, each man returns it into a bag which is held by the broker's sircar, who informs him that he will call at his house and pay the advance on security being given. This is said to be necessary in the interest of the ship's agent and the broker, who would have no hold on the men if they were allowed to take away their advances. After collecting back all the advances, the sircar follows the lascars to their homes, and pays advances either to them or to their relatives, who, as is the custom, stand security for the amount. As a rule this work cannot be done by a less number than three sircars for each crew. In the absence of relatives, it is usual for the landlord or boarding-house keeper (generally spoken of as the "zamindar") to become security, and in this case the advance on being paid to the man is invariably handed over by him to his surety. Those who have families or relatives invariably live with them; others put up in boarding-houses. No security bond is executed, but if the surety can read and write, his signature is taken in the sircar's list of payments against the amount advanced. The boarding-house keeper has usually a claim against the man for board and lodging, and after recouping himself for this, he makes also a charge, varying from one to two rupees, for the risk he incurs in becoming security.

10. During the interval between shipping and the date of the departure of the vessel, if any cases of sickness, death or desertion occur, it is the business of the broker, on becoming aware of the fact, to report it to the master of the vessel, and to provide substitutes, who, if time permit, are taken before the Shipping Master and entered on the articles, when a further advance is given, the broker taking his chance of recovering the first advance from the security. It very rarely happens, however, that there is time to go to the Shipping Office, as substitutes are mostly put on board at the last moment.

11. *Means for securing attendance on board.*—Each broker has in his employ a certain number of assistants, who are indiscriminately designated in the Shipping Office sircars and runners, and twenty-four hours before the time fixed for joining the vessel, these assistants go to every individual member of the crew, and demand their clothes, chests, and bags, intending to put them on board the vessel on which they are engaged to serve. Should a man refuse to deliver up his chest, or make any suspicious demur or excuse, he is reported to the broker, who takes special care to watch his movements and to ship him on board; if possible, with or without the assistance of the police. The police aid cannot be called in until the man has actually failed to be on board at the appointed time. The broker is

* Appendix E.

provided with blank forms of warrant* signed by the Captain of the vessel, addressed to the Inspector of Police, and, if police aid is required, this is filled up by the broker and taken to the police station, where a constable is supplied for the purpose of searching for and arresting the absentee.

12. In some cases men who are determined not to join will, in order not to arouse suspicion, hand over a chest of rags, or other useless articles. The night before the vessel's departure the broker or his assistants calls at the house of each man, and ask him to join the vessel, according to the terms of the agreement. It has been before mentioned that the lascars do not live

together in one place, but are scattered about all over Calcutta and the suburbs. The visits of the broker or his assistants to each man must necessarily be very brief, especially as their presence is afterwards required on board the vessel in order to see that the men engaged are all in attendance. Very early the next morning the crew are mustered, and if men are wanting the broker or his assistant takes the names of the absentees, and hastens to the place where they reside, and if found, takes them on board; and, in the case of defaulters, provides substitutes in their place, as best he can.

13. *Discharge*.—The discharge takes place either at the Shipping Office or on board the vessel, and consists in paying the wages due to each man and giving him a certificate of discharge.†

† Appendix F.

The men are assembled, and are called up in turn to the table at which the Assistant Shipping Master and ship's officer deputed for the work are seated. In some cases no ship's officer attends, but the work is left to the broker. It may be here observed that the broker gets no fee for this. As each man's account is adjusted—deductions being made for advances and sums due on board for clothes, tobacco, &c.—he is asked if the net amount arrived at is correct, and if he says that it is so, he is paid in cash; if he questions the correctness of the account, further enquiry is made, until the matter is satisfactorily adjusted. As the men are paid off the same operation is repeated which takes place when an advance is given at the time of shipping; each lascar without any demur empties his money into a bag, and the whole is handed over to the ship's serang for subsequent distribution among them.

14. With the exception of the British India Steam Navigation Company, the River Steam Navigation Company (in the case of one or two vessels), and the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company (in the case of one vessel), all the shipping firms in Calcutta engage the native crews they require through the agency of the Shipping Office, and the method of engagement, shipment, and discharge described in the preceding paragraphs is applied in the transactions of the Shipping Office with all these firms. But the case is different with the British India Steam Navigation Company. They have their own ghât serangs, who are responsible for supplying their vessels with all the crews they require, and consequently have no need of the services of the licensed brokers attached to the Shipping Office. These ghât serangs work independently of the licensed brokers, and are paid by a fixed salary rising from Rs. 20 to Rs. 25 a month, the steamers being distributed among them according to class. There are three ghât serangs for deck crews, two for saloon crews, and two for the engine-room. Besides the fixed salaries, the ghât serang gets 2½ per cent. on all advances. The ghât serang collects the men and takes them to the Shipping Office, but more usually the Shipping Office does not intervene until just before the vessel departs, when, on a requisition made by the Captain, the Assistant Shipping Master goes on board and enters on the articles of agreement the names of the engaged crew and the advance each man receives. At the time of discharge he again goes on board and witnesses the paying off of the men. Both at the time of shipment and discharge any money which the men receive is promptly handed to the serang to be adjusted later on in the manner above related.

15. It now remains to describe the Bombay system of continuous discharge. The system was introduced into the Bombay Shipping Office in 1875, primarily with the object of providing means for establishing the identity of native seamen who deserted with their advances, but it was also designed to enable the lascar in course of time to procure employment without the help of the serang, of whom it was expected he would become independent as soon as he had in possession a continuous record of approved service. The chief features of the system are as

* Appendix G.

follow:—When a native seaman is engaged, a certificate* is filled in with particulars, which are carefully ascertained in the Shipping Office, of his age, height, and the marks on his person. The reverse of the certificate contains columns for showing the name of the ship, the dates of engagement and discharge, the character of the man as certified in the ship's log, &c. After the man's measure has been taken, and the distinguishing marks on his body ascertained, and these particulars have been noted in the certificate, the licensed shipping broker, who is in attendance, pays the advance, having previously warned the man that the serang has nothing to do with his wages in any way, and that it is not to the serang to whom he will

in the future be indebted for a ship, but to his own discharge certificate, which will regulate his promotion or degradation, and any increase or reduction of wages consequent thereon. The man's name is then entered in the ship's articles, with the number of his certificate, and he is now allowed to leave, but not to

† Appendix H.

take away the certificate. This, after being copied in a register,† is put into a tin box and forwarded on board and placed under lock and key until the time of discharge comes round.

16. On the arrival of the vessel at the port of discharge all the tin boxes containing the certificates are taken to the Shipping Office, together with the official log book; and a clerk takes each certificate and fills in the particulars on its reverse, of the service, name of ship, character, &c., and these entries are signed by the master of the vessel and the Shipping Master. The like entries are made in the office register. The clerk then rolls up and returns the document to its proper case indicated by its number on the lid, and calls each man and hands his discharge to him, after which the man receives his wages in the presence of the Shipping Master and goes about his business.

17. If any lascar is found to have tampered with his certificate, it is taken from him and kept in the Shipping Office until he confesses, and he is then furnished with a fresh certificate with all the particulars corrected and authenticated, for which he has to pay eight annas, which is the charge made in the first instance. The death of any lascar afloat causes the document to be cancelled by writing across it the fact and the date.

18. There is space on the reverse of the certificate for many entries of discharge, and when all this is filled up, the seaman can obtain what is called a second issue certificate.*

The face of this second issue gives an analysis of the characters entered on the first issue. This analysis is entered in a "register of second issues"† which is kept up in the Shipping Office.

† Appendix K.

19. These certificates, after the possessor has made a few voyages, show the exact worth of a man on board. If they show invariably a good discharge, he is engaged without reference to the serang or any other person; but if there is any falling off in ability or conduct, the offer of reduced wages is the inevitable result.

20. The Shipping Master of Bombay, Mr. Walker, through whose instrumentality the system was introduced there, has, in a recent communication, expressed himself on the subject in the following terms:—

"It is unnecessary for me to enter into details of how it was first introduced, beyond saying that instead of the former discharge, each seaman was given a registered certificate on being paid off, and was told to produce it when he again came forward to ship, and having done so he found that he was judged by his certificate and not by his former standing in the estimation of the serang, who was gradually ignored, and felt his power of *dustoorie* gradually but surely slipping through his fingers, with the knowledge that the discovery was made too late.

"For the first two or three years it was very up hill work, and constant attention was requisite to prevent the perfunctory filling in of characters for conduct and ability in official log-books on the grounds that 'it did not matter one way or the other;' but in the course of time both officers and men discovered that matters were very much changed, and that those who were incompetent suffered in pocket and the good men came to the front in spite of serangs, who bitterly cursed the new certificates.

"Our position at the present moment is exactly the reverse of ten years ago. The serang is shipped, and each individual seaman shows his certificate and is rated accordingly, and promoted according to his merits on his certificate; but if he receives a bad character his wages are reduced Rs. 2 per month; at the same time no opportunity is lost of promoting those who are able to show a good record, in order to afford a practical illustration to those seamen who may be present, that their advancement and punishment in pocket rests with themselves alone.

"The discharge certificate is delivered up by the seamen on engagement, and remains in the vessel until he is discharged; and our experiment of 1875, which every one predicted would fail, is now an established fact, approved of by every one without exception, and is the sole guide accepted by those who ship native crews in Bombay."

21. Mr. Walker has also prepared the following note in explanation of the working of the system:—

"The continuous discharge certificate and its method of working in Bombay.

"Requirements.—A measuring standard marked off to quarter inches.

"A book of 500 pages, nine lines in a page, for copying the particulars of the certificate before it is allowed to leave the office.

"Tin boxes to hold the certificate, with consecutive numbers stamped on the bottom of the box, not on the lid as with us, as very often the lids are changed and lead to confusion.

"*Tin boxes.*—Stout tin, one and a quarter inch diameter, 12 inches long; cost in Bombay (contract) one and a quarter anna each.

"*Certificates.*—Good, stout, and tough paper, with ruled blue lines on one side for particulars of service afloat.

"*NOTE.*—The most important part of the certificate is to ensure a correct measurement and correct description of the marks on person, particularly about the parts usually exposed, as head, face, throat, and arms, and any large or well-defined marks on the legs; but in the case of the firemen and coal-trimmers, scars on the front part of the legs are very common, and unless they are very large and particularly noticeable and unusual, we do not pay any attention to them, as they would do very little towards subsequent identification.

"The most important marks are missing finger-joints and toes, and injuries of a permanent nature, birth-marks, moles and warts, tatoo marks, and any special peculiarities in the eyes which, in the case of the majority of natives, are very dark or black. It would be as well to have a duplicate measuring standard, so that, having been measured and marks described by one clerk, he might go to another clerk and be checked off, so to speak.

"The seaman having been correctly measured and described, his certificate should be handed to the master of the vessel engaging him, who is then in possession of the particulars of the seaman he has shipped.

"*The return of the vessel to port with the crew engaged as above.*—The first thing called for is the official log-book and articles of agreement, which contains the number of the certificate opposite the name of the seaman, as also the certificates of discharge.

"*NOTE.*—The official log-book should contain the character of each seaman filled in (in ink): the two columns "ability" and "conduct," and every character below that of *V.G.*, to be written in full.

"The bundle of tin-boxes are given to a sepoy to empty of their contents, which are spread out ready for the Shipping Office clerk to fill in the particulars of service from the articles and official log-book, and, before the discharge of the crew takes place, are signed by the master, followed by the Shipping Master or Deputy.

"Each seaman is called forward to receive his discharge, and a glance (after some practice) is sufficient to show if there has been any authorized change in the seaman (originally shipped) by sending a substitute, or whether the ghât serang has made some private arrangement in the matter, when he should be brought to book at once.

"I would not advise a promiscuous issue of certificates to seamen, but only to those who are engaged to serve, and who should be furnished with certificates before they are allowed to leave the Shipping Office; and the whole of the certificates thus issued should be sent on board the vessel.

"In no case should any alteration in the official log-book be allowed to be made (at the instance of any seaman) by the master.

"It should be the duty of one or more particular clerks to fill in the certificate after each term of service and discharge, so as to preserve a uniform handwriting, when any alteration can be readily detected.

"*NOTE.*—A clerk of this office was dismissed for giving a better character than that in the log-book, and also for tampering with the register book.

"In the event of any erasure, the certificate is impounded, and a correct copy is re-issued to the seaman at a cost of eight annas, and the particulars of the alteration is noted on the copy above the name of the seaman.

"Bad discharges cause a reduction of wages in spite of anything the serang may say, who does not now attempt to interfere in regard to the wages of any of his men, as the seaman has only himself to thank for his high or low pay, and his certificate compels him to be independent, whether he likes it or not; and when he sees that he must stand alone, he very naturally asks himself why he should pay the serang any of his wages at the end of the voyage.

"I had some thoughts of having all names of native seamen, and their character for conduct and ability, copied into an indexed register book for ready reference in cases of alterations and forgeries; but such alterations are generally so very clumsily executed as to be easily detected, and they are becoming so rare with us that the register is not necessary; but we take a long time to make a correct copy, and in the meantime the seaman cannot ship because he has no certificate.

"In the event of your deciding to adopt the system of continuous discharges, you will find plenty of hard work to be got out of it at the commencement; but after about 12 months you will find it become easier as it gradually resolves itself into part and parcel of office routine but, once started, it wants sticking to and careful and constant watching, and in time it repays its first trouble by checking all bribery and compelling each man to stand alone and do his duty to the utmost of his ability, as he alone gains or suffers, without the power of interference on the part of serangs and those who ship them through shipping officers.

"The most important points may be summed up as under—

1st.—Correct name in full.

2nd.—Correct height.

3rd.—Correct description, marks, &c.

4th.—All shipping and discharging to be done in the Shipping Office or under the eye of some responsible officer.

5th.—No broker or ghât serang or any other person to be allowed to keep at any time certificate belonging to any other seaman on any pretence whatever.

6th.—Each seaman to pay (eight annas in Bombay) for his certificate, which will be given to him after the term of service has expired.

7th.—Each crew on engagement to be told that serangs have no right to any wages of any seaman on any pretence whatever.

8th.—Ticket cases should be stamped C (for Calcutta) to distinguish them from Bombay certificates.

22. The Committee are satisfied from the enquiries they have made into the state of the shipping business in Calcutta that the complaint of the Chamber of Commerce of the existence of serious defects in the present system of recruiting lascars is well founded. The system, they are of opinion, fails in a very essential particular in attaining the object for which the appointment of Shipping Master was created. The system provides for the engagement of seamen and for the official record of such engagement in the formal articles of agreement which are executed in the presence of the Shipping Master; but, to quote the words of the Act, it fails in "securing the presence on board at the proper times of men who are so engaged." To account for this state of things the Chamber aver—

- (1) That the power of giving or withholding work is with the brokers;
- (2) That the greater part, if not the whole, of the men's wages passes through the fingers of the brokers' servants;
- (3) That notwithstanding the control which the broker thus obtains, the men engaged through the broker seldom go in the vessel;
- (4) That deserters are very rarely prosecuted by the broker, but exceptionally are so with rigour;
- (5) That men under long engagements frequently desert *en masse*, and that without any cause for complaint; and
- (6) That on all such occasions fees upon re-engagement are payable to the Shipping Office and to the broker, and gratifications go, legally or illegally, to all those whose claims the lascar has learnt to recognise.

23. The purport of these allegations is to make the broker responsible for all the abuses which exist; but this is not substantiated by the enquiry which the Committee have held. In the first place, the broker's power over men seeking for work is not of that extensive and despotic character that the Chamber believe it to be, but is limited by a variety of circumstances. It was stated to the Committee that the deterioration among crews was really due to the fact that the demand was greater than the supply. This, however, can only be true so far as it refers to first-class seamen; for, as regards the ordinary lascar, the Assistant Shipping Master asserts that he has never experienced any difficulty in obtaining crews. When vessels get a bad repute for having very strict officers, or for working in port beyond the customary hours, or for being under-manned, difficulty may arise in getting a crew together. Then, again, the Calcutta lascars come from various parts of India and other countries,* and they reside in far away, scattered portions of the town: there are many avenues to employment open to them in Calcutta, as, for example, in the harbour, in the docks, in the railway, on steamers, flats, and tugs, and in the mills and engineering workshops which abound in the neighbourhood; and all these circumstances tend to make the Calcutta lascar independent of the broker.

* Chittagong, Sylhet, Sundeep, Dacca, Moorshedabad, Bamnee, Faridpore, Cuttack, Burdwan, Pandooah, Midnapore, Hooghly, Howrah, Calcutta, Rajshree, Jeddah, Zanzibar, Muscat, Maldiva, Lacadive, Aden, Mauritius, Malta, Port Said, Singapore, Manilla, Penang, Java, China, Bombay, Goa, Nagore, Bushire, Bagdad, and Bussorah.

24. The person who exercises undoubted authority over the lascar is the ship's serang. It has been before pointed out that in the appointment of a crew the first step is for the ship's officers to select a serang or two or more serangs according to the number required, and, this done, the choice of a crew is left to the serang. The President of the Committee has personally observed what goes on at the Shipping Office at the time of the engagement: the men are drawn up in line, the serang acts as spokesman in their behalf after listening to the terms of agreement; whatever he bids them do, they do; if he accepts for them the terms offered, they agree; but if he demurs, they also hesitate; if he absolutely refuses, they all move in a body out of the

Shipping Office. That this should be the case shows that the men are in some way under the serang's influence. All this is in obedience to *dustoor*, or the custom of the country, which all managers of households, as well as large employers of labour in workshops and mills, find it difficult to break through. Subordinate servants are bound by certain ties and obligations to those above them, and the outward expression of the obligation is generally a money payment; so it is with the serang: the men whom he engages, or recommends for engagement, consider themselves bound to him, and to all appearances willingly submit themselves to his control. The feeling of clanship is strong. When a serang gets a crew together, they will stick to him, and often refuse to go with another serang; they pay him *salami* and bazar money, which is intended to purchase for them extra comforts on board. It may be undeniable that they find it to their advantage, while on board, to be on good terms with the serang, and cheerfully submit to be mulcted in pocket, for at the end of a voyage the serang has generally a little bill against each man for food supplied and other matters. He generally has a man waiting outside the pay-room to look after the money each man gets; and although the rates of wages at which the men are shipped are entered in the agreement, they are no guarantee that the men are paid at this rate; for there is generally a separate and secret understanding with the serang as to the pay each man is to get. It is on this account that when the men are paid off the money is returned into a bag and handed over to the serang for re-distribution among them. One of the witnesses examined by the Committee produced the account of the crew of the S. S. *Shahzada*, showing, out of a total pay of Rs. 160 allowed by the shipping company to a crew of nine men, only Rs. 140 actually reached the men, the remainder being deducted by the serang: Rs. 11-8 for food, but on what account the remainder was deducted is not stated. A serang, if taxed with taking back the pay of the men, will sometimes deny it. This has happened on more than one occasion when the President of the Committee has been present at the time of engagement and discharge of crews. Recently, in a case of discharge on ship-board, it was observed that each man, after receiving his money, left the saloon of the vessel where the wages were being distributed, taking his money with him. The President then enquired from the serang, who was in attendance at the pay-table, whether the men would be allowed to retain the money, or if it would be handed to him for redistribution. The serang promptly replied that the money would not be given to him; but on going outside the saloon it was found that the money was being collected into a handkerchief, and the men themselves said it would be given to the serang for redistribution, as there were accounts to be adjusted.

* It was a British India Company's vessel, which is recruited by ghât serangs, and not by the licensed brokers.

It was noticed, too, that the ghât serangs* were outside the saloon, taking an evident interest in the collection of the money. It is fair to state that, the lascars did not appear to regard their having to return the money to the serang as a grievance: they evidently looked upon it as an ordinary transaction to which they were well accustomed. The presence of the ghât serangs at the time of payment opens out the obvious inference that they, equally with the ship's serangs, had claims against the men. It is understood that the ghât serang and ship serang adjust the accounts of each man, paying him, not according to the rates entered in the agreement, but as they may settle among themselves, and that the difference is divided between the ghât serang and the ship's serang. The ghât serang, in the case of the British India Steam Navigation Company, occupies the same position as the licensed broker does in the case of vessels of other companies; and if the ghât serang makes "pickings" out of the wages of the men when they are paid off, it is a reasonable assumption that the brokers or their sircars do not abstain from following the same lead in the discharges with which they are concerned. It is, however, an exaggeration to say that "the greater part, if not the whole, of the men's wages passes through the fingers of the brokers' servants." Read "ship's serang" for "brokers' servants," and the statement will be true.

25. During the sittings of the Committee, Mr. Darashaw Ruttonjee Ohichgur, a licensed shipping broker from Bombay, paid a visit to Calcutta in connection with the matter under enquiry. While here, he made it his business to carefully observe the mode in which the shipping of lascars is

carried on in Calcutta, and he attended a meeting of the Committee and read an interesting paper giving the result of his enquiry, which will be found in appendix A. The firm to which this gentleman belongs holds the monopoly of the shipping business in Bombay, and he himself has had a practical every-day experience of the working of the continuous discharge system in that port, and from the evidence offered it will be seen that he is a warm supporter of that system, and professes a thorough belief in the advantages which it is said to bring to the lascars themselves.

26. It will be well at once to say that Mr. D. R. Chichgur is not entirely disinterested in the matter, for he volunteered, should any difficulty be found in introducing the Bombay system into Calcutta, to bring over a portion of his firm and take the place of the present licensed brokers here, and his evidence must be read with this knowledge. But whatever may be the motives by which he was animated in coming to the assistance of the Committee in the conduct of their enquiry, the Committee must express their obligations to him and accept his statement as a fairly correct description of what takes place in Calcutta, seeing that it generally accords with the account which the Committee have derived from their own observation, as well as from other sources.

27. It would appear that after a man has signed the ship's articles of agreement to serve for a certain nominal rate of pay, the real rate which he is to receive is a matter of subsequent arrangement between him and the serang; when this has been fixed, the lascar has to satisfy the claims (1) of the boarding-house keeper where he lives, (2) of the person who becomes

* Generally a relation of the boarding-house keeper. surety* for his advance, and (3) of the ghât serang or broker's men, as well as to provide for his own

family. Having made his calculation, if he is dissatisfied with his engagement, or has difficulties in fulfilling it, or better employment offers, he has no scruples in throwing it up and returning the advance to the serang, who has then to find a substitute, who is put on board, often without any reference to the Shipping Office, and shipped in the name and under the articles of the original man engaged. The Committee are assured by the commanders of vessels whom they have consulted that the supply of substitutes is a matter of constant occurrence, and that they have no means of checking it. The third head of the Chamber's complaint has therefore been fully established, that "notwithstanding the control which the broker thus obtains, the men engaged through the broker seldom go in the vessel."

28. To consider next the fourth charge, "that deserters are very rarely prosecuted by the broker, but exceptionally are so with rigour."

This is a correct statement, and the causes of the broker's inaction may be thus summed up—

- (1) The persons empowered by law to prosecute are the master, or any mate, or the owner, ship's husband or consignee; and the broker is unable to prosecute without authority from one of these, which he cannot always obtain.

Section 86, Act I, 1859.

- (2) The difficulty of finding the man, for he can easily get away either by taking service in a home trade vessel, being shipped by a ghât serang; or he may conceal himself, or find employment in a variety of ways.
- (3) If a man has found a substitute, it is hardly treated as a case of desertion; and as there is no loss of the advance, the broker and the shipping firm have no pecuniary interest in prosecuting the man. The fact, however, of the man's absenting himself is made known to the ship's agents.
- (4) It is only when a substitute has not been provided that the broker is interested in prosecuting.
- (5) The charge which the police makes of Rs. 6 as an arresting fee operates to prevent arrest; for here comes in the consideration of whether it is worth while throwing good money after bad, and the ship's agent frequently declines to pay the fee.

- (6) The police have not the same stimulus to arrest native absconders as they have in the case of European deserters, for in the latter case they pocket the arresting fee if the man is caught, but get nothing in the case of the native.†

† The reason of this distinction is that the European sailor has generally wages due from which the fees can be recovered; but not so the lascar.

- (7) The trouble to the broker of attending the Police Court, which is some distance from the Shipping Office, and consequent loss of time and money.

It will thus be seen that it is not to the pecuniary interest of the shipping firm, the broker, or the police officer that the deserter should be arrested, and with human nature such as it is, nothing short of a drastic enactment compelling, on pain of a penalty, shipping firms and brokers to prosecute in all cases of desertion, including cases where unauthorized substitutes are provided, will suffice to remedy the evil. Such an enactment, the Committee consider, would hardly find favour with the shipping community.

29. The cases of desertion *en masse*, referred to by the Chamber in their 5th article of reproach against the Shipping Office, have been thus explained. The British India Steam Navigation Company and the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company have running agreements with their crews for six months, but make a practice of paying the balance of wages due to every one on board on the return of the vessel to Calcutta, which in many cases is every six weeks. This is done to close the vessel's accounts for the voyage. The lascar having received his full pay, pleases himself whether he fulfils his six months' agreement or not; and he is aided in the resolve by the action of the ship's agents, who purposely allow the lascars, when in port, to leave the vessel, finding it a more satisfactory arrangement to engage what are termed "batta" lascars for the work in port. The man is paid up to date, and is given a holiday when the ship arrives in port, and his desertion, or not turning up when the vessel is ready to depart, is thus made easy. There would be the same obstacles to prosecutions as have already been pointed out. The Assistant Shipping Master, however, brings to notice that there are many exceptions to these cases of general desertion: men are taken on board by the ship's *serang* and substituted for others that are left behind, being made to answer to their names; and in this way the Shipping Office suffers in fees. It may be mentioned that the actual desertions, as distinguished from cases in which substitutes are supplied, and excluding what are above spoken of as desertions *en masse*, are estimated as not exceeding 7 per cent. of the engagements.

30. The last clause of the Chamber's indictment, that "on all such occasions" (*i.e.* after desertions *en masse*) "fees upon re-engagement are payable to the Shipping Office and to the broker, and gratifications go, legally or illegally, to all those whose claims the lascar has learnt to recognise," follows almost as a corollary from what has gone before, and scarcely needs discussion, except by way of suggesting the measures to be adopted for remedying the abuses. But it is only in the case of the crews of the vessels of the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company that the licensed broker would gain, seeing that the British India Steam Navigation Company do not employ licensed brokers, but *ghât serangs*. The suggestion, however, of a remedy is much more easy than its application. The object being to prevent the broker from deriving any profit from the desertion of a lascar, it is a simple matter to lay down a rule that there shall be no second payment of fees for re-engagement consequent upon such desertion; but how is the fact of desertion to be proved? The men habitually ship under assumed names, and identification is almost impossible; so that the enforcement of the rule of non-payment would be in most cases difficult under the present system. It is clear, therefore, that the system needs to be remodelled and reconstructed on entirely fresh lines. This part of the subject will be discussed in the succeeding paragraphs.

31. The following measures have been suggested by the Chamber of Commerce for correcting the evils of the present system:—

- (1) The withdrawal of brokers' licenses.
- (2) The payment of advances, not in cash, but by advance-notes payable on the sailing of the vessel with the lascar on board.
- (3) The reorganising of the Shipping Office upon the English model.
- (4) The adoption of the Bombay plan of "continuous discharges."

32. On the first point the Board of Revenue in their letter No. 717B dated 21st August 1882, to the Government of Bengal, have thus remarked:—

“As regards the first proposal made by the Chamber of Commerce, viz. the withdrawal of the brokers’ licenses, the Assistant and Deputy Shipping Masters are both of opinion that the faults of the present system are not attributable to the brokerage system so much as to the employment by shipping firms of private sirdars, who are called “ghât serangs,” and who are said to arrange for the supply of lascars without, in the first instance, the intervention of a licensed broker. These men are said to work generally in collusion with the ship’s serang, and to be one of the chief causes of the “substitute” system, as they are pecuniarily interested in palming off inferior men on ship-masters in place of the able-bodied seamen with whom the engagement in the first instance was made. To the operations of these men and of the seamen’s zemindars, boarding-house keepers, and other crimps, the condition of thralldom of the native lascar is, according to these officers, mainly due, and not to the conduct of the licensed brokers, against whom it is stated that complaints are very rare. The Deputy and Assistant Shipping Masters are both strongly of opinion that the abolition of the brokerage system and the employment of “runners” paid by Government, as suggested by the Chamber, is impracticable, and could not succeed at this port. It is represented that in England the seamen’s quarters are generally in the neighbourhood of the shipping, the men are on the look out for work and ready to respond to the runner’s call: here, however, the native seamen’s lodging-houses are scattered throughout certain outlying parts of the suburbs, and the men have to be constantly hunted up and kept well in hand to ensure their going on board after they have agreed to do so. For this work it is claimed that a native agency of the broker kind is much more suited and efficient than any staff of Government officials could possibly be.”

33. The Committee, while bound to admit the rarity of the complaints against the licensed brokers, do not draw the same distinction as the Board of Revenue have done between the probity of a “ghât serang” and the probity of a licensed broker. The remarks of the Board disclose the misapprehension on their part that several firms make use of “ghât serangs” in preference to licensed brokers; but this is not the case, the fact being that Messrs. Mackinnon,

* Messrs. Macnail and Company employ them in the case of one or two vessels occasionally.

Mackenzie and Company are the only company that employ “ghât serangs” on a large scale; and as a curious comment on the remarks of the Board, it

may be added that this firm has no complaint to make against the present system, and says, moreover, that, “whenever they engaged crews through the licensed brokers, difficulties arose.” Speaking generally, the Committee would say that *ceteris paribus*, the broker and his assistants are just as likely to fleece the lascars, and cheat the shipping firms, and have quite as many opportunities of doing so, as the ghât serangs and their subordinates. It is, however, a question of integrity, and it may be said that the licensed brokers, coming from a higher and more educated class, and getting a higher pay than the ghât serang, the balance of integrity inclines much more to the former than the latter. It may be asked why cannot the body of shipping firms do without the aid of licensed brokers, in the same way as Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Company do, and apparently with very satisfactory results to themselves? The answer to this is that this firm has in its service a very large fleet, and can afford to employ private brokers, i.e. ghât serangs, on fixed salaries, having constant occupation for them; but Government is required to legislate, not for the one firm, but for the many which are very differently circumstanced in respect of their crew requirements from the firm above mentioned. It would, the Committee have ascertained, be very distasteful to shipping firms in general to be deprived of the offices of licensed brokers. The Committee, then, are not disposed to recommend their abolition.

34. The objection to adopting the Chamber’s second proposal to substitute advance notes for cash advances is the difficulty of enforcing such a rule, as seamen will refuse to engage on such terms, because of the discount. An advance note is payable three days after a vessel leaves, and a man has to pay from one to two rupees to get a note discounted.

35. The next proposal is to reorganise the Shipping Office on the English model. The English system is thus described by the Chamber:—

“Formerly there were in England licensed brokers for the engagement of seamen, under regulations similar to those set forth in Chapter IV, section 21, &c., of the present Bill; but the brokering system was found to be open to so many abuses that the Board of Trade abolished the licensing system, and seamen are now engaged through the Shipping Master, and through him only. A master requiring a crew goes to the Shipping Office, having previously made an appointment: seamen wanting a vessel go to the same place. Thus, at the principal ports, there are always a number of men waiting at the Shipping

Office, in a room set apart for the purpose, and plenty more within hail. The master makes his selection, an agreement is come to as to terms, the proper fees are paid and articles are signed. An assistant of the Shipping Master, called a "runner," takes down each man's name and address, and such other particulars as he may deem requisite.

"At the time appointed for the vessel's sailing, the runner proceeds on board, usually accompanied by a few men willing, in case of need, to go as substitutes. The runner musters the crew, takes down the names of absentees, and puts substitutes in their places, such substitutes signing articles in presence of the marine official.

"After the vessel has sailed, the runner waits upon the owner of the ship, and enquires whether he desires to prosecute the absentees; if so, the runner lodges an information and presses the charge."

36. The system here described does not differ very materially from the practice obtaining in the Calcutta Shipping Office, excepting that the broker element is eliminated from the scene. If runners were employed instead, they would be doing the work which the brokers' assistants now do, with the difference that they would be paid by Government instead of by the brokers: they would be changed in name only, but not in character; they would have precisely the same means at their command for tricking the lascars as they now have: a single runner could not do in Calcutta the work for a ship that he does in England; there the lodgings of the men are close at hand and within a ring-fence, so to speak, but here they are so distant and scattered that several runners would be required to muster a ship's crew. In England men present themselves at the Shipping Office independently of each other in search of employment; but lascars in Calcutta will not do this. They go in clans, and will only sail with a particular serang, who is frequently a headman in their village, and probably also a relation of the leading men of the crew. It would therefore remain that whereas the licensed broker can be made responsible for abuses detected, the responsibility in future would be shifted from his shoulders and distributed in a fragmentary manner among a large number of individuals, and consequently be difficult to determine. In the course of the enquiry, Mr. Pirrie, the Marine Superintendent of the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, pressed for the appointment of runners paid by Government, whose duty it would be to prosecute deserters with the owner's consent. The Committee, however, do not see that the substitution of runners for the licensed brokers would afford a solution of the question, although they agree with Mr. Pirrie, and with others whose counsel they sought, that more might be done in the way of prosecution of absentees. The following remarks of Mr. Pirrie on this point, in the penultimate paragraph of his letter dated the 8th February 1848,* are very pertinent and deserving of consideration:—

Appendix A.

"I would strongly urge that the Shipping Master should be given assistance in the way of detecting and arresting deserters, whether by means of runners or of a few special policemen. I think also that it should be a condition of the broker's license that he must arrest and prosecute all men who do not join, under a penalty of forfeiture of earnings. These men have virtually the whole control of the lascars in their hands, and if only their conduct can be controlled so as to make them perform their work properly, a great deal of the difficulty will have been got over. It is only the certainty of prosecution and the conviction which follows that makes an Englishman join his ship, and I submit respectfully to the Committee that until a similar knowledge is instilled into the Calcutta lascar, and those who have to deal with him, he will still continue to personate, cheat, and desert his vessel as long as he finds he can do so with impunity."

37. It now remains to consider the last suggestion of the Chamber of Commerce, viz. the advisability of adopting the Bombay plan of "continuous discharge." The detailed description of that system in paragraphs 15, 16, and 21 of this report clearly demonstrates, in the opinion of the Committee, the numerous advantages which it possesses over the faulty method of shipping seamen now obtaining in Calcutta. Under it a man with a good discharge can command terms, be sure of finding employment, and in course of time become practically independent of the licensed broker and ghât serang. The knowledge that the loss of the certificate will inevitably follow desertion, since it is kept on board with the captain of the vessel, must obviously tend to diminish the number of absentees, while the careful record which is kept of each lascars's appearance must be of great assistance in furthering his arrest in the event of actual desertion. The Committee are therefore of opinion that the system should be tried in Calcutta.

38. Passing objection has been raised to the continuous discharge system, on the ground that it was merely the revival of the plan of register tickets which had proved inoperative both in England and in India. Reference is made to the preamble of the English Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, and of the Indian Act I of 1859, but the former preamble contains no allusion to the subject. The preamble, however, of Act I of 1859 contains the following expression:—"Whereas the law for the registry of seamen, and the grant of register tickets, has been found to be ineffective for the purpose intended, * * * and whereas it is expedient to discontinue the practice of registry and the grant of register tickets." The Committee have not succeeded in obtaining any official account of the circumstances which led to the abolition of the registry system in England; all they have been able to

Acts 7 and 8 Vic., chap. 112, ascertain on the subject is that the English law sec. 20.

formerly enacted that "every person, being a subject of Her Majesty, intending to serve on any ship subject to the provisions of this Act (except as master, or physician, surgeon, or apothecary), shall, and he is hereby required to, provide himself with a register ticket." The system of register tickets, as practised in England, was introduced into India by Act XXVII of 1850; but although the Act extended to native as well as European seamen, the Committee opine, from the tenor or wording of the Act, that its provisions were framed chiefly in view of the circumstances of the latter class, and that it was a mere incident to the Act that they also applied to natives. The register tickets were done away with in England in 1851, but it is not until 1857 that any proposal was made to abolish them in India. In the meantime the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854 had been brought on to the English statute-book. In 1857 a Bill was introduced into the Indian Legislative Council, which afterwards became Act I of 1859. The principal objects of the Bill were to adapt to India—

"* * * the general provision of the third part of the English Act, 1854, relating to masters and seamen, so as to place ships registered in India in the same position as to the qualification and duties of masters and the shipment and duties of seamen on the same footing as ships registered in the United Kingdom, with such exceptions as to native vessels or seamen as may be deemed advisable."

Debates of Legislative Council Act, October 24th, 1857.

In introducing the Bill to the Council, the mover said:—

"The present law on the subject was comprised in Act XXVII of 1850, which was entitled an Act for the registry of merchant seamen, and in Act XXVIII of the same year, which was entitled an Act for the encouragement of merchant seamen. The Registry Act was generally considered to have failed of its object altogether. One palpable cause of this failure was that the Act, according to the construction put upon it by the Supreme Government in 1851, rendered it imperative on the Registrar to grant a register ticket to every seaman who was unprovided with one, even though the seaman might have forfeited his previous ticket by desertion from his vessel. But independently of this defect, the whole system introduced by the Act was thought to be ineffective. Apparently the same system had been found equally ineffective in England, for the practice of granting register tickets had been abolished there in 1853. There seemed to be very sufficient reasons for abolishing it here likewise."

The Advocate-General, after stating his opinion on a question referred to him in connection with the bill, proceeded to say—

"I think it will be desirable also that the system of registry tickets, which has been abolished in England since it was introduced by Act XXVII of 1850 in India, should be abolished here also, at all events as to sailors not being natives or lascars, and that the whole system of the engagement of seamen should be regulated in the same manner as in England."

The words "at all events as to sailors not being natives or lascars" made it clear that the registry system was done away with solely from reasons connected with its working in the case of European sailors, and without any reference to native seamen. This disposes of the argument that the system of continuous discharge, as regards the latter class of men, had practically been found inoperative.

89. An objection is brought against the system that it would encourage fraudulent personation and traffic in certificates in the bazar. To this it may be said that fraudulent personation goes on now in a very open way which all the efforts of the Shipping Office and brokers are unable to check; and that it is to break down the substitute system that the certificate arrangements have

been proposed. If the system is worked carefully and strictly, the descriptive record of personal appearance entered in the certificate will facilitate the detection of fraudulent personation, and quickly check the sale and hire of certificates in the bazar. It will be useless to attempt to introduce the system into Calcutta, except the rules be rigidly adhered to: abuses are certain to follow a perfunctory and lax working of them.

40. Again, it is said that "certificates endorsed with misconduct would be destroyed, while applications for a new continuous discharge could not practically be refused." This is an objection common to all employments where certificates of service are granted. The practice carries with it its own punishment as well as its own reward, for the system of continuous discharge being firmly established, the man without certificates would find himself but little better off than the man with bad certificates when entering into competition with men possessing a good record of services.

41. It is further remarked that the "Legislature could not be expected to pass an Act prohibiting a lascar from obtaining further employment because he had lost his continuous discharge," which amounts to saying that the system should not be made compulsory by enactment. The Committee entirely admit the force of this argument, and are prepared to say that if the system is introduced it must be on the voluntary principle, it being left to the good sense of the shipping company to make the possession of a "continuous discharge" an indispensable condition of employment. Government may direct that every lascar at

* Appendix G.

the time of engagement shall take out a certificate in the form of the continuous discharge certificate,* that during the voyage it shall remain with the master of the vessel, and that at the time of discharge it shall be produced in the Shipping Office, and returned to the lascar after the particulars of service and character have been duly endorsed thereon; but it cannot compel the lascar to retain the certificate, or to produce it when seeking a fresh engagement. But if masters of vessels will set a value on the possession of a certificate, the lascars will soon learn to do the same. The Committee recognise the advantages which the continuous discharge system has over the present mode of conducting business in the Shipping Office, and consider that it is likely to prove an effective remedy for the evils brought to notice; but in recommending its introduction into Calcutta, they are sensible of the fact that the success of the experiment must depend on the thorough co-operation of shipping companies. If those companies are in earnest in their desire for reform, the Chamber of Commerce will no doubt be able to secure their assistance in giving the scheme a fair trial. It will be necessary for shipping companies to instruct the masters of their vessels to give preference to certificated men; to make proper arrangements for taking care of the certificates placed in their charge on board; to return to the Shipping Office the certificates of men who fail to join; to duly send all the certificates to the Shipping Office at the termination of the voyage, together with the official log-book containing the character of the men; to sign the entries in the certificate against each man; and to assist the Shipping Office in every possible way in giving effect to the new arrangements.

42. In one particular especially will it be necessary for the shipping companies to give up something to which they have been accustomed, at any rate in the very beginning of the change of system. A practice obtains of shipping and discharging crews on board-ship instead of at the Shipping Office in the case of almost all vessels in the home trade. Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Company, who employ ghât serangs to get their crews together, are chiefly interested in maintaining the practice. It is thought that at time of shipment the chances of desertion are lessened, the crew being better kept together on board than at the Shipping Office, while at the time of discharge it is more convenient to the shipping officers that the work should be done on board. It is possible that the withdrawal of the concession may give rise to opposition on the part of the firm that chiefly benefits by it; but it is of paramount importance that the new system should have a fair trial, and this will not be possible if shipment and discharge on board are allowed as heretofore. The measurement and examination of the men, the entries in the certificates and registers, the examination of the log-book, are details which cannot be carefully attended to on board in the hurry and confusion of work, without causing discontent and annoyance to the ship's officers; and therefore, in the inception of the system, the Committee recommend that a

rule be passed forbidding work on ship-board, and making it compulsory for all shipments and discharges to be effected at the Shipping Office. After some months, when the arrangements are in good working order, it may perchance be found possible to renew the concession in the case of discharges.

43. As to the procedure at the time of shipment, when each man returns the advance to the broker's man, the Committee feel some difficulty in recommending that the practice should be absolutely forbidden. The broker being responsible to the ship's agent for the amount advanced, should be allowed to make the best arrangement he can to guard against loss. Were the men allowed to carry away their advances before the consent of the surety had been secured, the broker would suffer loss in the event of desertion. If the taking back of advances inside the Shipping Office should be forbidden, it would go on outside unchecked. The practicability of making the surety attend at the Shipping Office when the advance is given has been considered, but it is open to several objections. It is not known what men will be required to furnish security until the selection has been made and the articles signed, and sureties would not attend the office on an uncertainty. Men are not shipped until three days before a vessel leaves, and time would not admit of any delay by withholding advances until the sureties could attend. Females, when they are relatives of the men, are the best securities, and they would not care to come to the office. Lastly, the broker, without a local enquiry, would not be able to satisfy himself as to the sufficiency of the surety. It occurs, however, to the Committee that the difficulty will correct itself when the new system is well established, as the shipping firms will doubtless be able to authorise the broker to dispense with security in the case of men who possess a long record of "good" or "very good" discharges.

44. The case, however, is different as regard the distribution of wages. The Shipping Office has no concern with the private transactions between the serang and the men, and ought not to countenance what takes place at the payable. The Committee recommend that the ship's serang should be paid last, and that as each man receives his pay he should be told by the Shipping Master that he can take it away, and that the serang has no power to touch any portion of it. Notices should be placed in conspicuous parts of the Shipping Office, forbidding serangs to take back the wages of men, and warning them that any serang detected in contravening this rule will be expelled from the Shipping Office and not allowed to re-enter it for a period of six months. The Shipping Office cannot do more than this; it is powerless to prevent any money transactions which may take place outside between the serang and the men.

45. The Committee recommend that licensed brokers be required, within 24 hours after the departure of a vessel, to deliver to the Shipping Master a list of deserters, including all for whom substitutes have been provided, and to prosecute in each case except on good cause shown to the satisfaction of the Shipping Master. On receipt of the list, the shipping Master should examine it, and in those cases in which the broker declines to prosecute, should enquire from the ship's agent whether this is done with their approval. A register should be kept in the Shipping Office showing (1) names of absentees, (2) name of vessel, (3) name of ship's agent, (4) result of prosecution, (5) reason for declining to prosecute, and (6) remarks.

46. At the same time the master of the ship should return the certificates of the men who are not on board, under cover, to the Shipping Master, who would thus have a check on the reports of the broker.

47. The high rate of fee for arresting seamen frequently prevents prosecutions, and the Committee propose that, in the case of native seamen, it be abolished altogether.

48. The licensed brokers furnish security, but they do not execute any security bond. The Committee consider that they should do so, lest any difficulty should arise in the event of its being necessary to forfeit the security.

49. The Committee recommend that the Shipping Master and the Deputy and Assistant Shipping Masters be each vested with magisterial powers to summarily dispose of cases of desertion. The result would be that cases would be tried promptly and on the spot, and brokers could no longer complain of the loss of time they offer in attending the Police Court.

50. It would tend to check false personation, if, at the time of engagement a card were given to each man, to be delivered to the licensed broker at the time of mustering the crew on board, showing his name, the registered number of his certificate, and the marks of identification.

51. In order to carry out the recommendations contained in this report it will be necessary to strengthen the establishment of the Shipping Office by the addition of two clerks, one on Rs. 25 and the other on Rs. 20 per mensem.

52. The Parsee gentleman from Bombay, Mr. Darashaw Ruttenjee Chichgur, who gave the Committee the result of his experience as a licensed broker in Bombay, expressed his willingness to come to Calcutta if encouraged to do so, and take up the business of a licensed broker here, either himself or through a member of his firm, in order to see the scheme fairly started. He was ready, he said, to bring over whole crews from Bombay, in order to set the matter fairly going, and to meet any difficulty in case the Calcutta brokers and ghât serangs should strike. Mr. D. R. Chichgur produced papers showing that the Government of Bombay had on more than one occasion acknowledged with approbation his valuable services as head licensed broker but though the Committee have every confidence that, if entrusted with the work of introducing the continuous discharge system into Calcutta, he would be able to bring the experiment to a successful issue, they do not advise that the offer be accepted at present. They would prefer to see the system introduced under the auspices of the present staff of licensed brokers: if the attempt should fail, it will then be time to call in the assistance of the Bombay broker. It is therefore proposed that a trial be made for a year, and if at the end of that time the scheme is not in good working operation, that the services of the present licensed brokers be dispensed with, and the Bombay broker be invited to take up the whole of the Calcutta business.

53. The system of licensed boarding-houses for native seamen, referred to in the annexure to Government order No. 2397, dated 17th November 1883, will, under proper care and supervision, and with certain modifications, be found a useful auxiliary to the continuous discharge system. The practice of requiring native boarding-house keepers to take out licenses under Act IV (B.O.) of 1866 formerly existed, but fell into disuse in 1869. It was, however, revised in 1880 with the express object of checking the practice of giving substitutes. To this end the following conditions are included in the license:—

“10th.—That he shall keep a register of native seamen admitted into his boarding-house, showing their names, last ship, date of admission and date of departure, and, if shipped, the name of the ship for which they have engaged; and that he will submit monthly returns of the same to the office of the Commissioner of Police on or before the 5th of every month.

“11th.—That he shall give immediate information to the Shipping Master in every case in which a seaman, who has left the boarding-house on engagement, returns to it before the completion of the term of his last engagement.”

In order to see that the registers are properly maintained, police inspectors in charge of thanas are required to inspect all such registers in the boarding-houses in their sections, and to report in what state they find them. The President of the Committee has sent for and examined many of these registers, and has observed that they bear in places the signature or initials of the inspecting officer, but that there was nothing on record to show whether any irregularity had been brought to light, or any action taken for correcting it. This is clearly not the kind of inspection that was intended or is desirable, and some reform is necessary in this particular. But it is not understood to what extent periodical inspections by the police of these registers can check the practise of giving substitutes; all that such inspections, however carefully conducted, can do, is to bring to notice whether the registers are neatly prepared and written up to date, and have a general appearance of being properly maintained. The police have no materials at hand for testing the correctness of the entries in the registers, viz. of ascertaining whether A.B., entered as having joined a certain vessel on a particular date, did actually join. These materials, under the continuous discharge system will be in the Shipping Office in the form of the list of absentees and the returned certificate referred to in paragraphs 45 and 46 above. It is therefore much more essential that the scrutiny of the registers should be made in the Shipping Office instead of in the office of the Commissioner of Police; and for this reason the Committee recommend that, in

clause 10 of the condition of the boarding-house license, the words "Commissioner of Police" be altered to "Shipping Master." Each licensed boarding-house keeper will thus be required to submit to the Shipping Master, before the 5th of each month, a return or copy of his register for the previous month; and by comparing it with the list of absentees in his office, the Shipping Master will be enabled to see whether the register is correctly prepared, and to detect instances in which deserters have been harboured contrary to the provisions of the license; and with prosecution and cancelment of the license immediately following detection, the system of licensed boarding-houses can be made to fulfil the special object for which it was revived in 1880. In making the above recommendation the Committee do not intend to propose that the police surveillance of the boarding-houses should cease: that will still be required in order to ensure that every boarding-house keeper shall take out a license; and indeed, without close supervision and control by the police, the system is likely to fall once more into desuetude.

APPENDIX A.

Minutes of the Meeting of the Committee appointed to enquire into and report on the system of engaging Native Seamen in the Port of Calcutta, held on Friday, the 18th January 1884.

PRESENT:

MR. W. H. GRIMLEY	...	<i>President.</i>
CAPTAIN BREBNER	...	} <i>Members.</i>
MR. A. D. LARMORE	...	

The Assistant Shipping Master in attendance.

After stating generally the object for which the Committee had been appointed by Government, the President called upon Captain Brebner to explain what was meant by the continuous discharge system in force in Bombay. Captain Brebner then produced a form of certificate of discharge, and stated that the practice in Bombay, of which he himself had had some personal experience, was for the seaman to produce the certificate at the time of very engagement, when it was handed to the Master of the vessel, and not returned to him until he received his discharge. The endorsements on the certificate shewed the dates of each engagement and discharge, and was thus a complete record of a seaman's service. The certificates were valuable aids to getting employment, and it was usual for the men to keep them in tin cases, which they handed to the Master along with the certificates. Captain Brebner suggested that, if adopted in Calcutta, they should be printed on parchment. He expressed himself in favour of getting rid of all the brokers at present licensed, and all the ghât serangs: he would invite Parsee brokers from Bombay to come to undertake the Calcutta business of shipping seamen.

Mr. Hunton, Assistant Shipping Master, who had been invited to attend, in answer to questions stated that there were at the present time four licensed brokers, viz., two Hindoos and two Mahomedans; three had been brokers, before he, Mr. Hunton, joined the office, and one had been appointed since. They each deposited Rs. 1,000 security, they were the descendants of men who had been brokers for years, the posts being handed down from father to son. He had never received any complaints from the seamen themselves against the brokers but only against their sircars. These were complaints of extortion.

It was eventually resolved that the following firms should be invited to favour the Committee with an expression of their views on the whole question, and to give the names of those gentlemen who, from their intimate knowledge of the working of the present system of engaging lascars, would be able to afford the Committee useful information on the subject, especially including the names of officers in their employ who had had some practical experience of the working of the continuous discharge system in Bombay. It was also resolved that the said firms should be asked to arrange that some of the gentlemen they might name should be present at the next meeting of the Committee.

Names of firms.—Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Company, the Superintendent of the Peninsula and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Company, Messrs. Apcar and Company, Messrs. Hoare Miller and Company, Hadjee Zachariah Mahomed and Company.

Minute of Meeting of the Lascar Committee, on 25th January 1884.

PRESENT:

MR. W. H. GRIMLEY	... President.
MR. TURNER	... }
CAPTAIN BREBNER	... } <i>Members of the Committee.</i>
MR. WYLIE	... {
CAPTAIN ATKINSON	... { <i>On behalf of Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.</i>
CAPTAIN MCCONNELL	... {
MR. PIRRIE	... { <i>On behalf of Messrs. Turner, Morrison & Co.</i>

Captain Atkinson—Said that he had observed of late, when forwarding Bombay crews to be discharged in Bombay, that some portion of such crews did not produce continuous-discharge certificates, and that those who had bad entries recorded against them took means to erase them, for example, by burning them out. The continuous-discharge system* was theoretically good, but there were means of evading it, which would be successful so long as Masters engage crews without insisting on the production of the certificate.

* For the sake of brevity this will be called the C.-D. system hereafter in these notes.

W. H. G.

Mr. Pirrie—Referred to the preamble of Act I of 1859, and pointed out that the register tickets there mentioned was practically the same as the C.-D. system, and it would be seen from the preamble that the system having been found inoperative was the cause of the enactment of Act I of 1859.

With reference to Captain Atkinson's remarks, Mr. Hunton was called upon to produce the agreements of some Bombay crews, which happened to be at hand. He produced the agreements of the *Hensada* and *Golconda* crews, and on examination of these shewed in the *Hensada* 37 out of a crew of 82 without a C.-D. certificate and on the *Golconda* 17 out of 70.

Mr. Wylie—Stated that the British Indian Navigation Company had no reason to complain of the present system. They shipped their crews through their own ghât serangs, who were responsible for supplying their vessels with all the crews required; these ghât serangs worked quite independently of the licensed brokers. Whenever they engaged crews through the licensed brokers, difficulties arose. The ghât serangs are paid by a fixed salary, from Rs. 20 to Rs. 25 a month, the steamers being distributed among them according to class.

There are three ghât serangs for deck crews.

There are two ghât serangs for saloon crews.

There are one ghât serang for engine-room crews.

Beside the fixed salaries, the ghât serangs get 2½ per cent. on all advances, the advances being paid in the Shipping Office nominally to the seamen engaged, but virtually to the serang.

Captain Atkinson—Remarked that he agreed with Mr. Wylie, and that those who complained against the present system probably did not offer sufficient inducement in the shape of wages to the crews engaged. The deterioration in crews was really due to the fact that the demand was greater than the supply.

Mr. Hunton—Said that the licensed brokers at the Shipping Office get 5 per cent. on advances and eight annas per head for each man engaged or paid by the ship.

Captain McConnell—Said that he should like to see the C.-D. certificate system tried; and Captain Brebner having remarked that there ought to be a Marine Court where desertions could be summarily dealt with, he further stated that at Singapore both the Shipping Master and the Deputy Shipping Master were invested with magisterial powers, which enabled deserters to be promptly dealt with.

Mr. Pirrie—Said that if section 4 of Act I of 1859 were fully carried out no further change would be necessary. He would like to see runners provided, whose business it would be to see men on Board, and, with the owners' consent, to prosecute deserters. If the C.-D. system were introduced at all, it should be made compulsory.

Captain Atkinson—Said that the runners would simply take the place of the ghât serangs, and if a man wished to desert he would pay the runner.

Mr. Wylie—Stated that if conviction inevitably followed a prosecution, desertion would soon stop. He thought that the courts were too prone to accept the excuses for a man neglecting to join a vessel.

Minutes of the Meeting of the Lascar Committee, on 8th February 1884.

PRESENT :

MR. W. H. GRIMLEY ... *President.*

MR. TURNER ...)
 „ LARYMORE ...) *Members.*

• **Inspector Forsyth states.**—I only know of two licensed brokers who work as such, viz., Gopal and Poorno. Gopal being Poorno's uncle; they are nominally two distinct brokers but as a matter of fact one. They employ 11 runners (called by them sircars) who do the work of both firms.

I have never seen Grish Chunder Ghose in the Shipping Office or on board ship. Apurnath is a man who assists in the Shipping Office, I think he is the nephew of Gopal, but he has no license.

Q.—Do you know anything of Ahmed Nazir ?

A.—I have never seen a Mahomedan practising in the Shipping Office.

Q.—Is there not another man Ali, who has taken out a license three months ago ?

A.—I have never seen him.

Q.—What opportunities have you of observing what goes on in the Shipping Office ?

A.—I have been Inspector of River Police since 1877, and have often to go into the Shipping Office to investigate complaints against men from on board ship.

Q.—Are there any abuses in the manner in which seamen are engaged which in your opinion require to be remedied ?

A.—I have observed that the following is what goes on in the Shipping Office :—

As the articles of agreement are placed before the Assistant Shipping Master the names are called out, the Assistant Shipping Master initials the names, and Gopal the licensed broker hands a sum of money to each man. Near him is a runner, who holds a bag into which the money is dropt as the men pass out. At night, in the quarter where the men reside, the runner goes to distribute the money, he does not pay it to the men themselves unless they have a wife and family, when he pays a part, but to the zemindar, who is generally the *modi* of the place. No man can be arrested unless the licensed broker chooses.

The agreements are drawn up by the licensed brokers, not by any one in the Shipping Office.

Q.—Is there anything to be gained by the licensed broker in getting crews paid off ?

A.—The licensed broker gets eight annas a head for every crew.

Q.—Is it a fact that crews are discharged and re-shipped every time a vessel comes into port, notwithstanding the articles of agreement extending over six months ?

A.—It is nearly always the case. It is the interest of the broker that a man should ship as often as possible.

Witness produces the account of the pay of the men of the S. S. *Shaksada*, voyage No. 28, dated 14th March 1882.

NAME.	Rank.	Co.'s rate of pay.	Pay allowed by serang.	Deduction by serang for food.	Total deductions.	REMARKS.
		Rs.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
Sumat Ali	Tindal ...	25	20 8	1 8	4 8	
Modan	Kusab ...	22	20 8	1 8	1 8	
Abdul Gaffur	Lascar ...	17	12 8	1 8	4 8	
Karim Bux	Do. ...	17	11 8	1 8	5 8	
Kismut Ali	Do. ...	17	18 8	1 8	3 8	
Baboo	Do. ...	17	18 8	1 8	1 8	
Abdul Karim	Do. ...	17	18 8	1 8	1 8	
Boolow	Do. ...	17	16 8	0 8	0 8	
Abdul	Bandari ...	18	11 8	0 8	0 8	
Total ... ..	.....	161	140 0	11 8	28 8	Serang allows one rupee.

The lascar tells me that the serang deducts the money. The broker and the serang divide the sums deducted. The *Maharani* left on the 20th of last month, and I was on board in the morning. The crews were reported by the Baboo Apurno to be on board, except two secunnies, but I afterwards learnt that when the ship had got to Hastings, and came to anchor to take in convicts, three men were put on board as substitutes ; one died, one was sick. These two never worked, and the other was of very little use. There was a man named Pachoo shipped, but I afterwards learnt that he returned his advances to the broker. I was told by his relative that he returned his advances the next day. I went to the Shipping Office and told Apurno, who said, yes, he returned his advances the next day after he was shipped, and the broker then arranged with the serang that he was to bring some other man in his place. I asked Gopal if he would send some one to point out Pachoo's house. He sent one of his runners, who pointed out Pachoo's mother-in-law's house. He then took away my man to Khalaseetolah, and he shewed him a prostitute's house, he told the man that Pachoo came there ; that it was an opium den ; and that he could be arrested there.

The brokers do not send the men's clothes on board ; each man brings his own clothes.

Mr. Turner—Suggests that a man who has a C.-D. certificate should get a higher pay.

Minutes of a Meeting of the Lascar Committee, held on the 29th February 1884.

PRESENT :

MR. W. H. GRIMLEY	...	...	<i>President.</i>
CAPTAIN BREBNER	...	...	} <i>Members.</i>
MR. TURNER	...	...
„ LARYMORE	...	...

Mr. Darashaw Ruttonjee Chickgur, Licensed Shipping Broker of Bombay, read the following paper, giving the result of his enquiries into the ghât serang system in Calcutta—

“Serangs have too much power in this province.

The lascar is a tool in the hands of the ghât serangs, through whom all the currupt practices are carried out. The serangs and ghât serangs have entire control in the shipping and discharging in Calcutta.

The serang collects the men, and the selection rests with him. He determines the ability and merit of each man according to the tax he could levy on them.

He brings forward a certain number of men in the Shipping Office ; some of whom are really good and true men. They sign the articles, and an all-round rate of pay is marked down against their respective names. The able scamen as

well as ordinary seamen are reckoned in the same category, with an understanding that the serang will distribute and fix their pay according to their abilities. At time, to satisfy the Shipping Officer, different and distinct rates are given in the articles of agreement, with a promise, which is seldom fulfilled, to the good and able men, to give them a few rupees more out of the pay of the ordinary seamen and new men. This deprives the Shipping Office from discharging its main and first function of determining the pay of a seaman according to his worth.

The practice of giving advances to the men before a Shipping Master is a nominal one, as the money given by one hand is taken back by another, on pretext of securing the men. Here also the greatest function of the Shipping Office remains undischarged, and owing to this practice being carried out, not in exceptional cases, but wholesale, the safety and security of men revert into the hands of the ghât serangs and serangs, who are the most corrupt lot to be found here. After collecting back the whole of the advance, the serang proceeds with the ghât serang's or the broker's men to distribute the same. Here, the calculating serang tries to collect the black-mail he promised to pay to the ghât serangs by deducting such amount from the advance of each man as his mature judgment and conscience would dictate at the time.

The men knowing full well that they are entirely at the mercy of the serang, accept the terms set before them, and receive such sums as are apportioned to them, cursing the ghât serangs and serangs at the same time. They would certainly open their mouth and try to lay the complaint before an official, but they know full well that the ghât serangs are an unscrupulous lot of men, and have the full control in the management of shipping. The serang again armed with these powers, is a terror to the men at sea, and unfortunately if any men were at variance with him, or would not yield to the terms proposed by him, he would bring such force and coercion into use as to make them run away at an intermediate port, leaving behind their full-earned wages.

The seaman, after receiving the highly discounted advance, thinks over his miserable lot as to the payment of his debt on shore, as well as for his equipment for the voyage. Finding it impossible to accept the terms, a day or two after he goes to the serang and refunds the money advanced to him, or at times tries to deceive the sharks who fleece him by running away and accepting a shore appointment for a time. The serang on receiving back the advance, enters into a contract with another man who never set his foot in the Shipping Office, and who had seen very little of the sea before, by fixing a higher rate of black-mail on the man. Hence I account for wholesale changes in the crew which takes place without the knowledge of the parties concerned. I must at the same time assert that this loose system of allowing these constant changes in the crew corrupts the men so much that desertion and the practice of refunding advances become very common with them; and after a time the men believe that they can with impunity set at naught the agreement entered into at any time and for any frivolous reason.

There are also various other reasons for desertions which I need not mention here at full length, such as the bad name of a ship, short issue of provisions, &c.

The power of serangs to select and to determine and fix the pay of the men out of the average amount left at their disposal by the shipowners and ghât serangs does the greatest amount of mischief, as by it they try to under-pay the good men and take such new men as would be willing to proceed on a voyage on a very low rate of wages, so as to allow a good surplus and margin left to them at the end of voyage. Hence the wretched crews; no emulation or ambition to men to rise in the scale of seamanship; no energy or heart to work for bettering the condition. The surplus left between the average pay given by the owner and the wages fixed by the serangs, by a common understanding amongst themselves, goes into the pockets of these wretched people, and the owners in the bargain secure the worst possible crews for their ships. The owners in the meanwhile consider themselves fortunate in getting their work done by a cheap ghât serang system, little imagining how inefficiently their ships are manned, and how the ghât serangs obtain a very large sum of money in an indirect way from the wages of the men, which is given with an intention to secure the best crews. Hence I have seen at Bombay when the Calcutta crews were paid off, the serangs trying to spread his handkerchief to collect the amount of surplus from the parties who were to receive the lower rate of wages than what was marked down on the articles

according to their former understanding. To cure this evil to a certain extent, Messrs. Brebner and Walker have made a rule while paying off a Calcutta crew to pay the serang last, and not to allow him to move from the pay-table, in the meanwhile each man receives his arrears of wages, signs the release, and clears out from the Shipping Office. The serang is made to leave the office a long while after the whole crew is paid. Once the men are in possession of their cash, they are free agents, and no amount of coercion on shore will bring them round to carry out their nefarious contract with the serang. At sea, the Simon Pure serang blames the ghât serang before his officers for supplying an inefficient lot, and thus tries to clear himself.

A ghât serang at Calcutta appealed to me to consider whether the paltry commission and the pay he gets could ever pay him to discharge his functions fully and honestly. Besides he told me that at Calcutta there are so many ghât serangs and brokers that they each try to beg for more work at a so-called cheap rate, and try to defy one another. By this division, he tells me, desertions are very rampant, and the men themselves say that if they desert from one party, another is ready to employ them.

I endorse this view fully from my own experience. Men are prone to impose upon you when they see that there are more places than one for engaging themselves, and it is a great source of encouragement to them to draw advance, and go loafing from one place to another. In this particular matter, although I am an interested party, I would give my free opinion to recommend a monopoly to the licensed shipping brokers at a fixed rate of commission under a careful and strict supervision of a Shipping Master. By it in the long run perfect security and protection to the men and to owners, as well as an efficient and able staff of seamen, will be secured. Before promising this, I must state that the brokers should be members of a good stock and of well-known and exceptionable respectability, and should have head for organizing and controlling a large body of men. Such brokers can at once command respect and confidence of the men, and in cases of emergencies the men would come forward at a word of command, even at the dead of night. Without blowing my own trumpet, I can place an instance out of many of my own before the Committee.

When the Mahomedan riot broke out at Bombay some years ago against the Parsees, I was freely allowed to go and was escorted into the Mahomedan streets by my Mahomedan seamen, and thus every confidence and cordiality were shewn me even by the Negroes and Arab barbarians. This I believe was the result of the force of character impressed on their minds by continuous fair and impartial dealings with them.

A very great tax is also levied by the firemen serangs on his men, and it has become so common amongst them that every man understands that it has the sanction of the law of the land. The new men have to pay a full tax, as they cannot enter the service without it, and they are the main source of replenishing the tax funds to be set aside by the serang for payment to parties who put him in power. The creating of many new serangs and promoting firemen and others to this post bring in a fresh supply of large funds to such who have a hand in it. This is done in the face of having twenty good serangs loafing in the port and amongst whom there may be some at the time who were promoted and taken on by the same company's steamers fifteen times over, and carried good discharge certificates. By this process many efficient persons loaf about without having anything to do, and hence a bid for higher sums to ghât serangs for even small posts. Such men when employed have no heart in the work, as they pay heavily for it. The workman therefore naturally degenerates in time and becomes apathetic. Added to this, the work of the new men mostly devolves on these people, and they get perfectly helpless, and hence a cry that we cannot get men of the old stamp. All this is a dead loss to the owners, who have to pay indirectly for the heavy wear and tear, and for an increased consumption of coal. An intelligent and conscientious stoker is the best saving-machine of coal, &c., who supplies the fresh fuel just when and where it is wanted; and a skilled stoker, instead of pitching his coal in any how, cramming his firehole, and then sitting down to sleep or smoke, feeds little and often, and deftly sprinkles the contents of his shovel just where the fire is brightest and hottest. Employing many new men is therefore no economy in this department.

The continuous Bombay discharge certificate form should be adopted by an enactment of the Government, wherein the safety of both men, brokers and ship-owners will be combined, as by it no Commander of a vessel or a serang could bring a charge against the ability of a sea-going man, as his previous services, marked on it, will speak for themselves. The pay of the man will be quoted on the margin, and any body could judge whether the certified seamen is worth that money. The owners will then get the worth of their money and the men their full earned wages. The Captain and Engineer, who has to depend upon the serang's word for the man being a good or bad workman, will judge for himself, and employ such men as he would prefer. The men in the long run will become independent, and the ghât serangs and serangs will have to go in search of them instead of these men accepting any of their terms as they do now. Each man will have his grade and rank and earn such wages as he could lay claim to according to his ability. His progress will become evident from this certificate, and he will rise or fall according his own deserts.

The shipowners, against any mishap to the ships, will be in a position to prove by these certificates to the satisfaction of the Insurance Company that they had an efficient crew. To the honest brokers, it will be a perpetual safeguard against the accusation of changing crews, &c., as by it they will be in a position to prove their innocence. The adoption of this will no doubt be a death-blow to the ghât serangs, serangs, and to the low boarding-house-keeper. The last of these agencies should be gradually wiped off by the establishing a seamen's home out of their own money as I have succeeded in having them at Bombay. The evil of these low-class boarding-houses is very great, as it keeps the seamen in perpetual indebtedness to these sharks, whose debt could not be got rid of even after paying cent per cent interest.

I would not recommend allotment tickets to the families of seamen, as courtezans, boarding-house keepers, and such other friends of ill-repute will immediately step in as the wives, daughters, and brothers of these men, and would entice the seamen to remain as much as possible in their own company.

For the benefit of all the shipowners I would recommend them to issue strict instructions to their Officers and Engineers, that so long as good, certified serangs and tindels can be obtained in harbour, on no account should another man be promoted to those offices, as its evils are too numerous, and totally against their interest.

Besides putting the seamen in the way of building houses for themselves to give them shelter, in conjunction with the shipping master I have been able in Bombay to start a benevolent fund for sick and distressed lascars and firemen who get enfeebled in the service, and who become unserviceable by accident, &c. These distressed men are helped by us from the funds up to this day, and I believe Rs. 2,000 is now to the credit of that fund in the Hong-Kong bank.

As a last remedial measure, I would recommend, in conjunction with a good broker-system, to appoint for a temporary period a separate tribunal for trying native seamen's cases only for desertion and leaving the ships without leave. The Port Officer at Calcutta would be the best gentleman. This will have a wholesome effect after fifty or sixty such trials, which will set terror in the hearts of these men and would go a great way towards organizing a good system. As at present, much valuable time of the Commanders and brokers is lost in prosecuting men in the police courts, and therefore the total abandonment of this practice."

Captain H. de Smidt, who attended the meeting on behalf of Messrs. Apcar and Co., brought to notice the difference between the circumstance of Calcutta and Bombay. Owing to the situation of the latter port on the sea coast, there was always a class of sea-faring men to be found, whereas in Calcutta, it was necessary to seek out the men, and often they had to be taken from the fields. It frequently happened that after a crew had started it was found that many of the men engaged had never been to sea; men of this class were designated 'dandies,' and were not of much use on board for two or three years. He was not in favour of doing away with licensed brokers and employing runners instead. He had had dealings with licensed brokers in Calcutta for many years, and considered them a great improvement on the old system of ghât serangs, which obtained some years ago; was of opinion that the Shipping Master should take into his own hand the payment of advances.

Captain Ashdown, Commander of the S. S. *Siam*, Peninsula and Oriental Company, expressed himself generally to the effect that the present system required to be reformed both in the interests of the lascars themselves and of the shipping companies. He approved of the Bombay system of continuous discharge certificates, and also of the suggestion that the payment of advances should be personally superintended by the Shipping Master.

Dated Howrah, the 20th January 1884.

From—W. H. GRIMLEY, Esq., President of the Committee appointed to enquire into the system of engaging native seamen, Calcutta,

To—MESSRS. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE AND CO., THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE P. AND O. CO., MESSRS. TURNER, MORRISON AND CO., MESSRS. APCAR AND CO., MESSRS. HOARE MILLER AND CO., HADJEE ZACHARIAH MAHOMED AND CO.

IN inviting your consideration of the accompanying papers on the existing system of engaging native seamen in the Port of Calcutta, I have the honour, on behalf of the Committee which I represent, to request that you will favour the Committee with the names and addresses of those gentlemen, who, from their intimate knowledge of the working of the present system of engaging lascars, will be able to afford the Committee useful information on the subject, especially including also those officers in your employment who have had some practical reference of the working of the continuous-discharge system in Bombay.

2. The Committee propose to hold their next meeting at 3 P.M. on Friday, the 25th instant, at the office of the Board of Revenue, 2, Bankshall Street, and will feel much obliged if you can arrange that some of the gentlemen referred to shall be present to afford them such information as they may be able to give.

3. I am further desired to invite an expression of your own opinion on the whole question.

No. 54, dated Calcutta, the 24th January 1884.

From—MESSRS. APCAR AND CO.,

To—The President of the Committee appointed to enquire into the system of engaging native seamen.

IN reply to your letter of 20th instant, requesting our consideration of the accompanying papers on the existing system of engaging native seamen, and also for the names and addresses of the gentlemen in our employ acquainted with the present system of engaging native seamen, we would beg to refer you to Captain H. de Snidt, who has employed native lascars in our service for many years. With regard to the papers submitted, we agree with the remarks of the Deputy and Assistant Shipping Masters in the extract from a letter No. 717B, from A. Forbes, Esq.; and we are further of opinion that the introduction of the continuous-discharge system followed at the Bombay Shipping Office, in Calcutta, would be of great benefit. We are also of opinion that the measures which the Committee think would go far to correct some of the worse evils of the present system, numbered 1, 2, and 3, would result in the detention of the steamer when on the point of sailing.

Dated Calcutta, the 24th January 1884.

From—The Superintendent, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company,

To—The President of the Committee appointed to enquire into the system of engaging native seamen, Calcutta.

I HAVE the honour to own receipt of your letter of the 20th January, handing me a Government resolution appointing a Committee to enquire into the abuses arising out of the present system of engaging native seamen, and asking me to express an opinion on the subject, as well as to arrange that some officers in the Company's service may be present at the meeting to be held to-morrow afternoon at the Board of Revenue, 2, Bankshall Street.

It is scarcely necessary for me to say that, with our entire fleet, manned by native sailors, all questions affecting them are of the greatest interest and importance to this Company, and had the communication been made when your Committee was appointed twelve months ago, some useful information would have been furnished, but this cannot be done at a few days' notice.

There is no doubt that the system in force at Bombay has advantages not possessed by that of Calcutta, but at the same time the former is also capable of improvement, and I should therefore wish to obtain some information from that port before expressing an opinion. I should also wish to consult some of the Company's senior Commanders who have had exceptional opportunities for understanding all questions relating to Indian seamen.

It, therefore, the Committee will be prepared to receive the opinions asked for about the middle of next month, I shall be happy to furnish them; and in this case, I shall be obliged for three or four copies of the resolution and extract enclosed in your letter under reply.

No. 1088, dated Calcutta, the 23rd January 1884.

From—J. HURROX, Esq., Assistant Shipping Master,

To—The President of the Committee to enquire into the system of engaging native seamen, Calcutta.

As requested I beg leave to submit the enclosed for your perusal, and remain, &c—

Bombay continuous forms of discharge.

It would clearly show the character and ability of the seaman in the different ships on which he had served, and become a valuable document to him in time, especially if endorsed "very good" for both conduct and ability; if otherwise, he would destroy it, and after a time apply for renewal. It would, to a certain extent, check desertions and substitutes, but not entirely (as to be seen hereafter) it would not check the present system of black-mail imposed on them by serangs, boarding-house-keepers, crimps, and money-lenders (not the licensed brokers as supposed). However, I am in favour of the Bombay certificate, as it would be a boon to the steady class of seamen, but not in the majority, as they avoid shipping so long as they can obtain means by borrowing at a high rate of interest, thereby putting themselves entirely into the hands of the above-named sharks.

It is a known fact that hundreds of lascars obtain daily employment for harbour work, such as boats, stevedores' gangs, &c., besides a vast number is admitted monthly in the Government docks, Port Commissioners' private docks, railways, on river steamers and flats, tugs, various mills, and other sources; in fact, the Calcutta lascar can turn his hand to many ways of earning his living independent of shipping. I have frequently seen them driving ticoa garries and cow carts. Here, I would ask what value his discharge certificate would be. Another very large opening is the home trade when crews are engaged independent of the Shipping Office, for instance the British India steamers and others, who from January to December 1883 shipped 2,535 men. I may here mention that the British Indian Steam Navigation Company do not employ licensed brokers; they have their own servants, termed ghât serangs, who receive a small monthly salary and 2½ per cent. on all advances made to the crew—being half of the amount allowed to licensed brokers.

The seafaring class of Calcutta are scattered all over the town and its suburbs. The following are the principal places where they reside:—

Machooa Bazar, Mirzapore, Narcooldangah, Bytokhanna, Entally, Korish, Teeljalla, Taltolla, Jaun Bazar, Mullunga, Sat Bazar, Bhowanipore, Khidderpore, Cooly Bazar, Monipoor, Hurrobash, Dhacoorish, Garden Reach, Rajgunge, Howrah, Sulkeah, and their adjoining places, extending over four or five miles; and different class of men shipped are from—

Chittagong, Sylhet, Sundeep, Dacca, Moorsshedabad, Bamnee, Furidpore, Outtack, Burdwan, Pundooah, Midnapore, Hooghly, Howrah, Calcutta, Rajgunge, Jiddiah, Zanzibar, Muscat, Maldive, Lacadive, Aden, Mauritius, Malta, Port Said, Singapore, Manilla, Penang, Java, China, Bombay, Goa, Nagire, Bushire, Baghdad, and Bussorah.

Whereas in Bombay there are only four or five class of men, viz., Suratees, Goanere, Rutnagirees, Goges, Devas and Damainias. Each sect reside in separate moholas or quarters, and can easily be got when wanted. Furthermore, as a rule, when a ship requires a crew, all of one sect, or nearly so, will ship together.

The Bombay seamen are generally more quite, better caste, and of less dissipated habits than those of Calcutta, who have contracted vices from their frequent visits to Europe, as the majority of them are a very low class.

For the year 1882-83 the following is the number of men discharged and shipped through the native department only—

							Men.
Discharged	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,518
Shipped	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,984

Duties of Licensed Shipping Brokers.

After receiving an order to ship a native crew, the broker or agent notifies at the different quarters where the seafaring men reside, that a ship or a steamer—naming such vessel—is bound for such a port, as the case may be, requiring so many men for a term of so many months; will sign articles of agreement, say to-morrow or the day after, either on board or in the Shipping Office, as the case may be.

The licensed broker will wait at the Shipping Office at the appointed day and hour for the captain and crew, and when both are present, the captain selects a serang; the broker then asks the Master who will select the crew, his officer or the serang, or he himself: in nearly all cases the serang has to select the crew.

The broker then enters them on the articles of agreement; then arranges them before the Shipping Master, and reads the agreement to them, explaining the nature of the voyage, the scale of provision, the time when they are to be on board, &c., then each man is called by his name and paid advance in cash if for one month, and if for two months, one in cash and the other in advance note; on receipt of which the pen of the Shipping Master is touche, and the man retires from the Shipping Office, returning the advance to the brokers' sircars, who inform them that he will call at their house and pay the advance on security being given.

Sometimes great difficulties are experienced in getting a crew for a ship or a steamer from the following causes:—

(1st) ship having a bad name, that is troublesome officers, who are hard on their crews; (2nd) ships which do not observe the port customs regarding their working hours; (3rd) ships which are under-manned—from such ships many men after signing articles, and receiving advance fail to join—in such cases brokers are compelled to obtain substitutes at the last moment, and give a further advance to get the men on board in time for the vessel to leave at day-light.

After the crews have signed, the sircars or assistants of the brokers follow the lascars to their houses, and pay advances into their hands or that of their relations, who stand security for the amount; in cases of the men having no relation, their landlord or boarding-house-keeper becomes security, the advance is paid to the man, who in all instances pays the same over to his security. During this interval—between shipping and vessel clearing—if any report of sickness, death or hiding-away from the security is known to the broker, he at once informs the Masters or Officer of the vessel, who approves of other men in lieu of the above, and the broker ships them on the articles, if time admits, before the Shipping Master, and a further advance is given by him, taking his chance of recovering the first advance from the security.

Twenty-four hours before the time fixed for joining the vessel the brokers, assistants and runners go to every individual member of the crew, and ask and receive their clothes, chests, and bags, which they intend to carry with them on the vessel, for shipment. If any of the crew refuse to deliver, or make false excuses in delivering their clothes, chests, &c., the man is reported to the broker, who takes special care to watch the movement of the man and ship him on board with or without the assistance of the police.

In some cases men who are determined not to join will deliver a chest of rags, &c., without a murmur so as not to arouse any suspicion. The night previous to the vessel's sailing the broker and his assistants, according to usual practice, call at the house of each man, and ask them to join their vessel according to the terms of their agreement; and as the lascars do not live together in one place, but scattered all over Calcutta and suburbs, the broker or his assistant cannot wait long upon one man, but has to run in quest of others and afterwards he goes on board the vessel to see that all are on board. Very early the next morning the crews are mustered, and in some cases all on board, and in others a few are wanting, when the broker or his assistants takes the names of those who have not joined, and hasten to the place where they reside, and if found, take them on board; and in the case of defaulters take substitutes in their place. It will thus be seen that the broker and his assistants are of necessity a class of men we cannot do without, who frequently have to work the whole night previous to the vessel's leaving, and at considerable expense for further advances, garry and dinghy hire, or vessels would be detained.

There are five native licensed brokers, as follows:—

Hindus.—Grish Chunder Ghose, who has held a license from the formation of the Shipping Office, but for the last twelve years he has not worked; he simply retains his license to enable him to act for his son in case of illness.

Poorno Chunder Ghose, son of the above, has held a license for the last 18 years.

Gopal Chunder Ghose, brother of Grish Chunder Ghose, has held a license for about 18 years.

Mahomedans.—Ahmed Nassir has held a license for about 20 years.

Ali has held a license for about 8 years.

I have been 10 years working in the native department, during which not one official complaint has been made to me of any extortion on their part, and I have always found them a useful, willing class of men, thoroughly acquainted with their work, especially the Hindu brokers, who render great assistance in this department.

License Brokers' Charges.

I BELIEVE the broker's commission was 10 per cent. formerly, when the Government, about the year 1859, reduced it to 5 per cent., at which the brokers petitioned and proved that 5 per cent. would not compensate them for the trouble and expense they incurred, in fact the 5 per cent. paid to brokers is an insurance against the loss of advances, &c., from the desertion of any member or members of native crew. The reply to their petition was that an extra allowance of eight annas per man was allowed to cover the expenses of cart and dinghy hire for putting the crew's chest and bedding, also dinghy hire for the men going on board.

The following was received from the Shipping Office, but no signature was attached to it:—

W. H. G.

I am of opinion that the runner system would not act, as the advances paid to lascars are mostly in cash. To whom then will the Owners or Agents look for the recovery of advance made to deserters. If the runners be paid servants they would not take pecuniary responsibility, they would in time become lax in their duty, and in fact would become the greatest sharks of all, without any good resulting therefrom; and if paid by percentage no

change is necessary, as the present staff of licensed brokers are men of substance, and as respectable as could be got to undertake the duty required. Furthermore, we have a deposit of Rs. 1,000 each as security for the fulfilment of their duty. I again say paid runners would not take the keen interest that licensed brokers are compelled to do to protect themselves: the runner would not undertake to pay advances to substitutes from his own pocket, or incur expenses for garry and dinghy hire, which is a considerable item, especially at night, being nearly double, which if not readily done would lead to the vessel being detained, and to greater complaints.

A trial was made by the late Captain Currie (First Registrar of Merchant Seamen, in the year 1851) to introduce runners instead of brokers (who were called ghât serangs) and after a trial of six months the attempt was abandoned.

Brokers are paid 5 per cent. on the advances made to seamen; and from my long experience I know out of which 2½ per cent. they allow to their runners for procuring the crew and defraying expenses for going about to obtain the necessary security for each man before paying the advance to him and from the remaining 2½ per cent. the broker has to meet the loss of advances, &c., from desertion, and for their own support. It is therefore plainly to be seen that the brokers cannot afford to bear the expenses of arresting fees, &c.; the eight annas allowed as shipping charges barely leave anything after defraying the expenses of cart and dinghy hire for the lascar's traps, and again putting the men on board (frequently at Garden Reach) the night previous to the vessel's leaving. In some cases the expense exceeds what they get, but taking the average it covers all.

It would be impossible for the brokers to prosecute all cases of desertion, which often occur for the following reasons:—

1. A Chittagong man or a Malay deserter after obtaining his advance and proceeds to Chittagong or to Burmah, cheating his security and leaving the broker to recover the advance the best way he can from the security, which is generally by instalments.

2. After desertion secreting himself for a time to avoid detection, and then taking service in a home-trade vessel and the many other sources ready to give him employment, quite independent and unknown to the Shipping Office. Furthermore, the brokers cannot afford time and expense to hunt up deserters after the vessel has left, as he has other vessels on hand requiring his attention. He could in all cases of desertion furnish their names and place of abode to the police, and they could arrest them, and the broker could be made to identify and prove the men to have deserted (which is readily done by the police in the case of an European seaman deserting, and the Agents or Master prosecute and pay Rs. 6 arresting fee for each man; not so with the case of native seaman, no one would pay the arresting fee or give himself the time and trouble to prosecute. Furthermore, Police Inspectors are allowed a fee of Rs. 6 for each European seaman they arrest, which is readily done and fee paid in the case of European deserters, from the fact that European seaman has wages due to him from which the fees can be recovered. Not so the native seaman, he has nothing due to him but in debt to the broker for the advance he has received, therefore the Police Inspector will not move to arrest without knowing who is to pay his fee. The Agents will not run the risk of losing money seeing no prospect of recovering it again, and all they look for is the refund of advance. It therefore cannot be expected that the broker can bear the loss from 2½ per cent. which altogether would not cover the amount of police fees, &c.

It would be a great check if the Shipping Master and his Deputy were invested with the powers of a Marine Magistrate, as cases could be summarily tried and dealt with as the men were caught, and would tend to strengthen and uphold the Shipping Office.

From the above statement it will plainly be seen that the licensed broker is a middleman, who takes the responsibility of refunding advances and keeping a staff of runners to do the necessary work of seeing the crew on board as the Act provides.

From—ROBERT J. McCONNELL, Esq., Master, S. S. *Maharajah*,

To—W. H. GRIMLEY, Esq. C.S., President of Committee to enquire into present working of the Calcutta Shipping Office.

I HAVE the honour to inform you that my steamer leaves port to-morrow, the 29th instant, so that I shall not be able to attend the meeting to be held on Friday next.

I have therefore taken the liberty of forwarding you a clipping from the *Indian Daily News* of Saturday last, the 26th instant. It is, I think, good proof of the necessity of investing both the Shipping and Deputy Shipping Master, as at Singapore, with magisterial powers.

It is a clear case of receiving advance and desertion, but for the want of a prosecutor the man goes scot-free, with liberty to swindle some one else.

It was, I think, frankly admitted at the last meeting that under the present system Agents and Owners would not prosecute, as doing so entailed a loss of some six rupees, besides attendance at a Police Court.

This very unsatisfactory state of things could not exist if the men knew that the Shipping Master could deal with them summarily.

"INDIAN DAILY NEWS."

Saturday, January 26th, 1884.

CHEATING AND DESERTION.—Robert Watson, an inmate of the Government Almshouse, was charged in two cases; in the first with cheating in respect of Rs. 10, and in the second with having deserted from the *B. S. Bruce*, he being an articled seaman.

Mr. McGuire, who was the prosecutor in the first case, informed his Worship that on the 30th November last accused was declared a vagrant by Mr. Gupta, and had since been an inmate of the home.

At first he was desirous of enlisting himself as a soldier, but changed his mind, he wished to ship himself and leave the country. On that Mr. McGuire called at the Shipping Office and spoke to the Agents of the above ship on his behalf, one of whom came over to the home and saw the accused, after which he promised to do something for him. A few days after the accused was sent for, and, having signed the articles, an advance of Rs. 17 out of Rs. 30, his salary, was made to him. Then, in consequence of the accused's representations, Mr. McGuire placed him before the Committee and obtained for him Rs. 10 from the Vagrants' Fund to enable him to purchase clothes for the voyage. The clothes were accordingly brought, and the accused then went on board, but somehow or other on the ship leaving, he disappeared, and was not seen or heard of till the night before last, when Mr. McGuire arrested him in a grog-shop.

To questions put by the Court, Mr. McGuire said that the Rs. 10 was given as a present to the accused.

His Worship observed that no cheating had been committed, and dismissed the first case; the second was also dismissed for want of prosecution.

Dated Calcutta, the 14th February 1884.

From—The Superintendent, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company,
To—W. H. GRIMLEY, Esq., c.s., President of the Committee appointed to enquire into the system of engaging native seamen, Calcutta.

REFERRING to your letter of 20th January, and to my reply, I have now the honour to state, with reference to the Government Resolution of 15th February 1883 (Marine), my opinion is that the practice followed at the Bombay Shipping Office, by which every seaman is expected to possess a continuous record note of the ships he has served on, might be adopted with advantage in Calcutta, as it is found to be a convenience to Owners and a benefit to good seamen.

On the subject of the engagement of native crews generally, the following remarks by Captain Newell, the Company's Dock Master in Bombay, may be of interest:—

"My intimate connection with this department for the last 25 years, engaging crews for the Company's ships, has afforded me ample opportunities of observing the great need of reform, and I have felt surprise that legislation has not long since provided relief to the native seamen against the oppression of the brokers and ghât serangs, and also enabled Owners to obtain better men for their money. The present system is simply a monopoly in the hands of the broker, Owners and Ship Masters being at his mercy. In Calcutta, this power appears to be much abused, but in Bombay it is checked a good deal by the register discharges and the vigilance of the Shipping Masters. The broker, however, has great power over all the seafaring men, who know that if they offend him they will be kept out of a ship. This enables him to produce such men as he thinks proper for shipping, and leaves no discretion to the Captain in selecting their crews. I have frequently heard officers say that if they did not approve of the gang produced by the broker, they might wait, and ultimately be saddled with a worse crew. I fully concur in the measures suggested by the Committee, but would further suggest that owners might be allowed to appoint their own broker who should be registered at the Shipping Office and licensed so long as the owner wished to retain his services. I consider also that the register discharges should be handed to the Captain on the men being selected, and the men indentified by these documents when put on board by the broker. A system of advances to the families could be arranged during the long absence of the men, and with this freedom from the power of the broker, good seamen, firemen, &c., could readily be procured, and they would only be too glad to continue in the employ of large Companies like the P. and O. and others, where they are well fed and cared for."

Should your Committee be sitting again within the next seven or eight days, Captain Adamson of the *S. S. Deccan* would be happy to attend and answer any questions on the subject of native crews, on receiving timely notice.

Nor , dated Calcutta, the 8th February 1884.

From—W. PIRRIE, Esq., Marine Superintendent, Asiatic Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.,
To—W. H. GRIMLEY, Esq., President of the Committee appointed to enquire into the working of the present system of shipping lascars, &c.

In compliance with your verbal request, made at the meeting of the Committee held in the Board of Revenue office on Friday, the 25th January, I have the honour to submit the following remarks and suggestions on the subject of the shipment of lascars, for the consideration of the Committee.

The Committee having apparently accepted the complaints made against the present system as a fact, it is unnecessary for me to refer further to the present working, beyond recording the fact that, from five years' experience of the work, as performed by the licensed brokers, I am of opinion that for various reasons the whole system of brokers, as at present worked, is rotten to the base. Men are signed on articles wholesale without the slightest intention of sailing in the steamer, and worthless substitutes are put on board by the shipping brokers at the last moment, when the steamer is leaving her moorings; and that any punishment for such desertion seldom or ever follows; and that the men are further robbed of their wages under the custom of *dustoorie* is too well known, being carried out in the most open manner before the eyes of the Shipping Master, even to need any further proof; but I would suggest to the Committee that I believe no system could possibly be devised which could put a stop to the practice. *Dustoorie* is a custom so generally in vogue throughout India, and so recognised by the natives themselves as a part of their means of existence almost, that any hope of doing away with it in the shipment of seamen must be abandoned, and the custom regarded as an unavoidable necessity.

The proposal put forward by the Port Officer and Shipping Master Captain Brebner, to adopt the system in vogue at Bombay of "*continuous discharges*" will, I am of opinion, fail to meet the wants of the case, unless worked by an officer who takes as strong personal interest in the matter as Captain Brebner, because it is practically impossible, for obvious reasons, to carry out the system in its integrity. The Legislature could not be expected to pass an Act prohibiting a lascar from obtaining further employment because he had lost his *continuous discharge*, and, on the other hand, were the shipowners and ship masters to co-operate even so willingly, with a voluntary scheme, the exigencies of trade are such that the demand for seamen might eventually compel ship masters to accept such seamen as they could obtain without reference to their *continuous discharge*. Two steamers' articles engaged at Bombay have been produced before the Committee at the meeting of the 25th January, and an examination of these shewed that nearly 30 per cent. of the seamen in each ship were shipped without their *continuous discharge*. Fraudulent personation, and open purchase and sale or hire of these *continuous discharges* would soon become the practice amongst lascars, as it is now amongst household servants; and discharges endorsed with misconduct would be destroyed, while applications for a new *continuous discharge* could not practically be refused.

This proposed *continuous discharge* is simply a resuscitation of the old *register tickets*, and I would beg to call the Committee's attention to the facts that this system was condemned in England in 1854 and in this country in 1859, owing to the acknowledged fact that the system could not be carried out in its perfect integrity (*vide* the preamble to the English Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, and also the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, I of 1859).

Having thus pointed out the reasons why I do not think that the new *continuous discharges* will be sufficient *alone* to check the present evils, I consider that they would be a great assistance in the hands of an energetic Shipping Master, one who had set himself the task of stopping the present malpractices. And I would point to the good work done in Bombay during the last few years by Captain Brebner, who personally organized and carried out this system at that Port. By his energetic action and supervision of the work of this office, taking such a personal interest in the success of the scheme, it soon became impossible for a deserter to obtain employment until he had been sufficiently punished.

I believe a great deal could be done here by the same means, but I would strongly urge that the Shipping Master should be given assistance in the way of detecting and arresting deserters, whether by means of runners, or of a few special policemen. I think also that it should be a condition of the broker's license that he must arrest and prosecute all men who do not join under a penalty or forfeiture of earnings, these men have virtually the whole control of the lascars in their hands, and, if only their conduct can be controlled so as to make them perform their work properly, a great deal of the difficulty will have been got over. It is only the certainty of prosecution and the conviction which follows that makes an Englishman join his ship, and I submit respectfully to the Committee that until a similar knowledge is instilled into the Calcutta lascar and those who have to deal with him he will still continue to personate, cheat, and desert his vessel as long as he finds he can do so with impunity.

The practice at Singapore and Penang of giving the Shipping Master magisterial powers would undoubtedly be of great assistance, or in lieu thereof, a Marine Magistrate with special nautical experience should be appointed to try all shipping cases.

ANNEXURE TO LASCAR COMMITTEE'S PROCEEDINGS.

Saturday, the 27th August 1881.

Gopaul Chunder Ghose, for Turner, Morrison & Co.

versus

Amir Ali, Serang of the steamer *Peshwar*, in custody.

• DEFENDANT is charged with neglecting to join the said ship on the 13th April 1881, when the said steamer was ready for sail, after having received the sum of Rs. 23 as an advance of wages, and signed articles to work on board the said ship as a seaman.

Section 83, Act I of 1859.

Plea—I was ill, Gopaul Chunder Ghose, on solemn affirmation.

Defendant should have sailed on or about 17th April in *Peshwar*. He received Rs. 32 advance, and did not sail in vessel. I next saw him yesterday at Shipping Office when he came to ship. We lost Rs. 32+6.

Case adjourned till Monday next for defendant's witnesses, Ather Ali, Jenish Runee, serang, Canoo Abdool Guffoor, Abdool Rohaman. Defendant remanded to jail.

(Sd.) F. J. MARSDEN,
Chief Presidency Magistrate.

29th August 1881.

Abdool Guffoor, on solemn affirmation—

Defendant came from his country a month ago, and has been frequently to Shipping Office.

Gopal Chunder Ghose, on solemn affirmation—

I can swear I did not see him from 17th April till Friday.

Canoo, on solemn affirmation—

In April defendant went to Moulok, and returned a month ago, and used to go to office at least he told me so.

Opendronath Sen, on solemn affirmation—

I am assistant of Gopal Chunder Ghose. Defendant was shipped on 12th April about I saw him eight days ago, and he asked me for a job. I told him to wait, as I knew he was deserter. I went to his house after he deserted, but did not see him there. He never offered to return the money.

Abdool Rohaman, on solemn affirmation—

I have seen defendant at Shipping Office for last 15 or 16 days.

Julbe, serang, on solemn affirmation—

I saw defendant go to Gopal Baboo's house the day before vessel left, three or four days after vessel sailed. Opendro Baboo came to my house, and asked defendant for refund. Defendant said "Wait." Defendant was ill, and went to his country, and returned about 15 days ago. He went with Rs. 15 to refund it since he came from his Moulok.

The prisoner received Rs. 32 advance, and instead of sailing, absconded to his country. Sentence, 10 weeks' rigorous imprisonment, and to pay Rs. 38, costs of substitute, &c.

(Sd.) F. J. MARSDEN,
Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta.

APPENDIX B.

An Agreement for Foreign-going and Home Trade Ships employing Lascars, or other Native Seamen and others, made pursuant to Acts passed by the Governor-General of India in Council, and numbered No. 1 of 1859, and Indian Merchant Shipping Act V of 1883, between _____, the Master of the Ship _____ of the Port of _____, and of the burden of _____ Tons, and the several persons whose names are set hereto on behalf of themselves and others shipped on board the said Ship within the territories under the Government of India.

Sanctioned by the Governor-General of India in Council.		AGREEMENT AND ACCOUNT OF CREW.						Rs. A. P.		
								Engagement fee	...	...
								Discharging fee	...	...
Name of Ship.	Official Number.	Port of Registry.	Port Number and date of Register.	Registered Tonnage.	Name of Master.	Number of his Certificate.	Date and place of Signature of agreement including name of Shipping Officer.			
S. S. Glen Macdonald	55946	Glasgow	.....	1,030	T. W. Gourlay	94055	Calcutta, 14th June 1884			

DAILY SCALE OF PROVISIONS FOR LASCARS AND OTHER NATIVE SEAMEN.										
(a)—FOR HOME-TRADE SHIPS.						SCALE.				
						lb.	oz.	dr.		
Rice	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	0
Dhall	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
Ghee	...	...	...	...	...	0	2	0
Onions	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	4
Garlic	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	8
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	8
Turneris	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	8
Dry-fish	...	...	...	...	...	0	4	0
Onions	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	8
Water	...	...	...	...	...	One gallon of 8 pints.		
(b)—FOR FOREIGN-GOING SHIPS.										
Rice	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	0
Flour	...	...	...	...	...	0	6	0
Dhall	...	...	...	...	...	0	4	0
Ghee	...	...	...	...	...	0	2	0
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	8
Curry-stuff	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	0
Dry-fish 4 oz. at sea, and fresh meat 4 oz. in harbour	...	...	...	...	...	0	4	0
Vegetables dry at sea, and fresh in harbour	...	...	...	...	...	0	4	0
Tamarind	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	0
Tea	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	4
Sugar	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	8
Lime-juice	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	0
Oil (mustard)	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	12
Water	...	...	...	...	...	Six pints daily.		
In bad weather, when unable to cook, biscuits and sugar might be substituted in the place of rice and dhall.										
When a lascar is ill and off-duty, biscuit, tea, and sugar should be given to him, with arrowroot or sago, as needed.										
Vegetables, daily, 4 ounces.										
Meat at sea, twice a week, 4 ounces.										
(c)—DAILY SCALE OF PROVISIONS FOR SEAMEN NOT BRINGING LASCARS OR OTHER NATIVES IN ADDITION TO THE DAILY ISSUES OF LIME AND LEMON-JUICE AND SUGAR, AND OTHER ARTICLES REQUIRED BY LAW.										
	Bread, lb.	Meat, lb.	Pork, lb.	Flour, lb.	Pease, pint.	Rice, lb.	Tea, oz.	Coffee, oz.	Sugar, oz.	Water, quarts.
Sunday
Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday
Substitutes.										

Freeboard, 5 feet 7 inches.

The several persons whose names are hereto subscribed, and whose descriptions are contained on the other side of the sheet, or sheets, and of whom are engaged as sailors, hereby agree to serve on board the ship in the several capacities expressed against their respective names on a voyage from (1) Calcutta to London via Suez Canal touching at any intermediate port or ports en route, and thence to any port or ports in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Continent of Europe or to any port or places in the Atlantic, Pacific, Indian Ocean, China Seas, Red Sea, Persian Gulf, Australian Colonies or the Cape of Good Hope, and back to a final port of discharge in British India. Time of service not to exceed (8) eight months. It is hereby agreed that the crews are not entitled to a passage to Calcutta if discharged in any port in British India (except in cases when injured in the service of the ship). The crew hereby further agree to be transferred from this to any of the Company's steamers in any port in the United Kingdom, and there to enter into a further agreement to serve on board in any of the Clan Line Steamers on the same terms and conditions as are in this agreement; provided the time does not exceed the same period. Any cash advanced to the crew in sterling money during the voyage shall be charged at the rate of Rs. 12-8 per £.

Saloon crews are responsible for all losses of silver plate and cutlery, and to pay for the same.

And the said crew agree to conduct themselves in an orderly, faithful, honest, and sober manner, and to be at all times diligent in their respective duties, and to be obedient to the lawful commands of the said Master or of any person who shall lawfully succeed him, and of their superior officers, in everything relating to the said ship, stores, and cargo thereof, whether on board, in boats, or on shore; in consideration of which services to be duly performed the said Master hereby agrees to pay to the said crew, as wages, the sums against their names respectively expressed, and to supply them with provisions according to the annexed scale. And it is hereby agreed that any embezzlement, or wilful or negligent destruction of any part of the ship's cargo or stores, shall be made good to the owner out of the wages of the person guilty of the same; and if any person enters himself as qualified for a duty which he proves incompetent to perform, his wages shall be reduced in proportion to his incompetency (2).

It is also agreed that the regulations for maintaining discipline sanctioned by the Government, as printed on the last page of this agreement and numbered (3)

From 1 to 15, 20 and 21

are adopted by the parties hereto, and shall be considered as embodied in this agreement; and it is also agreed that if any member of the crew considers himself to be aggrieved by any breach of the agreement or otherwise, he shall represent the same to the Master or Officer in charge of the ship in a quiet and orderly manner, who shall thereupon take such steps as the case may require.

And it is also agreed that should any seaman, tindal, lascar, or stoker be found removing, or causing to be removed, or disposing of, whether by sale or otherwise, any stores or provisions that have been issued to himself or any portion of the crew, during the voyage, he shall be subject to a fine of ten days' pay for the first, and twenty days' pay for any subsequent offence.

Here insert any agreement regarding warm clothing entered into under section 27 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883.

The authority of the Owner or Agent for the allotment mentioned within is in my possession (4).

Shipping Master.

In witness whereof the said parties have subscribed their names on the other side or sides hereof on the days against their respective signatures mentioned.

Signed by T. W. Gourlay, Master, on the 14th day of June 1884.

Date of commencement of voyage.	Port at which voyage commenced.	Number of crew.	THESE COLUMNS TO BE FILLED UP AT THE END OF THE VOYAGE.			
			Date of termination of voyage.	Port at which voyage terminated.	Date of delivery of lists to Shipping Master.	I hereby declare to the truth of the entries in this agreement, and account of crew, &c.
						Master.

(1)—Here state either the nature and, as far as practicable, the duration of the intended voyage or engagement, or the maximum period of the voyage or engagement, and the place or places of the world, if any, to which the voyage or engagement is not to extend. The place at which the ship is to touch should also be named.

(2)—Here any other stipulations may be inserted to which the parties agree, and which are not contrary to law.

(3)—Here insert the numbers of the Regulations 1 to 22, which may be agreed to.

(4)—To be signed out if there is no such authority.

Additional stipulations which, under section 26 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act IV of 1878, must be entered into and signed either by the Owner of the vessel, or by the Master in his behalf, in cases when it is agreed that the service of any lascar or other native shall end at any port not in India.

I hereby agree to provide for each of the lascars or other natives whose names are subscribed on the other side of this sheet, and who may be discharged at any port not in British India.

(a)—The port at which the service is to end

(b)—Here say either, "At employment," or "a passage free of charge," or a passage on such and such terms, stating the terms agreed on.

(a)—

(b)—Fit employment on the same terms as the above agreement on board some other vessel bound to British India.

(c)—Here insert the name of the port of shipment or any other port in India that may be agreed on.

(c)—Calcutta.

PARTICULARS OF ENGAGEMENT.

Reference No.	SIGNATURES OF CREW.	Class.*	Age.	Town and country, or other place in which born.	If in the Reserve, No. of commission or M. V. Z.	SHIP IN WHICH HE LAST SERVED.		DATE AND PLACE OF JOINING THIS SHIP.		In what capacity engaged; and if Master, Mate, or Engineer, No. of his certificate.	Time at which he is to be on board.
						Ship's name and official No., or port to which she belonged.	Year.	Date.	Place.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Yrs.								
Master to sign first											
T. W. Gourlay	1884	14th June 1884.	Calcutta	Master	...
Behary x Juton	Native	32	Assam	...	S. S. "Clan Matheson"	"	Ditto	Ditto	Serang	Evening the 1st June 1884
Mahomed x Cassim	Do.	35	Madras	...	S. S. "Maharaja"	"	Ditto	Ditto	1st Tindal	Do.
Rajah x Wuzseer	Do.	38	Calcutta	...	S. S. "County of Berwick"	"	Ditto	Ditto	2nd do.	Do.
Ashruff x Durao	Do.	32	Do.	...	S. S. "Japan"	"	Ditto	Ditto	Cussub	Do.
Baboo x Hosen	Do.	26	Madras	...	S. S. "Retriever"	"	Ditto	Ditto	Lascar	Do.
Jesnut Allee x Roshon	Do.	48	Chittagong	...	S. S. "Clan Mackenzie"	"	Ditto	Ditto	Do.	Do.
Deen Mahomed x Adam	Do.	30	Delhi	...	S. S. "Clan Sinclair"	"	Ditto	Ditto	Do.	Do.
Abdoolia x Mahomed	Do.	25	Bombay	...	S. S. "Essexington"	"	Ditto	Ditto	Do.	Do.
Hussan x Allee	Do.	24	Do.	...	S. S. "Newnham"	"	Ditto	Ditto	Do.	Do.
Wuzseer x Emam Bux	Do.	40	Calcutta	...	S. S. "County of Berwick"	"	Ditto	Ditto	Do.	Do.
Muckhoal x Dookhoo	Do.	32	Do.	...	S. S. "Clan Mackenzie"	"	Ditto	Ditto	Do.	Do.
Abdool x Etam	Do.	24	Do.	...	S. S. "Hesperia"	"	Ditto	Ditto	Do.	Do.
Khola x Bux	Do.	24	Do.	...	S. S. "Chanda"	"	Ditto	Ditto	Do.	Do.
Ramjan x Abass	Do.	24	Dacca	...	S. S. "Quetta"	"	Ditto	Ditto	Do.	Do.

APPENDIX C.

No.

LICENSE FOR SUPPLYING SEAMEN.

CERTIFIED that of seamen for in Calcutta is licensed to supply month from this date, provided he conforms in every particular to the Regulations laid down for the guidance of parties licensed to supply seamen under Act I of 1859, and to any rules or order that may be made for that purpose by the Government of India or the Government of Bengal, and not inconsistent with the provisions of that Act, any departure from the provisions of the said Act or of the said rules or orders will render him liable to have his license cancelled, in addition to any fine that may be imposed on him under the said Act by a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace of the Port of Calcutta. For the due performance of his duty the said has already provided security to the amount of Rs 1,000 rupees which is in deposit in the office.

FORT WILLIAM;
GOVT. SHIPPING OFFICE,
7th.

}

Shipping Master.

APPENDIX D.

CALCUTTA, 20TH JUNE 1884

All sums exceeding Rs. 20.
One-anna Receipt Stamp is
affixed here.

Messrs. GLADSTONE, WYLDIE & Co.
At Sight please pay to A. B. C.
or order the sum of Rupees Thirty-five only,
and place the same to account of Disbursement of the Ship "Lord Lyndhu"
in account with yourselves.
Rupees 35.
Accepted Payable only in cash, we the said Commanders of the ship "Lord Lyndhu" on board the said ship, day the 1st day of June 1884, outward voyage or prior to the said day, or of the day of the said vessel on or away out to sea.
(Here accepted) by Messrs. GLADSTONE, WYLDIE & Co.
(Signature of Master) Commander.

S. "Clan Mackenzie."

AGREEMENT No. 34501.

				ADDRESS OF MASTER OR CREW.
Amount of wages per week, calendar month, share or voyage.	Amount of wages advanced on entry.	Amount of weekly or monthly allowance.	Signature or initials of Superintendent, Consul, or Officer of Customs.	
13	13	14	15	16
Ra.	Ra.			
.....	
35	35	.....	J. C. Hunter	Hosene, Wife, Pattaldangah.
28	28	.....	Ditto	Allarakhy, Dr., Machoa Bazar.
25	25	.....	Ditto	Nowabjan, S., Naricoldangah.
22	22	.....	Ditto	Ajim, Br., Machoa Bazar.
20	20	.....	Ditto	Nona.
20	20	.....	Ditto	Hyston, Wife, Taltollah.
20	20	.....	Ditto	Baga, W., Machoa Bazar.
20	20	.....	Ditto	Sultan, Br., Bossorah.
17	17	.....	Ditto	Allee, F., ditto.
17	17	.....	Ditto	Bunny, Mr., Machoa Bazar.
14	14	.....	Ditto	Matheo, Br., Taltollah.
17	17	.....	Ditto	Etam, F., Singapoer.
13	13	.....	Ditto	Lutefan, W., Machoa Bazar.
15	15	.....	Ditto	Curroem, Br., Sreenagore.

APPENDIX E.

The Inspector of Police,

Calcutta, the _____ 188 .

Sir,

Please arrest and put on board my ship the under-mentioned seamen who have signed articles, and are now absent without leave or have not yet joined, and I am put to great inconvenience for want of them.

The men will be pointed out to you by the licensed shipping broker or by his assistants, and the usual arresting fee will be paid by the agents.

Yours obediently,

Master.

Ship—_____

Agents

APPENDIX F.

(Substitute for E 1, C 11, and C C 5.)

(obverse)

Dis. 1.

Certificate of Discharge.

For Seamen discharged before the Superintendent of a Mercantile Marine Office in the United Kingdom, a British Consul, or a Shipping Officer in British possession aboard.



SANCTIONED BY
THE BOARD OF TRADE,
JANUARY 1883.

Name of Ship.	Offcl. Number.	Port of Registry.	Registd. Tonnage.
Horse Power of Engines (if any).	Description of Voyage or Employment.		

No.

Name of Seamen.	Age.	Place of Birth.	No. of B. N. R. Commisn. or Certif.	Capacity. If Mate or Engineer No. of Certif. (if any).
Date of Engagement.	Place of Engagement.	Date of Discharge.	Place of Discharge.	

I certify that the above particulars are correct, and that the abovenamed Seaman was discharged accordingly,* and that the character described on the other side hereof is a true copy of the Report concerning the said Seaman.

OFFICE
SEAL
OR
OFFICIAL
STAMP.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 18____.

Authenticated by _____

Master.

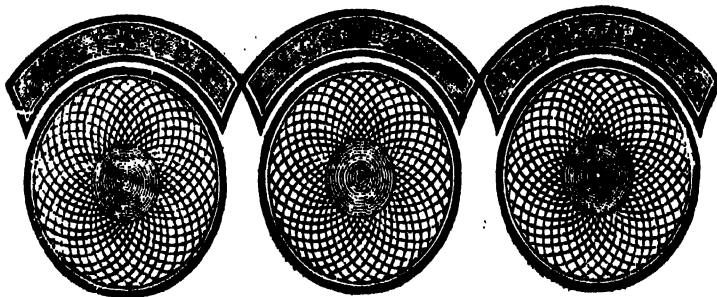
Signature of Superl., Consul, or Shipping Officer.

Note.—Any person who makes, assists in making, or procures to be made, any false Certificate or Report of the Service, Qualifications, Conduct or Character of any Seaman, or who forges, assists in forging, or procures to be forged, or fraudulently alters, assists in fraudulently altering, or procures to be fraudulently altered, any such Certificate or Report, or who fraudulently makes use of an Certificate or Report, or of any Copy of any Certificate or Report which is forged or altered, or does not belong to him, shall for each such offence be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour, and may be fined or imprisoned.

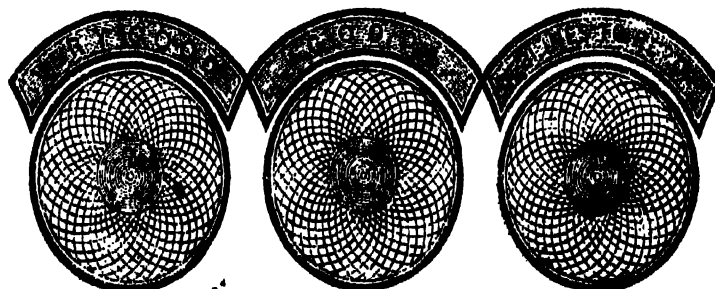
(reverse)

Note.—The Characters are to be inscribed only in the appropriate ornamented spaces below. All of these spaces which are not filled in with particulars of Character must be marked over with a thick Cross in Ink by the Superintendent, Consul, or other Shipping Officer before the Certificate is given out of his possession.

Character for Ability
in whatever Capacity
engaged.



Character for Conduct.



**** CARE IS TO BE TAKEN THAT THE ABOVE CIRCLES ARE
CROSSED THROUGH OR FILLED IN.**

A Report, dated 10th July 1884, from Mr. W. H. Grimley, President of the Committee appointed to enquire into the system of engaging native seamen in Calcutta.

The Bengal Chamber of Commerce, when commenting on the provisions of a Bill for the amendment of the Merchant Shipping Act, brought to the notice of the Government the defects in the present system of engaging lascars crews in Calcutta, and suggested several remedial measures, among which was the introduction into Calcutta of the "continuous discharge" system which is in force at Bombay. The Lieutenant-Governor consulted the Board of Revenue and other authorities concerning the Chamber's remarks; but the subject proved to be one of considerable difficulty, and called for special enquiry at the hands of persons specially conversant with it. Accordingly, Sir Rivers Thompson appointed a small Committee, in February 1883, to inquire into, and report on, the subject. Owing, however, to the absence of some of the members and other circumstances, a delay occurred, and the Committee, as originally constituted, was modified. The final composition of the Committee, was as follows:—Mr. W. H. Grimley, c.s., President, and Mr. H. B. H. Turner, Captain Brebner (the Shipping Master of Calcutta), and Mr. A. D. Larmore, Members. The Committee sat during January and February 1884. They examined a number of witnesses, and also made enquiries of shipping firms, captain, and other persons interested in, and acquainted with, the subject. They have submitted a full and well-considered report, and the Lieutenant-Governor thanks them for the care they have bestowed on this question of public interest.

2. Under Act I of 1859, section 4, it is the business of the Shipping Office to superintend and facilitate the engagement and discharge of seamen, and provide means for securing the presence on board at the proper times of the men engaged. In these operations the Shipping Office, with its limited staff, is unable to deal with the crews directly, and calls to its aid certain middlemen who are called licensed shipping brokers. At present these brokers are four in number. They have given security and obtained a license, and as their remuneration they receive 5 per cent. on advances, and eight annas per head for each man engaged or paid by the ship. Each broker has in his employ a number of assistants who are called sircars or runners.

3. The present system of engaging native crews in Calcutta is this. On receiving information of the wants of a ship, the brokers collect a number of serangs and lascars either at the Shipping Office or on board. The serang is first selected and then the crew; but in most cases the selection of the crew is left to the serang. The conditions of the agreement are made known to the crew, and an advance is given to each man by the broker, who is provided with the necessary funds. The payment of the advance at this stage nowever, is a mere form, for the broker takes it back, after the articles are signed, in order to keep a hold over the men. His sircars afterwards visit each man at his home, and pay over the advance to the lascar's relatives or the boarding-house keepers who stand security for him. Twenty-four hours before the time fixed for joining the vessel, the sircars go round to the men and take their clothes, &c., to be conveyed on board. If the lascar evince any disinclination, the broker takes special care to ship him on board, with the aid of the police, if necessary. This method prevails in almost all the Shipping Agencies, with the exception of the British India Steam Navigation Company, who have numerous vessels constantly visiting the port, and who employ their own paid ghât serangs to procure the crews. The discharge takes place either at the Shipping Office or on board the vessel, and consists in paying each man his wages and giving him a certificate of discharge. Here the payment is a form, for each man without demur hands over his money to the ship serang, who subsequently distributes it among the crew according to private arrangements that have been made between them.

4. That serious defects exist in this system is universally acknowledged, the chief of which is that it frequently fails to secure the presence on board

the proper time of the crew engaged. For these defects the Chamber of Commerce hold the brokers responsible, charging them with despotic treatment and yet ineffective control over the lascars, and with corrupt interference with the lascars' wages. The Committee's enquiries, however, do not altogether substantiate these allegations. The lascars come from various parts of India and other countries; they do not live in one place, but are scattered about all over Calcutta and the Suburbs; and there are many avenues to employment open to them both in the port and in the places of business and manufacture in the town. All this tends to weaken the hold which the brokers might otherwise have on the lascars, and while the control exercised by the former is undoubtedly ineffective, it is very unlikely that they are able to treat the lascars in the high-handed way that has been supposed.

5. According to the Committee, the person who exercises undoubted authority over the lascars is the ship's *serang*. His voice is potential in the election of the crew, and he is their spokesman at the time of the engagement. As he leads, so they implicitly follow. His influence is attributed to the observance of custom and the feeling of clanship that characterize all relations in this country, while it is undeniably to the lascars' advantage to stand well with the *serang* when on board, even at some expense to their pockets. He thus establishes various claims against each lascar, and it is in order to adjust these that the pay of the whole crew passes into his hands at the time of discharge. This practice is not, it seems, considered a grievance by the lascars, but they accept it as a customary transaction.

6. In fact, it would even appear that the rate of pay which the lascar really receives does not follow the terms of the agreement, but is arranged between him and the *serang*. Out of the sum so bargained for, the lascar has to meet the claims of the boarding-house keepers, the surety, and the broker's men, besides providing for his family, and it is upon the adequacy of the wages to meet all these demands that his attendance on board or his desertion depends. These bargains and demands constitute a serious burden, and are the cause that the desertion of engaged lascars and the supply of substitutes is a matter of such constant occurrence and complaint. Until the position of the lascar is ameliorated, there appears to be no way of checking the practice of giving substitutes. The only deterrent at present is the fear of prosecution, and this is but a weak one; for the broker cannot prosecute a deserter without authority from the ship's officers or the shipping firm, and the trouble incurred, and the loss of time and money, dissuade all parties from adopting stringent measures as long as a substitute has been supplied. It happens, besides, that the fact of desertion is often concealed by a practice among the *serangs* of providing substitutes and making them answer to the names of the absentees. This practice also defrauds the Shipping Office of its fees. These remarks, however, fully apply to individual cases of desertion alone, for the Committee have found that the cases of desertion *en masse*, to which reference was made by the Chamber of Commerce, are special, and, as a rule, occur only in the cases of the British India Steam Navigation and Asiatic Steam Navigation Companies, which have running agreements with their crews for six months, but pay them up their full wages on the return of the vessel to Calcutta, in order to close the vessel's accounts for the voyage. It is scarcely a matter of surprise that the crews having obtained their pay and leave from the ship should sometimes fail to rejoin. Fees have, of course, to be paid in such cases upon the re-engagement of a crew, and gratifications go to all those whose claims the lascar has learnt to recognize. Here, however, it seems to the Lieutenant-Governor that the remedy lies in the hands of the Companies themselves, and if they retain their present procedure, it must be because the advantages more than counterbalance the disadvantages. Excluding all cases of substitution and failures of crews to rejoin, the desertions of individual lascars under advance are estimated not to exceed 7 per cent. of the engagements.

7. The evils of the present system therefore lie not so much in the fact that the lascars desert, for their places are almost always filled up by substitutes, as in the fact that, however careful the master may be in the selection of his crew, his arrangements are always liable to be upset by the machinations of

the serang, and he has no assurance that the crew he will ultimately get will answer his expectations. To remedy these evils, the Chamber of Commerce have put forward four proposals, namely—

- (1) The withdrawal of the brokers' licenses ;
- (2) The payment of advances, not in cash, but by advance notes payable on the sailing of the vessel with the lascar on board ;
- ▲ (3) The reorganization of the Shipping Office upon the English model ; and
- (4) The adoption of the Bombay plan of "continuous discharges."

8. The practice in England is that the master requiring a crew goes to the Shipping Office, having previously made an appointment ; seamen wanting a vessel go to the same place, and there are always plenty of men available. The master makes his selection, the terms are agreed upon, the fees paid, and the articles signed. An assistant of the Shipping Master, called a "runner," takes down each man's name and address, and at the time of sailing proceeds on board, musters the crew, and provides substitutes for absentees from among men who accompany him for that purpose. After the vessel has sailed, the runner waits upon the owner of the ship and prosecutes the absentees if so desired. It is stated that the certainty of prosecution and conviction is the chief safeguard against desertion.

9. This system does not differ very materially from that obtaining in Calcutta, except that the broker is eliminated. In England seamen's quarters are generally in the neighbourhood of the shipping, and the men look out for work independently of one another. In Calcutta, however, the circumstances, as already noticed, are quite the reverse. The Committee do not consider that the adoption of this system would secure any improvement, and the Lieutenant-Governor concurs with them. The broker can be made responsible for abuses detected. His elimination would merely distribute the responsibility among a large number of individuals of the class of the present sircars, over whom no effective control could be exercised. The Chamber's first proposal would therefore, it seems, entail either the introduction of the English system (which is their third proposal) or the replacement of the brokers by paid ghât serangs. The English system, as already remarked, is not adapted to the circumstances of Calcutta, and the third proposal is therefore inadvisable. The second of the above alternatives would not suit the needs of the majority of the shipping firms which, unlike Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Company, cannot provide constant employment for paid serangs, and would object to be deprived of the services of the licensed brokers ; while there would be less ground to expect probity among serangs who are a poorer and less educated class than the licensed brokers. The Committee are not prepared, therefore, to recommend the abolition of the brokers, and this conclusion appears to the Lieutenant-Governor to be a sound one. The second proposal is also rejected by the Committee as impracticable. They point out that the lascar could not get the note cashed except at a heavy discount, and they consider, rightly in the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor, that he would be unwilling to engage on such terms.

10. The Bombay plan of "continuous discharges" is the last proposal that the Chamber advocates. Its chief features are thus described by the Committee—

When a native seaman is engaged, a certificate is filled in with particulars which are carefully ascertained in the Shipping Office, of his age, height, and the marks on his person. The reverse of the certificate contains columns for showing the name of the ship, the dates of engagement and discharge, the character of the man as certified in the ship's log, &c. After the man's measure has been taken, and the distinguishing marks on his body ascertained, and these particulars have been noted in the certificate, the licensed shipping broker, who is in attendance, pays the advance, having previously warned the man that the serang has nothing to do with his wages in any way, and that it is not to the serang to whom he will in the future be indebted for a ship, but to his own discharge certificate, which will regulate his promotion or degradation, and any increase or reduction of wages consequent thereon. The man's name is then entered in the ship's articles, with the number of his certificate, and he is now allowed to leave, but not to take away the certificate. This, after being copied in a register, is put into a tin box and forwarded on board and placed under lock and key until the time of discharge comes round.

On the arrival of the vessel at the port of discharge, all the tin boxes containing the certificates are taken to the Shipping Office, together with the official log-book; and a clerk takes each certificate and fills in the particulars on its reverse, of the service, name of ship, character, &c., and these entries are signed by the master of the vessel and the Shipping Master. The like entries are made in the office register. The clerk then rolls up and returns the document to its proper case indicated by its number on the lid, and calls each man and hands his discharge to him, after which the man receives his wages in the presence of the Shipping Master and goes about his business.

If any lascar is found to have tampered with his certificate, it is taken from him and kept in the Shipping Office until he confesses, and he is then furnished with a fresh certificate, with all the particulars corrected and authenticated, for which he has to pay eight annas, which is the charge made in the first instance. The death of any lascar afloat causes the document to be cancelled by writing across it the fact and the date.

There is space on the reverse of the certificate for many entries of discharge, and when all this is filled up, the seaman can obtain what is called a second issue certificate. The face of this second issue gives an analysis of the characters entered on the first issue. This analysis is entered in a "register of second issues" which is kept up in the Shipping Office.

These certificates, after the possessor has made a few voyages, show the exact worth of a man on board. If they show invariably a good discharge, he is engaged without reference to the serang or any other person, but if there is any falling off in ability or conduct, the offer of reduced wages is the inevitable result.

The system has been in force in Bombay for about nine years, and has proved a complete success. The serang is shipped, and each seaman shows his certificate and is rated accordingly, his promotion and wages depending solely on his merits as recorded on his certificate.

11. This system clearly possesses numerous advantages over that in force at Calcutta. Under it a man with a good discharge can be sure of finding employment, and become practically independent of the licensed broker and ghât serang. The loss of the certificate that will inevitably follow desertion, since it is kept on board, must diminish the number of absentees, and the careful record of each lascar's appearance must facilitate his arrest in the event of desertion. An objection was raised that the system was merely the revival of the old plan of register tickets which had proved inoperative both in England and India; but the Committee find from an examination of the history of the registry system that it was done away with solely from reasons connected with its working in the case of European sailors, and without any reference to native seamen; so that the argument that that system had failed in regard to lascars falls to the ground. The Committee recommend that the Bombay system should be tried in Calcutta.

12. The Committee have also made a number of valuable suggestions connected with the introduction and working of the system. They do not recommend that the practice, at the time of engagement, of each man's returning his advance to the broker should be absolutely forbidden; for the broker, being responsible to the ship's agent for the amount advanced, should be allowed to make the best arrangement he can to guard against loss. But they would absolutely discountenance and put down as far as possible the similar transaction that takes place at the time of discharge. The Committee would also insist on prosecutions being instituted in every case except on good cause shown to the satisfaction of the Shipping Master; and in order to obviate the present difficulties and inconveniences, they recommend that the Shipping Master and his Deputy and Assistant should be vested with magisterial powers to dispose of cases of desertion summarily, and that the present high fee for arrest be abolished. Lastly, they recommend that the system of licensing boarding houses for native seamen should be re-enforced as a useful auxiliary to the continuous discharge system. After falling into temporary disuse, it was revived in 1880 with the object of checking the practice of giving substitutes; and for that end the keeper of the house was required to keep up a register regarding the native seamen admitted and their movements. The police were directed to inspect

these registers, but their supervision, in the absence of materials for testing the registers, could effect no check. Such materials under the continuous discharge system will be found in the Shipping Office, and the Committee recommend that the scrutiny should be made there.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor generally concurs in the Committee's views, and is of opinion that the Bombay system should be introduced at Calcutta. It must, however, be introduced, as the Committee observe on the voluntary principle. Government cannot make it compulsory by enactment. It must be left to the good sense of the Shipping Companies to make the possession of a "continuous discharge" an indispensable condition of employment; and if they and the masters of vessels set a value on the certificate, the lascars will soon learn to do the same. Success will depend on the co-operation of the Companies. Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Company, who now employ their own ghât serangs, would be especially concerned with the change; but all Companies would need to forego the present practice of shipping and discharging crews on board. This practice has its conveniences; but unless it is relinquished and the shipment and discharge are conducted at the Shipping Office, it would be impossible, at the inception of the scheme, at least to carry out the details connected with the certificates. Afterwards, when the arrangements are in good working order, it might be possible to renew the concession in the cases of discharges. Sir Rivers Thompson is also willing to adopt the recommendations of the Committee regarding prosecutions, arrests, and the disposal of cases of desertion. Before, however, sanctioning any change, the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad if the Bengal Chamber of Commerce would consider the proposals and favour him with a report as to how far the Shipping Companies are willing to lend their assistance in giving the scheme a fair trial.

No. 652T—M, dated Darjeeling, the 20th June 1885.

From—E. N. BAKER, Esq., Offg. Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department,

To—The Secretary to the Bengal Chamber of Commerce.

IN your letter dated the 19th April 1882, containing an expression of the opinion of the Chamber of Commerce on the provisions of the Bill for the amendment of the Merchant Shipping Act, certain remarks were offered for the consideration of Government in regard to the present system of engaging lascar crews in Calcutta. The suggestions of the Chamber in the matter having commended themselves to the Lieutenant-Governor, a Committee was appointed to consider and report on the whole question. I am now directed to forward, for the information of the Chamber, a copy of the Committee's report, together with a copy of a Resolution recorded by the Lieutenant-Governor thereon, and to request that the Lieutenant-Governor may be favoured with the opinion of the Chamber on the Committee's proposals. Sir Rivers Thompson would also wish to be informed how far the Shipping Companies would be willing to lend their assistance in giving a fair trial to the scheme recommended by the Committee.

Dated Calcutta, the 1st October 1885.

From—S. E. J. CLARKE, Esq., Secretary to the Bengal Chamber of Commerce,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

I AM directed by my Committee, with reference to the communications from your office, noted in the margin, to state the conclusions they have come to after a careful consideration of the report of the Committee appointed to enquire into the system of engaging native seamen in Calcutta.

No. 652T—M, dated 20th June 1885.

No. 316-652T—M, dated 2nd September 1885.

2. My Committee do not desire to prolong a discussion on the various points where the Commission have decided against their recommendations, but they still think that the Commission, somewhat too hastily overlooked the advantages of payment of advances not in cash, but by advance notes payable on the sailing of the vessel with the lascar on board.

3. There are two recommendations of the Commission to which my Committee drew the special attention of the members of the Chamber interested in shipping, and on which they have had the benefit of those members' opinions. In the Chamber's letter of 19th April 1882, amongst other recommendations, was one proposing the introduction of the Bombay system of "continuous discharges." My Committee, while still urging the introduction of this system, are disposed to agree with the conclusion arrived at in paragraph 41 of the report of the Commission, and to suggest that "if the system be introduced, it must be on the voluntary principle, it being left to the good sense of the shipping company to make the possession of a 'continuous discharge' an indispensable condition of employment."

4. In connection with the engagement and discharge of seamen, my Committee would strongly deprecate any action on the conclusion set out in paragraph 42 of the report. To compel vessels, specially those engaged in the coasting trade, to invariably engage or discharge their crews at the Shipping Office would be to subject them to very great inconvenience, and to cause them not unfrequently to lose one or two days.

5. My Committee are of opinion that where the privilege of shipping or discharging a crew on board is made the subject of an application to the Shipping Office, it should be allowed.

6. The only other suggestion of the Committee which appears to call for remark, is that conveyed in paragraph 49 of their report. There is a consensus of opinion amongst those members of the Chamber who have been consulted on the subject, that it is in every way desirable that the Shipping Master, his Deputy, and his Assistant should be invested with magisterial powers to enable them to deal promptly with cases of desertion. Very great dissatisfaction exists as to the manner in which such cases are now disposed of by the Police Courts, and in supporting the recommendation of the Commission, my Committee are but repeating the suggestion put forward in the Chamber's letter to the Government of Bengal, dated 31st July 1883, and so far as the conferral of magisterial powers on the officers of the Shipping Office is concerned, my Committee trust that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor may find himself in a position to modify the opinion expressed in paragraph 5 of your office No. 4J—LT of 1st November 1883.

No. 2472, dated Calcutta, the 24th November 1885.

From—G. K. LYON, Esq., Offg. Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal
Municipal Department,
To—The Shipping Master, Calcutta.

I AM directed to forward herewith a copy of a report, dated the 10th July 1884, from Mr. W. H. Grimley, President of the Committee appointed to inquire into the system of engaging native seamen in Calcutta, together with the Resolution of this Government on the report. It will appear from paragraph 13 of the Resolution that it has been decided to introduce the Bombay system of "continuous discharges," but on the voluntary principle, and I am to request that you will be so good as to frame rules based on the suggestions of the Committee, and to submit a form of discharge certificates under section 43 of Act I of 1859 for the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor. I am also to request that you will take the other measures necessary for the introduction of the system of "continuous discharges," and to submit a report on the subject.

2. I am at the same time desired to forward to you a copy of a letter, dated the 1st October last, from the Secretary to the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, stating the conclusions which the Committee of the Chamber have come to after a consideration of the report of the Committee appointed to inquire into the system of engaging native seamen in Calcutta. With reference to paragraphs 4 and 5 of that letter, I am to request that you will be so good as to report whether it would be possible in framing rules for the introduction of the Bombay system to adopt the suggestions made by the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce in those two paragraphs.

No. 1338, dated Calcutta, the 20th January 1886.

From—CAPTAIN A. W. STIFFE, I.M., Port Officer and Shipping Master, Calcutta;
To—The Secretary to the Gov. of Bengal, Municipal (Marine) Department.

IN compliance with your letter No. 2472 of the 24th November last, I have the honour to submit herewith a set of draft rules based on the suggestions of the Committee appointed to enquire into the system of engaging native seamen for the introduction of the Bombay system of "continuous discharge" on voluntary principle at the port of Calcutta for foreign-going ships, together with forms of discharge certificates under Act I of 1859 (Forms Nos I and III) for your approval.

2. From these rules it will be seen that provision is made for keeping a register for the issue of copies to such as had lost their discharge certificates, as it would take a long time to make correct copies from the separate records of ships; meanwhile the men could not leave the port.

3. In rule 8 I have slightly deviated from the suggestions of the Committee, as it appears to me that a descriptive roll given to the broker mustering the crew on board would be of more service than cards to men themselves who are apt to mislay the same.

4. As regards paragraphs 4 and 5 of the letter from the Bengal Chamber of Commerce under reference, I think the suggestions made therein would be fatal to the scheme, as it would involve the presence on board of the entire native department, and thus cripple the office, which could only be met by a heavy outlay. Further, it would not be practicable to apply the system of continuous discharge to vessels employed in the Home Trade, as these do not ship and discharge their crews through the Shipping Office.

5. As recommended by the Committee, supervision and control over boarding-houses of native seamen would be an advantage; but this could not be done efficiently without the co-operation of the police and the appointment of an Inspector of such houses.

6. A small increase to the office establishment to keep up registers, &c., will be necessary.

7. The rules at first reading appear somewhat lengthy; but as I apprehend considerable difficulty and a good deal of opposition from those against whose interests the system will clash, it has appeared to me desirable to obtain to its details the sanction of Government.

Draft Rules for the introduction of the Continuous Discharge System for foreign going vessels at the Port of Calcutta.

It is the business of the Shipping Office to superintend and to facilitate engagement and discharge of seamen, and to secure the presence on board at proper times of men so engaged. With the view to carry out strictly, as far as practicable, the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1859 relating thereto, the following rules are to be observed by the Shipping Office in the engagement and discharge of native seamen at the port of Calcutta:—

Engagement of Seamen.

1. Whenever a master of a vessel wants to ship a lascar crew, he should make it known to the Assistant Shipping Master, who will inform the licensed shipping broker, or the ghât serang (in the case of vessels which have their paid ghât serang), who, on receiving notice, will collect the men at the Shipping Office at the appointed day and time of shipping.

2. On the men being mustered at the Shipping Office, the master, or the person or persons whom he delegates, will select the crew, and as soon as this is done the men shall be brought before the Assistant Shipping Master, and drawn up in a line. The agreement (formerly sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council from time to time) will be read out to the crew in accordance with the provisions of Section XXII of Act I of 1859. The Assistant Shipping Master will question each man whether he is willing to go in terms of the agreement just read out. Those who answer in the negative will be told to clear out of the line, and the willing body taken one by one to the measuring standard. The clerk there will take down his description, i.e., his height, and note it on the face of the Form No. I, with other particulars, viz., age, personal marks, &c., on the columns provided for the purpose. He will then call out the same to the register-keeper near him, who will compare the height with a duplicate measuring standard before his desk, and verify the other particulars noted in the above named Form No. I, which will then be handed over to the register keeper, who will enter the particulars into his register (Form No. II), and give the certificate a number corresponding with that in the register.

3. The licensed shipping broker will then pay to each of the crew the advance either in cash or in advance note (Form No. V) before the Assistant Shipping Master, deducting eight annas from each man for the certificate, which will be given to him after his term of service has expired, and at the same time will warn him that the serang has nothing to do with his wages, and that his future prospects as a seaman will depend on his discharge certificate.

The shipping clerk will then put the man on the ship's articles, noting the number of his certificate, and the seaman will sign his name or make his mark in the presence of the Assistant Shipping Master. After this is done, he will be told he is not wanted any longer.

Note—The same process is to be repeated in every case.

4. Thus, when all the men are put on the ship's articles, the shipping clerk will fill up the reverse of the certificates (Form No. I) in the columns marked for "Engagement," and have them attested by the Shipping Master, or his Deputy or Assistant, and then hand them over to the register-keeper, who will copy the same into the register (Form No. II) on the reverse in the appropriate columns.

5. When the certificates are copied into the register (Form No. II), each of them will be put into a tin case marked at the bottom *c*, bearing a number corresponding with the number of the certificate, and will then be securely tied into a bundle and delivered to the master, with instructions not to give the same to the seaman under any pretence, whatsoever, but to the Shipping Master at the port of discharge.

6. Should any member of the crew be left behind from his ship, in hospital or jail at any port during her voyage, on the ground of inability from illness, injury or imprisonment (not for desertion), the master, after filling up the columns marked "Discharge," will deliver the man's certificate to the Superintendent of Mercantile Marine of the Port, if in a British possession or colony, or, if in a foreign country, to Her Majesty's Britannic Consul, with the request to deliver the certificate to its owner on recovery or release, with his endorsement or in the case of the seaman's death, to forward it to the shipping officer at the port of engagement.

Note—Printed instructions to be given to masters to this effect, and which should be attached to every agreement.

7. At the time of the delivery of the tin cases, ship masters should also be directed by the Shipping Office to forward the certificates of all absentees under a cover addressed to the Shipping Master, who will write on the reverse of the certificate "Not joined," and also note the same in the register (Form No. II).

8. On the eve of mustering the crew on board, the licensed shipping broker will be supplied with a descriptive roll of the seamen shipped, bearing the register number, names, personal marks, &c., who, on calling the muster roll, will compare each seaman with the "Descriptive roll," in order to ascertain whether the persons then on board and those who had signed articles at the Shipping Office are identical.

9. The licensed shipping broker will report within 24 hours the names of absentees and substitutes, and the Assistant Shipping Master will record the name of each man and substitute in a register (Form No. VI) for the purpose.

10. The shipping broker will prosecute all deserters under an authority from the ship's agents, and on their guaranteeing to pay all expenses including cost of arrest, attending court, &c.

11. The foregoing rules are to be observed in the case of seamen who, for the first time, are signing under the new system.

12. In the case of seamen signing each time by rotation under a "Continuous discharge," all the above process is to be adhered to; only the measurement, &c., on the face of the Form No. I need not be taken.

Discharge of Seamen.

13. As soon as a vessel arrives at her final port of discharge, the master will produce at the Shipping Office his Official Log-book duly filled in, regarding the entries of conduct and ability, with the whole bundle of tin cases containing the discharge certificates.

14. The discharging clerk will take charge of these cases and open them one by one, and fill up carefully the particulars in the columns marked on the reverse of Form No. I "Discharge," and pass over the same to the register-keeper, who will at once copy the entries into the register (Form No. II) on its reverse in the appropriate columns.

15. Should the master decline to give the character of any seaman, the column for conduct and ability shall be marked with a cross (x) on the certificate as well as in the register. The entries in the certificates are to be signed by the master, and verified by the Shipping Master or his Deputy or Assistant.

16. In the event of a seaman being left behind from the ship, the discharge column in the register will be left blank and will be filled up when the certificate comes to hand; and in the case of death of a seaman, the word "Dead" shall be written in red ink on the register, and the certificate destroyed.

17. On the date of discharge of the crew of a vessel, the master shall bring all his crew to the Shipping Office, and furnish each with an account of his wage, showing debits and credits in cash.

18. The Assistant Shipping Master will call out each seaman before the pay-table, and question him whether his account is correct. If an answer in the negative, enquiries shall be

made until the matter is adjusted. To those who answer in the affirmative, the balance may be paid before the Assistant Shipping Master, and the ship's release duly signed in his presence, and the discharge certificate will then be handed to him. Before leaving the payable, he will be told by the Assistant Shipping Master that the serang has no right to touch any portion of the money he has just received, and he will also be directed to keep his certificate carefully, as it will show in course of time his exact worth, and that he will not be dependent on the serang in securing employment, and that he can earn his livelihood by himself without the co-operation of others.

19. The serang will be made to wait before the Assistant Shipping Master at his payable, and will not be paid off till all the crew have left the Shipping Office premises.

20. When all the columns on the reverse of the Form No. I have been filled in, and there is no space for further entries, a second issue certificate (Form No. III) is to be given, and a register (Form No. IV) be kept, the words "Second issue certificate" being written on the column of remarks of the Form No. II. The process regarding engagement and discharge to be observed will be the same as in the case of men shipped by rotation under a "Continuous discharge certificate" under rule 12.

21. An index to each of the two registers (Form No. II and Form No. IV), showing the seaman's name and his registered number, is to be kept.

22. Should any seaman lose his discharge certificate, a copy shall be given him on payment of the fee of one rupee.

23. Those who do not wish to ship under a "Continuous discharge" will be shipped in the ordinary way as heretofore.

FORM NO. 1.

Original.

Certificate of Service of A. B. in the Mercantile Marine, with which is incorporated the Official Certificate of Discharge granted under Section XLIII of Act I of 1859.

ENTER-NAME.	Date of birth.	Race or caste.	STATURE.		Marks on person.	Place of residence.	REMARKS.
			Feet.	Inches.			

Register No.

ISSUED AT THE PORT OF CALCUTTA,

Shipping Master at the Port of Calcutta.

[illegible]

Form No. III.

Original Second Issue No. 1.

Certificate of Service of A. B. in the Mercantile Marine, with which is incorporated the Official Discharge Certificate under Section XLIII of Act I of 1859.

BIRTH-PLACE.	Date of birth.	Race or caste.	Stature.		Marks on person.	Name of the ship he last served in.	REMARKS.

SUED AT THE PORT OF CALCUTTA, }
This day of

gister No.

Summary of former Certificate of Service of the abovenamed Seaman.

	ABILITY.						CONDUCT.						REMARKS.
	Very good.	Good.	Fair.	Middling.	Indifferent.	Decline.	Very good.	Good.	Fair.	Middling.	Indifferent.	Decline.	

The owner of this certificate is requested to deposit it to the vessel in which he engages to serve, and the master is to return it to the termination of the voyage. Should this certificate become defaced or worn out, a new one may be obtained by rendering it to the Shipping Master at the Port of Calcutta.

FORM No. VI.

Register of Absentees.

NAME OF ABSENTEE.	Name of ship.	Name of the ship's agent.	Result of prosecution.	Reason for declining to prosecute.	Remark.	Name of substitute and that of his next of kin and his address.

Descriptive Roll of the Seamen signed Articles of the Ship

Consecutive number in the agreement.	Names of seamen.	Number of certificate.	Personal marks.

CIRCULAR.

THE Government have decided, after a careful enquiry and consultation with the Bengal, Chamber of Commerce, to introduce the system of "Continuous discharge" of lascars at the Port of Calcutta, which will benefit the Shipping Companies at this Port. Agents of vessels are hereby requested to instruct masters of vessels consigned to them on the following points, viz., that in the selection of a crew to give preference to the holders of "Continuous discharge certificates," to make proper arrangements, to keep certificates on board, and to deliver the same to the Shipping Office on the termination of the voyage, together with the official log-book duly filled in as to character for conduct and ability of the men, to sign those entries in the certificate, and to help the Shipping Office in every possible way in giving effect to the new system.

FORT WILLIAM,
Shipping Office.

The 18 .

NOTICE.

SERANGS are strictly prohibited to make any private money transaction with seamen at the Shipping Office. Any one contravening this order shall be expelled from the Office premises, and shall not be allowed to re-enter for a period of six months.

By order.

INSTRUCTION TO MASTERS.

In the case of any member of his crew being left behind from his ship, in hospital or jail, at any port during her voyage on the ground of inability from illness, injury or imprisonment (not for desertion), the master, after filling up the columns marked "Discharge," will deliver the man's certificate to the Superintendent of the Mercantile Marine of the Port if in a British possession or Colony; or if in a foreign country, to Her Majesty's Britannic Consul, with the request to deliver the certificate to its owner on recovery or release, with his endorsement; or, in the case of the seaman's death, to forward it to the Shipping Office at the port of engagement.

A Release made pursuant to an Act passed by the Governor-General of India in Council numbered 1 of 1859, clause 1, section 46, between the Ship or Vessel of the port of , the Master of burden of tons, and each of the several persons whose names are hereunto set who were shipped on board the said ship.

Amount of fees.
Rs. A. P.

NAME OF SHIP.	Official number.	Port of registry.	Port number and date of register.	Registered tonnage.	Name of master.	Number of certificate.	Date and place of first signature, and name of Shipping Office.

(The* several person whose name (is) are hereunto subscribed excepting the said Master of the said Ship or Vessel) having respectively under an agreement bearing date the day and year hereunder written served on board the said Ship in the several capacities therein and hereinafter expressed against their respective names on a voyage from to and the said service and voyage having been completed the said persons whose names are hereunto subscribed hereby severally and respectively acknowledge the correctness of the account delivered by the said Master under section 42 of the said Act and of the several sums in the said account entered for wages, advances, fines, allotments and deductions of every nature or kind soever and the correctness of the balances therein entered as due to them respectively and they do hereby severally and respectively acknowledge to have received their proper provisions and allowance as provided for by the aforesaid agreement and also to have received the several sums hereinafter set opposite their respective names as the balances of wages due to them respectively and in consideration thereof do hereby acquit, release and discharge the said Master of the said Ship or Vessel and also the owners of the said Ship or Vessel of and from all and all manner of actions, suits, claims and demands whatsoever in respect of the abovementioned service and voyage from to or in respect of the said agreement. AND the said Master of the said Ship or Vessel doth hereby acquit, release and discharge the said other parties hereto severally and respectively from all actions, suits, claims or demands whatsoever of him the said or of the owners of the said Vessel in respect of the said service and voyage or in respect of the said agreement.

IN WITNESS whereof the said parties have hereunto subscribed their names on the day against their respective signatures mentioned.

Signed by
Master, on the day of
188 . }

SIGNATURES OF CREW.	Town or country where born.	Number of fund ticket (if any).	In what capacity engaged, and, if Mate, number of his certificate (if any).	Date and place of agreement.	Balance of wages due and now paid.	Shipping Master's signature or initials.	Shipping Office or Home number (if any).
					Rs. A. P.		

No. 1473, dated Calcutta, the 29th March 1886.

From—E. N. BAKER, Esq., Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
To—The Shipping Master, Calcutta.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1353, dated the 20th January last, with which you submit for approval a set of draft rules, based on the suggestions of the Committee appointed to enquire into the system of engaging native seamen in Calcutta, for the introduction at this port of the Bombay system of "Continuous discharges," on the voluntary principle, for foreign-going ships, together with forms of discharge certificates under Act I of 1859.

2. In reply, I am directed to say that the rules, with certain verbal alterations, have been approved by the Lieutenant-Governor. Copies of the rules as approved are herewith forwarded for your guidance and for the guidance of the Deputy and Assistant Shipping Masters, and of those firms which wish to adopt the "Continuous discharge" system in the engagement of lascars crews.

No. 1474, dated Calcutta, the 29th March 1886.

From—E. N. BAKER, Esq., Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
To—The Secretary to the Bengal Chamber of Commerce.

I AM now directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 1st October last, containing an expression of the views of the Chamber on the Report of the Committee appointed to enquire into the system of engaging native seamen in Calcutta.

2. In reply, I am directed to forward, for the information of the Chamber, copies of the papers noted in the margin, and to say that, with a few verbal alterations, the rules framed by the Shipping Master for the introduction of the Bombay system of "continuous discharges" at the Port of Calcutta have been approved by the Lieutenant-Governor. It will be seen that they only apply to ships engaged in the foreign trade, and that it is optional with the owners or agents of such vessels to adopt them or not.

3. With reference to paragraphs 4 and 5 of your letter, I am directed to say that, for the reasons given by the Shipping Master in paragraph 4 of his letter which is now forwarded, it seems expedient to adhere to the practice of engaging and discharging crews at the Shipping Office.

4. As regards the proposal contained in paragraph 6 of your letter, I am to say that the Lieutenant-Governor, as at present advised, considers it undesirable to confer magisterial powers on the Shipping Master and his subordinates.

Letter to the Shipping Master, Calcutta, No. 2472, dated 24th November 1885.

Letter from the Shipping Master, Calcutta, No. 1353, dated 20th January 1886, and enclosure.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 10th April 1886.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, April 10 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Lands being prepared. Common rice sells at 18 to 22 seers per rupee. Public health generally good. A few cases of cholera reported.
	2 Bankoora, „ 10 „	Nil	Weather—sultry; mornings and evenings cool. Cotton and <i>sil</i> doing well. Lands being prepared for sugarcane cultivation. Prices steady. Public health good.
	3 Beerbhoom, „ 10 „	Nil	Weather—rather cool for the time of year. No crops of any importance on the ground. Public health fair.
	4 Midnapore, „ 10 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Cultivation and preparation of land in progress everywhere. <i>Boro</i> rice promises well, but has been somewhat injured in parts by high wind. Public health fair.
	5 Hooghly, „ 10 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Boro dhan</i> doing well. Prospects good. Public health fair.
	Howrah, „ 13 „	Nil	High winds with occasional slight rain. Temperature high. <i>Boro dhan</i> and sugarcane thriving.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergha, April 13 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. No crops on the ground. Lands being prepared. Public health generally good.
	7 Nuddea, „ 10 „	Nil	Weather sultry, but changeable. Indigo good. Tillage progressing. Sowing of paddy commenced. Public health good. Cholera and cattle-disease reported.
	8 Khoolna, „ 10 „	2.30 0.72	Weather—unusually stormy. <i>Boro</i> rice being harvested. Ploughing going on well. Public health good except in Bagirhat, where some cholera and fever reported.
	9 Jessore, „ 10 „	0.25	Weather—hot days with cool nights. Cultivation of paddy crop progressing. Prospects good. Cholera still continues. Deaths from cholera reported from Bongong sub-division.
RAJSHAHY DIV.	10 Moorshedabad, „ 10 „	Nil	Weather—cool for the time of year. <i>Boro dhan</i> doing well. Ploughing going on for next rice crop. Public health good, except in Nowada thana where there is some cholera. Price of common rice 18 or 19 seers per rupee.
	11 Dinagepore April 9 '86	Nil	Weather—cool. Harvesting of <i>rubber</i> crops nearly finished. Land being prepared for <i>ass</i> crop. Rice selling at from 17 to 24 seers per rupee.
	12 Rajshahye, „ 10 „	Nil	Weather—much hotter; still cloudy. Sowing of <i>ass</i> paddy and jute continues. More rain wanted. <i>Boro</i> paddy generally promising. Public health fair.
	13 Rungpore „ 10 „	0.56	Weather—cooled down by recent rain. Weeding of <i>ass</i> and <i>kaon</i> commenced. Jute is being sown. Cutting of tobacco continues in some places. Cholera reported from police station Kaligunge. General health good.
	14 Bogra, „ 10 „	0.37	Weather—occasionally cloudy; cool from the 7th. Good rain in north of district has much facilitated cultivation. More rain wanted in south. Public health fair.
DAHA DIVISION.	15 Pubna, „ 10 „	Nil	Weather—warmer and more muggy. Rain still required for sowing and for <i>cheena</i> crop on ground. More or less cholera in every thana.
	Serajgunge „ „	0.80	Weather—fine and dry. Crops all good.
	Darjeeling, „ 10 „	Nil	Weather—strong east wind; temperature variable. Outturn of cold-weather crops on the whole satisfactory. Tobacco nearly all cut; an indifferent crop in Doars, elsewhere a fair crop. Rain now wanted. Land very dry. Public health exceptionally good.
	Julpigoree, „ 10 „	0.37 Nil	
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DAHA DIVISION.	18 Daeca, April 10 '86	Not given	Weather—mornings and evenings cool, and hot during the day. Ploughing and sowing of jute and rice going on. Sugarcane being planted. <i>Boro</i> paddy has commenced to ripen. Prospects of crops good. Sporadic cases of cholera reported from Manickgunge and in the town. Public health good.
	Manickgunge „ „	0.48	
	Munahgunge „ „	1.44	
	Naraingunge „ „	3.77	
	19 Furreedpore, „ 10 „	0.10	Weather—cloudy and stormy. Cultivation of land in full progress. A good deal of cholera at head-quarters and at places in the interior.
	Madaripore „ „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Late rain has done much good to standing crops. General health not good, cholera prevailing in several stations.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	20 Backergunge, „ 8 „	1.06	Weather—cool. Heavy dust and rain storm on the 7th. Rain general. Prospects of crops good.
	21 Mymensingh, „ 9 „	1.07	
	Kishoreganje „ „	0.84	
	Netrokona „ „		
CHITTAGONG DIV.	22 Chittagong, April 13 '86	0.23	Weather—unsettled with high wind. Small-pox continues; public health generally good. Prices unchanged.
	23 Noakholly, „ 9 „	2.98	Weather—sultry; on 7th and 8th thunder-storms, and hail-storm on 8th at 3 A.M. Rain has benefited cold-weather crops and has softened the ground for tillage. Some cases of cholera; general health good.
	Fenny „ „	1.10	
	24 Tipperah, „ 8 „	4.31	Weather—stormy with high winds and drenching rain. Rain during the week has been excessive and has injured the young paddy in low-lying sites. An interval of dry weather is now much required to enable ploughing to be resumed. Public health unsatisfactory. A good deal of cholera and fever prevail.
	Brahmunbariah „ „	1.11	
CHITTAGONG DIV.	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 6 „	1.00	Weather—alternately close and sunshine during the week. Heavy rain on the 4th. <i>Joom</i> burning retarded owing to heavy rain. Lands being ploughed for <i>ass</i> crop. Planting of sugarcane continues.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—cool and cloudy. Chillies and tobacco continue to be reaped. Lands still being prepared for sowing of <i>ass</i> rice. Public health good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna, April 10 '86	Nil	Weather—hot. Harvesting of <i>rubber</i> crops nearly completed. <i>Rahar</i> being reaped. Cotton looks well. Gathering of castor going on. Public health good.
	27 Gya, " 10 "	Nil	Highest reading of thermometer in the shade 100° 8". <i>Rubber</i> harvest almost finished; an outturn of about 14 annas obtained throughout the district. Opium crop also good.
	28 Shahabad, " 10 "	Nil	Weather—cool in the morning and evening; hot during the day. Harvesting of <i>rubber</i> approaching completion; outturn good. A few cases of small-pox reported from one thana of Sasseram sub-division; otherwise public health fair.
	29 Darbhanga, " 10 "	Nil	East wind prevailing. Harvesting of <i>rubber</i> nearly finished. Threshing operations going on. <i>Moong</i> and early paddy being sown. <i>Rahar</i> has begun to be harvested. Prices rising slightly. Public health good.
	30 Mosufferpore, " 10 "	Nil	East winds. Weather favourable. Threshing of <i>rubber</i> and sowing of <i>maug</i> , <i>cheena</i> , and early rice in progress. Extraction of opium completed.
	31 Saran, " 10 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable; west wind prevailing. Harvesting of <i>rubber</i> completed; outturn estimated at 18 to 20 annas. <i>Rahar</i> being cut. Prospects of indigo favourable. Public health good.
	32 Champaran, " 10 "	Nil	Weather—days warm and nights cool. <i>Rubber</i> harvest nearly completed. Collection of opium finished; weighment commenced. Prices stationary. Public health good.
BRAGULPUR DIV.	33 Monghyr, April 10 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>rubber</i> crops nearly completed. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	34 Bhagulpore, " 10 "	Nil	Weather—continues cool for the season. <i>Rubber</i> harvest nearly complete. Sugarcane being planted. Prospects of man o crop not good.
	35 Purneah " 10 "	Nil	Weather—fine and cool for the time of year. Harvesting going on. Agricultural prospects good.
	36 Maldah, " 10 "	Nil	Weather—cool and cloudy with strong east wind, but latterly hot. <i>Rubber</i> harvest still going on. <i>Boro</i> paddy doing well, but rain is wanted. Common rice selling at from 16 to 23 seers per rupee. Public health generally good.
	37 Southal Pergas. " 10 "	Nil	Weather—unsteady; strong variable winds. Wheat and barley harvesting nearly complete; outturn above the average. <i>Mohua</i> -picking still going on; crop not very good. <i>Boro dhan</i> doing well. Small-pox still prevalent, but general health good.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack, April 9 '86	Nil	Weather—hot and clear; high winds occasionally. <i>Dalua</i> crop ripening and in some places being cut. Ploughing in progress. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee in the town and 20 to 24 seers in the interior. Public health generally good.
	39 Pooree, " 8 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Lands being ploughed. Early <i>dalua</i> crop being harvested. Relief works are still going on in the Chilka tracts. Common rice sells at an average of 21 seers per rupee in the Sudder sub-division and 19 seers 11 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. Cases of cholera still reported from the town as well as from the mofussil.
	40 Balasore, " 9 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Ploughing going on. <i>Dalua</i> crop ripening. Public health good, except a few cases of cholera reported from the interior.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
41	Hazaribagh, April 9 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>rubber</i> completed; outturn generally good. <i>Mohua</i> yielding fairly. Mango will be a short crop. General health good.
42	Lohardugga, " 10 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable (warm). <i>Rubber</i> harvest almost finished; outturn good. Prices as before. Public health generally good.
43	Singbhoom, " 9 "	Nil	Weather—fine and warm. No crops to remark on. <i>Mohua</i> outturn promises to be good. Public health good.
44	Manbhoom, " 10 "	Nil	Weather—hot with westerly winds. No crops now on the ground. Outturn of <i>mohua</i> fair. Public health generally good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 13th April 1886.P. NOLAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 4th to 10th April 1886.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 55° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1886		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
April	4th	145.3	9.8	29.793	79.5	90.3	17.8	72.5	66.9	0.409	58.8	53	NNW and WNW ...	117	Nil	Chiefly clear.
"	5th	148.2	10.3	.795	77.7	91.5	26.4	65.1	64.6	.438	55.2	51	WNW and NW by W	82	"	Clear.
"	6th	149.3	10.0	.827	78.6	91.8	27.7	64.1	69.4	.674	64.3	65	WSW and SW ...	115	"	Chiefly D.
"	7th	144.8	10.0	.757	81.7	90.6	17.0	73.6	75.9	.821	73.3	77	S and SSW ...	243	"	Partially cloudy, D.
"	8th	149.2	10.3	.731	84.4	92.7	16.5	76.2	77.5	.853	74.4	74	SSW and SW by S	168	"	Partially cloudy, lr.
"	9th	154.2	10.2	.752	82.7	91.5	18.8	73.9	76.6	.638	73.9	76	ESE and S.W ...	219	"	Partially cloudy, o.
"	10th	151.5	10.3	.643	85.0	94.3	18.2	76.1	78.3	.879	75.3	73	SSW ...	224	"	Clear.

The mean pressure of the seven days Inches.
 The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 29.757
 29.767

The total number of hours of bright sunshine Hours.
 The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine 71.9
 87.2

The mean temperature of the seven days °
 The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 81.4
 The extreme variation of temperature 84.5
 The maximum temperature 80.2
 94.3

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour Miles.
 18

The highest pressure of wind on one square foot lbs.
 3

The mean relative humidity %
 The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 67
 68

The total fall of rain from 4th to 10th April 1886 Inches
 The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... Nil
 The total fall from 1st January to 10th April 1886 0.40
 The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 3.63
 3.33

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, lr lightning reflection, D dew.

A. PEDLER,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH 1886.

THE transition from the cold weather conditions to those of the hot season generally commences towards the end of February, so that the month of March in the Province of Bengal usually witnesses the complete establishment of the hot weather season. The area of maximum temperature in India is, in the cold-weather months, situated in the south of the Peninsula, but with the increasing altitude of the sun during February and March, the seat or focus of maximum temperature gradually advances northwards, or perhaps in a north-westerly direction, till in March it usually occupies the central parts of the Deccan, and as the month advances towards the end, and in the beginning of April, maximum temperature is usually found in the Central Provinces and Central India, and in parts of South-West Bengal, Behar, and Chutia Nagpur.

At the same time there is a steady and generally rapid increase of temperature of the atmosphere of the whole of Northern India, and this accompanies or perhaps probably produces a corresponding reduction of atmospheric pressure. Pressure which is lowest during the cold-weather months in the south of the Bay, where temperature is then highest, gradually gives way, and the seat of lowest pressure travels northwards till it occupies generally the Central Provinces and Chutia Nagpur, thus to a certain extent following the seat of maximum temperature.

With the northerly advance of the area of low pressure, and with the increasing difference of temperature between the plains of Bengal and the sea area, caused by the unequal heating effects of the sun's rays on the land and sea surface, the moist southerly and south-westerly winds, which blow over Bengal, become stronger and more constant, and they gradually penetrate over the greater part of the Province. At the same time, however, north-westerly and westerly winds still continue to blow from Upper India, and to influence a large part of Behar, though with the increasing temperature they become hot westerly winds. Easterly winds also blow down the Assam Valley, and their influence frequently extends as far west as Purneah and Durbhunga. Three converging systems of winds are thus present in Bengal, and by their interaction, or probably by the interaction of any two of them, it is believed the hot weather storms of Bengal, generally known as nor'-westers, are produced, though up to the present time our knowledge as to the formation and life history of these storms is very limited.

The normal features of the meteorology of March in Bengal are therefore rapidly increasing temperature, gradually decreasing pressure, a general increase in the air motion, great dryness of the air at the inland stations, and clear skies. These conditions are, however, as pointed out in the last paragraph, liable to be disturbed by the occurrence of storms which are generally local in character, and which give rise in many cases to rather heavy rain, though from the nature of the storms the rainfall is unevenly distributed. Occasionally, too, barometric depressions form over Northern India, and subsequently extending, they influence the weather in Behar, Chutia Nagpur, and North Bengal, giving rise to light to moderate rain. By these irregular or spasmodic actions a moderate amount of rain generally falls in Bengal during the month. The average rainfall of the month is least in Behar, where it is little more than a third of an inch. In Chutia Nagpur and Orissa it is a little less than an inch. In North Bengal the average rainfall is a little more than an inch, though the districts in and near the hills receive larger amounts than the plains. South-West Bengal receives an average amount of an inch and a quarter, while East Bengal receives about two and a half inches of rain.

The chief features in the meteorology of the past month have been—

1. An almost normal pressure, the mean difference for the province being an excess of less than a hundredth of an inch.
2. Temperature decidedly lower than the normal, the mean variation being a defect of nearly 1° .
3. Humidity and cloud proportion nearly normal, though the variations show these elements slightly in defect of the normal at most stations.
4. Two distinctly marked periods of disturbance during the month, the first lasting generally for two or three days, and occurring from about the 7th to the 10th, and the second period lasting about five days, and occurring generally from the 24th to the 29th.
5. Rainfall generally decidedly in excess of the normal, the only exception being in the North Behar district, where there has been a slight defect. For the whole province the mean rainfall shows an excess equal to 116 per cent. of the normal fall.

At the close of February and the commencement of the present month, conditions appeared to show the rapid approach of the hot weather season, but, on about the 4th of March, a distinct but shallow area of barometric depression formed over part of Behar and Chutia Nagpur, and this disturbed condition was followed by the formation of a few local storms, in most cases accompanied by rain and in some cases by hail also, over Orissa, South-West and East Bengal. On the 6th a further and rapid fall of pressure took place over parts of Upper India, forming a decided depression, which was followed by moderate rain over Northern India, while snow fell round Simla as low as 7,500 feet. These disturbed conditions then extended to Bengal, and general rain, usually accompanying local storms, fell over a large part of the province between the 7th and the 10th instants. Conditions then became more

settled for a time, and north-westerly and westerly winds were general, the skies cleared, and humidity decreased, while rainfall was practically absent. From about 23rd instant conditions in Bengal became disturbed in a somewhat similar manner to that just described, and for a second period of about five days local storms accompanied by rain became rather general, but in this second period rainfall in North Bengal and North Behar was almost absent. Finally, from about the 28th or 29th of March, except in parts of East and North Bengal, these disturbances disappeared, and the ordinary hot weather conditions again set in.

As has been previously indicated the mean pressure of the province for the month has been very nearly normal, and the average variation is an excess of only 0.008". Very considerable fluctuations of pressure have, however, been recorded for the month, and thus in the first week there was a mean defect of 0.049", while at Gya the defect was 0.083". In the second week this defect was more than compensated, and an excess pressure of 0.085" was registered, while at some stations the excess was more than a tenth of an inch. In the third week there was a general excess of 0.043", which was smallest in East Bengal and largest in North Bengal, and finally for the last twelve days of the month pressure was in defect by 0.087". This gives a general excess of a little less than a hundredth of an inch. The distribution of this variation for the month has been fairly regular, but the eastern and northern districts showed relatively a larger excess than the southern and western districts. At the close of the month, however, the distribution of pressure was rather anomalous: Orissa and South-West Bengal showed a defect of nearly 0.03," while North Behar showed an excess of almost equal amount.

Temperature.—Variations during the month have been exceptionally large. In the week ending the 5th of March, the mean temperature over the whole province was between 4° and 5° above the normal. In the second week temperature fell rapidly, and it averaged 3.4° below the normal. In the week ending the 19th the defect had decreased to 1.8°; in the next week temperature was practically normal; and finally at the close of the month temperature had become about 2.8° below the normal. For the whole month the mean temperature has been decidedly in defect in all districts except North Behar, where a very small excess temperature (0.4°) has been registered. In all other districts the defect has varied from 1° up to 1.7°, and the mean temperature of the whole province has been a little less than 1° below the normal.

Rainfall.—Has been to a great extent brought by local storms, and has been confined to the two periods above mentioned. Rainfall has been very considerably in excess of the normal in Orissa, South-West Bengal and South Behar. Fairly large amounts have also been received in East Bengal and Chutia Nagpur. North Bengal has received decidedly more than the normal fall, while North Behar has registered a slightly defective fall. Expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period, the rainfall for March in Orissa has equalled 44½ per cent; in South-West Bengal it has been 240 per cent; in South Behar it has averaged 237 per cent; in Chutia Nagpur the fall has equalled 196 per cent; in East Bengal 180 per cent., and in North Bengal 125 per cent. Finally, in North Behar the rainfall registered has only been 92 per cent. of the normal amount. The number of rainy days during the month has also largely exceeded those in normal years, and thus, while for this month at all stations the average number of days on which rain has fallen has been 4.1, the normal number for the period is only 2.4.

Notwithstanding that the average rainfall has been fairly abundant during the month, a good many stations, particularly in North Behar, show comparatively small rainfall, and in some cases no rain at all. Thus the following stations in this district report absolutely no rain in March :—Malinara, Kaliagunge, Soopool, Protabgunge, Tajpore, Madhubani, Sinhar and Barhurwa. In other divisions, however, the rainfall has been fairly evenly distributed.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven Meteorological Divisions of the Province for the month of March 1886 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.						
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 15th May 1845.	
			Of highest of day.	Of lowest of day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	104.4	63.0	88.6	72.5	80.5	-1.2	4.00	0.90	+3.10	6.5	2.3	+4.2	48.48	56.98
South-West Bengal	101.8	55.1	60.5	68.5	70.6	-1.0	3.00	1.25	+1.75	5.0	2.7	+2.3	63.18	83.63
East Bengal (a)	87.3	46.1	57.4	65.5	70.2	-1.0	4.48	2.46	+1.98	6.3	4.2	+2.1	81.96	79.38
North Bengal	90.4	51.6	69.4	63.0	75.7	—	1.37	1.00	+0.38	2.5	2.4	+0.1	71.41	72.75
North Behar (b)	89.5	40.8	69.7	62.4	76.4	+0.4	0.38	0.38	-0.03	1.3	1.2	+0.1	48.39	18.07
South Behar	99.0	55.0	66.6	64.0	77.0	-1.7	0.83	0.35	+0.48	2.5	1.3	+1.2	50.61	48.18
Chutia Nagpur	83.3	54.9	64.9	62.2	73.6	-1.1	1.36	0.35	+0.91	4.4	2.5	+1.9	59.61	40.75

(a) Phreedpore not included.
(b) Purneah " "
Chyabassa " "

the week ending Friday, the 9th of April 1886.

No. of Sta.	Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for each.	Rainfall of week at observing stations.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.										Representative station.	DISTRICT.	MET. OBSERVATIONS: DAYTON.			
			RAINFALL.															
			Of week.		Since 1st of Month.			Since 15th May 1885.			Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.						
			Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.								
60	0	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore	Poorree	N.W. Bengal.			
76	7.3	Nil	Nil	0.42	0.01	0.45	-0.44	45.52	59.12	-13.60	0.0	0.5	False Point	...				
61	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.29	-0.29	40.54	56.23	-9.69	0.0	0.6	Outback	Outback				
84	2.7	Nil	Nil	0.33	0.08	0.28	-0.30	52.42	56.71	-4.29	0.0	0.7	Halsawar	Balaore				
71	3.4	Nil	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.22	-0.22	73.59	65.55	+8.04	0.0	0.7	Chaugor Island	South-West Midnapore	N.W. Bengal.			
87	1.7	Nil	Nil	0.26	Nil	0.27	-0.27	77.66	52.23	+25.43	0.0	0.7	Midnapore	Midnapore				
88	3.1	Nil	0.11	0.30	0.11	0.43	-0.32	65.88	54.46	+11.42	0.3	0.8	Dalcutta	Howrah				
40	2.4	Nil	Nil	0.37	Nil	0.40	-0.40	55.09	48.70	+6.39	0.0	0.9	Hurdwan	Hurdwan				
46	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.15	-0.15	70.54	51.52	+19.02	0.0	0.5	Hankora	Hankora	N.W. Bengal.			
87	2.1	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.25	-0.25	62.89	53.65	+9.24	0.0	0.6	Raneegunge	Heerbhoom				
49	4.9	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.33	-0.33	52.89	50.70	+2.19	0.0	0.7	Herhampore	Moorahedabad				
43	3.6	Nil	Nil	0.62	Nil	0.71	-0.71	60.13	51.95	+8.18	0.0	1.1	Krishnagur	Nuddra				
51	4.7	0.26	0.54	0.55	0.54	0.60	-0.06	62.08	57.10	+4.98	0.5	1.1	Jessore	Jessore	N.W. Bengal.			
77	5.6	0.16	0.53	0.32	0.53	0.38	+0.15	141.00	115.25	+25.75	2.5	0.7	Chittagong	Chittagong				
86	5.7	1.58	1.06	0.42	1.06	0.44	+0.62	89.30	81.11	+8.19	0.8	0.9	Harrisal	Chittagong Hill Tracts				
88	5.1	2.97	4.25	0.55	4.25	0.71	+3.54	108.32	113.25	-4.93	2.5	1.0	Noakholly	Noakholly				
56	3.6	0.10	0.32	0.67	0.32	0.76	-0.44	66.65	60.03	+6.62	1.3	1.3	Furzedpore	Furzedpore	N.W. Bengal.			
73	5.1	4.79	4.07	0.93	4.07	1.09	+2.98	69.11	65.01	+4.10	2.0	1.6	Dacca	Dacca				
76	6.1	5.10	3.66	0.75	3.66	0.89	+2.67	79.02	76.97	+2.05	3.0	1.3	Commillah	Tipperah				
83	3.7	1.05	1.38	0.76	1.04	0.88	+0.76	69.43	68.18	+1.25	1.3	1.3	Mymensingh	Mymensingh				
52	2.3	0.33	0.31	0.30	0.31	0.35	-0.04	53.28	55.04	-1.76	1.0	0.7	Bogra	Bogra and Pubna	N.W. Bengal.			
80	3.4	0.74	0.38	0.55	0.39	0.74	-0.35	61.20	56.10	+5.10	1.0	1.1	Serajgunge	...				
46	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.30	Nil	0.40	-0.40	57.81	54.42	+3.39	0.0	0.7	Rampore Beaulah	Rajshahy				
41	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.15	-0.15	59.00	56.25	+2.75	0.0	0.5	Dinagore	Dinagore				
34	2.6	0.85	0.86	0.35	0.86	0.63	+0.04	70.16	70.39	-0.23	0.8	0.9	Rangpore	Rangpore	N.W. Bengal.			
16	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.58	Nil	0.91	-0.91	167.72	114.51	+53.21	0.0	1.1	Julpigoree	Julpigoree				
30	5.0	Nil	Nil	1.18	Nil	1.71	-1.71	150.28	155.72	-5.44	0.0	2.1	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Hill District				
15	0.9	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.18	-0.18	49.46	58.48	-9.02	0.0	0.4	Purneah	Purneah				
18	0	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.07	-0.07	44.79	43.01	+1.78	0.0	0.2	Mosufferpore	Mosufferpore	N.W. Bengal.			
19	0	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.06	-0.06	50.98	43.49	+7.49	0.0	0.2	Durbhunga	Durbhunga				
19	0	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.15	-0.15	55.42	45.73	+9.69	0.0	0.3	Motihari	Unumparan				
18	0	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.02	-0.02	43.03	42.47	+0.56	0.0	0.1	Unupra	Saran				
13	0	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.08	-0.08	43.37	40.00	+3.37	0.0	0.2	Deoret	Shahabad	N.W. Bengal.			
13	0	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.08	-0.08	43.37	40.00	+3.37	0.0	0.2	Suzar	Shahabad				
13	0	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.08	-0.08	50.51	40.39	+10.12	0.0	0.2	Arrah	Gya				
7	0	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.05	-0.05	43.39	40.33	+3.06	0.0	0.2	Bankipore	Patna				
4	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.08	-0.08	48.36	42.86	+5.50	0.0	0.2	Shahpore	South Shahpore	N.W. Bengal.			
5	1.7	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.13	-0.13	61.87	49.18	+12.69	0.0	0.2	Doonka	South Shahpore				
3	0	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.04	-0.04	66.79	46.56	+20.23	0.0	0.2	Unamiranga	Hasaribagh				
7	0	Nil	Nil	0.1	Nil	0.14	-0.14	51.94	48.08	+3.86	0.0	0.2	Manchee	Lonepungpa				
9	0	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.19	-0.19	54.80	54.37	+0.43	0.0	0.2	Chyebasoo	Chyebasoo	N.W. Bengal.			

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 9TH OF APRIL 1886.

THE weather conditions over the province during the past week do not call for much comment. For the whole of this period in all districts except East, South-West and North Bengal ordinary hot weather conditions have obtained, skies have been clear or only lightly clouded, temperature has been high, humidity at the interior stations has been low, and rainfall has been entirely absent. In the other three districts, weather conditions have been disturbed, but while the disturbance has been only slight in South-West and North Bengal, the disturbed conditions have been more pronounced and prolonged in East Bengal. A few local storms accompanied by rain have been reported from South-West and North Bengal, while storms have been comparatively frequent in almost all districts of East Bengal, and this has been particularly the case during the last two or three days of the week.

The changes of pressure have, however, been rather considerable during the week; on the 3rd it was rising slowly at almost all stations, but this was followed on the 4th instant by a general fall. On the following day the changes were a little variable, and on the 6th pressure was rising. A decidedly rapid fall commenced on the 7th, which continued on the 8th, and this apparently accompanied the existence of the disturbed conditions in East Bengal, but on the 9th pressure rose and the disturbances to a great extent ceased. For the whole week the pressure has not varied much from the normal except in North Behar, where there has been a considerable excess. In this district pressure has been 0.065" above the normal, while the mean pressure for the whole province has only been slightly in excess. In Chutia Nagpur and in some parts of Orissa and South-West Bengal pressure has indeed been below the normal.

The temperature during the past week has been remarkably low for the time of year, and for the first two or three days there was a decided fall, though there was a subsequent increase. The comparatively low temperature for the week has been particularly well marked in South Behar, where the temperature has been no less than 8.6° below the normal for the period. In North Behar the defect has been 6°, in Chutia Nagpur 5.4°, and in South-West Bengal 4.3°. In other districts the defect has been smaller, and is less than 2°. For the whole province the defect from the normal is equal to about 4.5°.

Rainfall, as above stated, has been fairly abundant in East Bengal, and in this division almost all districts have received good rainfall. This division averages 2.15 inches for the week against a normal fall of 0.64 inch. The rainfall in North Bengal has been very much smaller, and only amounts to an average of 0.21 inch, while the normal fall for the period is 0.37 inch. The rainfall in North Bengal has, however, been very local, and it has been practically confined to the Rungpore, Pubna and Bogra districts. In South-West Bengal the rainfall has been even smaller, and only averages 0.12 inch for the week against the normal 0.35 inch. In South-West Bengal also the rainfall has been very local in character, and it has been practically confined to the 24 Pergunnahs and Khoolna districts. All other divisions, namely Orissa, Chutia Nagpur and the whole of Behar have been rainless during the week.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Friday, the 9th of April 1886:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 1st of May, 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	100.4	65.8	90.4	75.6	83.0	-1.8	Nil	0.34	-0.34	0.0	0.8	-0.6	0.04	0.37	48.47	57.26
South-West Bengal	99.5	57.0	83.9	70.3	61.6	-4.3	0.12	0.35	-0.23	0.2	0.8	-0.6	0.12	0.40	63.30	54.03
East Bengal	92.3	60.1	86.1	68.4	77.4	-4.8	2.15	0.64	+1.51	2.0	1.2	-0.6	2.20	0.77	84.11	80.18
North Bengal	96.6	51.9	89.0	61.7	75.4	-	0.21	0.37	-0.16	0.4	0.8	-0.4	0.21	0.54	71.62	73.23
North Behar	96.5	51.0	89.7	62.3	76.0	-6.0	Nil	0.08	-0.08	0.0	0.8	-0.3	Nil	0.11	46.30	46.18
South Behar	90.4	55.0	81.8	63.0	77.0	-8.6	Nil	0.06	-0.06	0.0	0.3	-0.3	Nil	0.08	50.60	43.20
Chutia Nagpur	96.7†	59.6†	89.6†	63.3†	70.6†	-5.4	Nil	0.07	-0.07	0.0	0.4	-0.4	Nil	0.09	59.61	49.55

* Purneah not included.
† Chyabansa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 13th April 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office,
Chowringhee, from 4th to 10th April 1886.**

MONTHS.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1886.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
April	4th	80.2	90.5	19.7	71.8	62.7	.471	57.3	68	Nil.
"	5th	79.1	89.0	25.6	68.4	65.2	.436	55.1	63	"
"	6th	79.0	93.8	27.9	65.9	68.4	.554	61.9	56	"
"	7th	80.5	91.8	17.0	74.8	74.9	.791	72.2	76	"
"	8th	84.6	94.8	17.8	77.0	77.8	.863	74.7	73	"
"	9th	82.5	93.2	19.0	74.2	76.9	.851	74.3	77	"
"	10th	85.1	96.6	19.8	76.8	79.2	.919	76.8	76	"

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 81.6

The extreme variation of temperature ... 30.7

The maximum temperature ... 96.6

The mean relative humidity ... 67%

The total fall of rain from 4th to 10th April 1886 ... Nil

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 12th April 1886.

A. PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDUM.

THE table appended to this memorandum, exhibiting the vital statistics of the principal Municipalities in Bengal for the week ending 27th March 1886, disclose the following results:—

1. That the birth and death-rates in these Municipalities amounted to 19.5 and 24.0 per 1,000 of population respectively, as opposed to 17.1 and 21.5 per 1,000 respectively, in the preceding week ending 20th March, indicating a sensible improvement in the registration of both events.

2. That the following Municipalities returned the highest proportions of births and deaths:—

Births.			Deaths.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Bhagulpore	...	30.8	Puri	...	56.6
Monghyr	...	29.8	Purneah	...	52.0
			Comillah	...	50.1
			Utterpara	...	47.2
			Burdwan	...	29.0

3. That in comparison with the results of the preceding week there was an enhancement of mortality from cholera and fever, but no noticeable differences in the casualty-rates from the rest of the diseases—*tide* figures given below:—

					Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
					27th March 1886.	20th March 1886.
Cholera	...	...	...	...	3.2	2.2
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	.2	.1
Fever	...	...	...	...	10.7	9.4
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...	...	3.6	3.1
Injury	...	...	...	...	.4	.2
Other causes	...	...	...	...	5.9	6.4

4. That of the above-mentioned diseases, cholera, fever, and the maladies classed under the head of "Other causes" proved conspicuously fatal to life in the following Municipalities, the other diseases exhibiting no special local severity:—

Cholera.			Fever.			Other causes.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Comillah	...	38.5	Purneah	...	38.1	Midnapore	...	18.9
Puri	...	33.5	Beaulah	...	21.0	Dacca	...	13.0
Hughli	...	9.4				Bhagulpore	...	12.7
Howrah	...	9.2						
Gya	...	5.5						
Suburbs of Calcutta	...	3.3						

5. That in relation to Sex, Class and Age the mortality stands as follows:—

According to Sex.			According to Class.			According to Age.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Males	...	26.5	Christians	...	13.0	Under 1 year	...	193.8
Females	...	21.1	Hindus	...	24.7	1 year and under 5 years	...	32.7
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	...	142	Mahomedans	...	22.8	5 " " 10 " "	...	10.3
			Budhists	...	24.2	10 " " 15 " "	...	9.0
						15 " " 20 " "	...	16.2
						20 " " 30 " "	...	14.0
						30 " " 40 " "	...	19.1
						40 " " 50 " "	...	20.8
						50 " " 60 " "	...	26.2
						60 years and upwards	...	53.0

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 10th April 1886.

Age.

DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	DEATHS AMONG—						RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.						DEATHS.										RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.									
		Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and up.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and up.		
Burdwan	...	13	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore	...	12	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malda	...	19	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baranagar	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uttarpara	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Havrah	...	22	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bali	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suburban of Calcutta	...	1	85	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishinagar	...	1	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rasghat	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seetapore	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rampore Begulah	...	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjiling	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	13	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manikganj	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chattagram	...	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Comillah	...	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna City	...	60	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gya	...	35	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arrah	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monterpore	...	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Durbanaga	...	30	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chupra	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raigulpore	...	25	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	...	16	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purneah	...	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Parl	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	624	173	...	1	...	1370	247	228	242	...	113	69	26	30	31	73	64	64	45	38	183	227	183	98	167	167	167	167	167	167		

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL, The 10th April 1886.

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General, Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1885-86.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of February 1886.

OFFICIAL YEAR.	DISTRICT.	CANAL.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilized.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date of the last year.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.										RAINFALL, 1885-86.		REMARKS.
								Five years, all crops.	Five years, kharif.	ANNUAL LEASES.					Grand total.		During month.	Up to end of month.		
										Khur. reet.	Rubbee.	Sugar-cane.	Bhadol.	Hot weather.	Total.					
			C. ft.	O. ft.	O. ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inch.	Inch.				
MIDNAPUR.	Outlook	Taldanda, 1st Reach.	1,348	3,368	1'53	3,353	3,353	76	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Taldanda, 2nd Reach.	666	.....	4'46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Machong	776	.....	.....	15,448	15,448	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Kendrapana	1,369	285	1'46	26,458	26,458	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Gobri	374	66'90	18'70	377	377	1,453	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Pattamondoo	1,943	27'50	1'800	7,361	7,361	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		High Level.	675	130	1'50	13,904	13,904	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Range I.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		High Level.	737'16	105'62	1'66'03	307	307	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Range II.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
MIDNAPUR.	Balsore	High Level.	737'16	.....	.....	6,458	3,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Range III.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total	.....	.....	.....	74,537	61,290	1,631	168	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total of the corresponding period of last year.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Midnapore	1,411	16	.....	59,636	6,749	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Panchkoora	523	15	.....	6,749	1,636	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Howrah	.....	.....	.....	638	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total	.....	.....	.....	67,073	1,695	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total of the corresponding period of last year.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		MIDNAPUR.	Pratap	Shahabad	4,243	1,307	23,733	23,733	
Buxar	1,236			293	.....	50,473	57,043	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ararh	1,680			577	.....	145,574	160,307	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pratap	.....			.....	.....	1,901	533	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pratap	1,483			531	.....	44,571	53,954	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....			.....	.....	316,030	335,053	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of the corresponding period of last year.	.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total	.....			.....	.....	440,047	461,135	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total of the corresponding period of last year	.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total	.....			.....	.....	187,946	187,946	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

The 13th April 1886.

D. B. Horn,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

General Remarks on the fluctuation of principal staples carried over the East Indian Railway during 4 weeks ended 27th February 1886.

INCREASES.

Coal, up and down.—The increase in the upward coal was due to demands for the Oudh and Rohilkund and the Bengal and North-Western Railways, and that in the downward traffic to special contracts in Calcutta.

Cotton.—Plentiful crops and an active demand for export led to the increase in this commodity.

Wheat.—The increase in this staple was due to demands for export and also for local consumption, old stocks being disposed of.

Gram and Pulses.—Due to despatches to Howrah for shipment to Madras and to stations on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway via Jubbulpore.

Rice (husked and unhusked).—Plentiful harvest on the Loop line this year and larger demand in Lower Bengal led to this increase.

Other rain and spring crops.—This increase is attributable to good demand in Oudh and the North-Western Provinces.

Railway material, foreign.—Larger despatches from Howrah for the Behar-Assam State, Tirhoot State, Oudh and Rohilkund, and the Bengal and North-Western Railways account for the increase in this staple.

Sugar (refined and unrefined). A good outturn and favorable prices increased the despatches from the Shahabad district.

Government Stores.—Movement of Ordnance and Commissariat stores after the breaking up of the Camp of Exercise at Delhi accounts for this increase.

Seeds.—This increase was principally in mustard, castor and poppy seeds, owing to brisk demands from Calcutta and Bombay.

DECREASES.

Piece-goods.—This is merely a re-action consequent on large despatches during the previous month.

Lac.—Dull market in Calcutta accounts for this decrease.

Iron.—Due to ordinary fluctuation of trade.

Opium.—The increase in last month accounts for the present falling off.

Salt.—Nearly three-fourths of this decrease was due to the failure of the supplies from the Sambhar lakes, and a small decrease at Howrah owing to river steamer competition.

Saltpetre.—Due to want of demand in the Calcutta market for this commodity.

N. ST. L. CARTER, *Traffic Manager.*

TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE, JAMALPUR, the 9th April 1886.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd April 1886 on 1,615 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan-dise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	237,655	3,15,592 13 0	28,85,007 10	6,81,445 9 2	18,364 0 0	10,15,423 6 3	67,084½	114,603½	181,688
Or per mile of railway	.....	208 5 0	.....	449 13 9	12 2 2	670 3 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13 weeks of half-year	2,843,862	33,88,757 2 0	3,32,94,356 30	80,82,782 3 6	2,73,993 4 2	1,17,46,532 9 8	827,067½	1,363,610	2,190,707½
Total for 13 weeks ...	3,081,517	37,04,349 15 0	3,61,79,364 0	87,64,227 13 9	2,92,377 4 2	1,27,60,954 15 11	894,151½	1,478,273½	2,372,425½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	260,427½	3,17,156 13 10	26,43,029 30	6,84,359 12 3	29,765 10 5	10,31,223 4 6	68,333	119,149	187,382
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	210 1 8	.....	453 5 11	19 11 6	683 3 1	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,372,000½	40,72,216 6 4	3,30,62,047 0	82,47,111 11 8	2,49,729 6 3	1,25,69,048 8 3	923,000	1,421,570	2,344,570

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway. prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 4TH APRIL 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 3RD APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 31st MARCH 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 31st MARCH 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,500½	1,03,128	683	1,515	10,15,422	670	1,500½	4,29,70,774	28,467	1,515	4,67,27,685	30,843	37,56,911	.....

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd April 1886 on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan-dise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	15,486	8,701 1 0	69,644 20	5,313 3 0	57 0 0	14,690 4 0	1,710	912	2,622
Or per mile of railway ...	271	152 1 11	1,217 30	103 11 4	0 15 11	256 13 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13 weeks of half-year ...	143,644*	77,939 2 0*	5,64,103 20†	38,908 4 0†	709 10 6‡	1,17,167 0 6	22,740	8,907	31,647
Total for 13 weeks ...	159,130	86,640 3 0	6,33,807 0	44,440 7 6	766 10 6	1,31,847 4 6	24,450	9,819	34,269
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	15,750½	8,864 5 1	72,740 10	4,203 8 0	43 3 9	13,201 0 10	1,603	791	2,394
Per mile of railway correspond-ing week of previous year ...	276	154 15 6	1,272 30	75 1 0	0 12 1	230 13 7	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	184,022½	1,06,237 11 8	7,68,111 10	46,230 14 0	948 7 6	1,64,377 1 2	24,820	12,379	37,199

* Added number of passengers 814 and Rs. 401-12-0 on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 27th February 1886.
† Ditto mds. 710-20 and deducted " 2-16-9 ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto.
‡ Deducted " 2-15-9 ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway. prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 4TH APRIL 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 3RD APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1884 TO 31st MARCH 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 31st MARCH 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57½	12,201	231	57½	14,690	257	57½	5,40,837	9,455	57½	4,94,621*	8,637	.....	46,216

* Deducted Rs. 1,787 on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 27th February 1886.

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd April 1886 on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,724	465 7 0	17,844 0	486 7 0	25 0 0	976 14 0	283½	340	609½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	38 12 7	.....	40 8 7	2 1 4	81 6 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13 weeks of half-year ...	30,147*	5,116 3 0*	5,73,117 0†	5,123 14 0†	296 4 0‡	11,536 5 0	2,349	3,301	5,550
Total for 13 weeks ...	32,871	5,581 10 0	5,90,961 0	5,610 5 0	321 4 0	12,513 3 0	2,519½	3,641	6,160½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	4,215‡	701 14 6	17,530 0	457 15 0	48 6 6	1,208 4 0	146	181	329
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	58 7 10	.....	38 2 7	4 0 7	100 11 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	32,056‡	5,615 14 1	2,62,763 10	6,647 11 0	639 10 3	12,903 3 4	2,342	2,099	4,441

* Added number of passengers 713 and Rs. 69-0-0 on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 27th February 1886.
† Ditto mds. 1,43,117-30 and " 473-12-0 ditto ditto
‡ Ditto " 4-14-0 ditto ditto

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 6TH APRIL, 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 3RD APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 31ST MARCH 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 31ST MARCH 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
12	Rs. 1,306	Rs. 101	12	Rs. 977	Rs. 81	12	Rs. 47,324	Rs. 3,944	12	Rs. 46,413*	Rs. 3,868	.....	911

* Added Rs. 548 on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 27th February 1886.

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd April 1886 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	5,070	4,910 3 0	73,398 30	2,953 14 6	92 0 0	7,956 1 6	555½	1,010½	1,566
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	65 10 4	.....	39 7 10	1 3 8	106 5 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13 weeks of half-year ...	70,271*	60,714 6 0*	10,55,790 20†	43,785 10 0†	1,326 9 9‡	1,05,826 9 9	17,407½	13,500½	30,908½
Total for 13 weeks ...	75,941	65,034 9 0	11,29,098 10	46,739 8 6	1,418 9 9	1,13,782 11 3	17,963	14,511½	32,474½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	5,272‡	4,561 6 1	1,14,800 30	4,416 13 0	123 2 3	9,106 5 4	1,402	1,110	2,513
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	61 3 6	.....	59 4 7	1 11 6	123 3 9	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	84,161	71,206 7 5	12,80,010 10	69,760 2 3	2,063 7 6	1,33,049 1 2	13,617	17,332	30,959

* Added number of passengers 97 and deducted Rs. 37-0-0 on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 27th February 1886.
† Ditto mds. 63,630 and " 273-8-0 on account of ditto ditto
‡ Deducted " 120-5-0 on account of ditto ditto

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 6TH APRIL 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 3RD APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 31ST MARCH 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 31ST MARCH 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	Rs. 9,106	Rs. 123	74½	Rs. 7,956	Rs. 106	74½	Rs. 2,03,558	Rs. 2,328	74½	Rs. 2,75,639*	Rs. 3,692	.....	17,089

* Deducted Rs. 217 on account of differences between the approximate and audited figures up to week ended 27th February 1886.

TARKESWAR BRANCH-RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd April 1886 on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	21,939	6,119 2 0	11,559 30	437 13 0	5 0 0	6,561 15 0	910	240	1,150
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	275 0 8	.....	19 10 10	0 3 7	294 14 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 12 weeks of half-year ...	243,781*	65,050 12 0*	1,63,272 30†	5,584 4 0‡	64 5 5	70,899 5 5	11,977	2,513	14,390
Total for 12 weeks ...	265,720	71,169 14 0	1,74,832 20	6,022 1 0	69 5 8	77,361 4 5	12,787	2,761	15,548
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	23,256	7,947 9 7	9,461 30	371 4 0	3 13 3	8,323 10 10	1,124	64	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	361 4 1	.....	16 14 0	0 3 9	373 4 10	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	262,044†	78,431 7 10	3,05,730 0	6,037 3 0	98 14 3	84,567 9 1	14,340	6,151	20,490

* Deducted number of passengers 344 and Rs. 488-0-0 on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 27th February 1886.
† Added mds. 22,905-20 and " 582-1-0 ditto ditto ditto.
‡ Ditto " 4-5-11 ditto ditto ditto.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 4TH APRIL 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 3RD APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 1886.*			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 31ST MARCH 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
21	8,323	378	22½	6,562	295	.....	.....	.....	22½	2,56,371†	11,522	.....	.....

* Line opened from January 1885.
† Added Rs. 99 on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 27th February 1886.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th March 1886 on 234* miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated). Including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	96,218	27,340 0 0	5,85,364 0a	45,163 0 0	3,948 0 0	36,450 0 0	10,747	11,633	22,380
Or per mile of railway ...	368	160 0 0	2,502 0	193 0 0	168 0 0	155 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 12 weeks of half-year ...	1,055,893	4,32,912 0 0	46,19,390 0	5,56,378 0 0	42,484 0 0	10,31,724 0 0	121,067	111,542	232,609
Total for 12 weeks ...	1,142,111	4,70,252 0 0	52,04,654 0	6,01,540 0 0	46,368 0 0	11,18,174 0 0	131,814	122,675	254,489
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year (audited) ...	122,779†	31,906 0 0†	4,89,623 0a	33,373 0 0	18,502 0 0	1,48,971 0 0	11,973	10,313	22,286
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	527	395 0 0	2,101 0	163 0 0	.....	630 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,244,627	5,74,012 0 0	38,34,435 0	4,90,377 0 0	3,87,299 0 0b	14,60,627 0 0	146,305	110,159	256,464

† Increase is due to the traffic of Balinghatta station being worked from Sealdah station.
‡ Increase is due to Chooramoni Joge bathing festival.
(a) Includes 2,50,000 and 2,00,000 maunds respectively due to ballast trains.
(b) Includes Rs. 1,23,836 on account of Government share of the assets of the special reserve fund of the Old Eastern Bengal Railway Company.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 29TH MARCH 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 27TH MARCH 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 28TH MARCH 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 27TH MARCH 1886.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
233	1,46,971	630	234	36,450	309	233	27,20,306	24,368	234	44,81,514*	19,190	.....	12,39,779

* Corrected with Revenue Accounts for the half-year ending 31st December 1886.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th March 1886 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	24,303	8,423 0 0	41,401 0	2,405 0 0	17 0 0	10,845 0 0	3,319	1,940	5,259
Or per mile of railway ...	192	67 0 0	329 0	19 0 0	.....	86 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 11 weeks of half-year ...	264,312	88,827 0 0	4,02,047 0	21,467 0 0	315 0 0	1,30,630 0 0	35,719	20,220	55,939
Total for 12 weeks ...	288,475	1,07,250 0 0	4,44,438 0	23,902 0 0	332 0 0	1,31,464 0 0	39,038	22,240	61,278
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year (audited) ...	25,712*	12,377 0 0*	32,603 0	1,988 0 0	11 0 0	14,374 0 0	3,916	1,168	5,084
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	204	98 0 0	259 0	16 0 0	.....	114 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	280,065	1,05,211 0 0	3,18,010 0	21,895 0 0	408 0 0	1,27,514 0 0	50,831	12,362	63,193

* Increase is due to Chooramont Joge bathing festival.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 27TH MARCH 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 27TH MARCH 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 27TH MARCH 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 27TH MARCH 1886.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
126	14,374	114	126	10,845	86	126	5,12,097	4,104	126	5,35,432*	4,230	22,435	.....

* Audited up to 31st December 1885.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs. A. P.
Approximate earnings for week ending 27th March 1886 ...	7,605 0 0
Corresponding week last year ...	9,261 0 0
Decrease ...	1,656 0 0
Receipts from 1st January to 27th March 1886 ...	80,939 0 0
From 1st January to 28th March 1885 ...	77,111 0 0
Increase ...	3,728 0 0
Miles.	
Miles open week ending 27th March 1886 ...	50½
Corresponding week last year ...	50½
Rs. A. P.	
Receipts per mile open week ending 27th March 1886 ...	149 13 9
Corresponding week last year ...	182 7 10
Decrease ...	32 10 1

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Darjeeling, the 6th April 1886.

W. STEVENSON, Secretary.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs. A. P.
Approximate earnings for week ending 3rd April 1886 ...	8,622 0 0
Corresponding week last year ...	8,965 0 0
Decrease ...	343 0 0
Receipts from 1st January to 3rd April 1886 ...	89,461 0 0
From 1st January to 4th April 1885 ...	86,076 0 0
Increase ...	3,385 0 0
Miles.	
Miles open week ending 3rd April 1886 ...	50½
Corresponding week last year ...	50½
Rs. A. P.	
Receipts per mile open week ending 3rd April 1886 ...	169 14 3
Corresponding week last year ...	176 10 5
Decrease ...	6 12 2

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Darjeeling, the 10th April 1886.

W. STEVENSON, Secretary.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, the 10th April 1886.

Present:

HIS HONOR the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, K.C.S.I., *President*.
 The HON. G. O. PAUL, C.I.E., *Advocate-General*.
 The HON. H. J. REYNOLDS, C.S.I.
 COL. THE HON. S. T. TREVOR, R.E.
 The HON. C. B. GARRETT.
 The HON. H. L. HARRISON.
 The HON. MOULVIE ABDEL JUBBA.
 The HON. RAI JAI PRADASH DAS SAHADE.
 The HON. G. IRVING.
 The HON. D. CRUICKSHANK.
 The HON. ANUNDO MOHUN BOSE.

REGISTRATION OF PERMANENT TENURES.

The HON. MR. REYNOLDS presented the preliminary report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the registration of permanent tenures, and moved that the report together with the Bill as preliminarily amended be

published in the *Calcutta Gazette*. He said that he did not propose upon that occasion to ask the Council to take the report or the Bill into consideration. But it appeared to him that some misapprehension existed out of doors with regard to the Bill, and he therefore wished to take that opportunity of saying a few words regarding the objects and scope of the measure. The main objects of the Bill were three in number, and two out of the three were intended expressly for the benefit and advantage of the zemindars, the third being for the benefit alike of landlords and tenants, and also of the Government. The first object of the Bill was to get rid, as far as permanent tenures were concerned, of what was known as the twenty years' presumption. During the debates on the Bengal Tenancy Act there was hardly any matter which was more fully considered, both in the discussions in Select Committee and in the passing of the Bill through the Council, than this question of the twenty years' presumption. The member in charge of that Bill was very strongly urged to strike out of the Bill all reference to the presumption, and Mr. Reynolds must admit that arguments of some force were brought forward in favour of that course. But it appeared to the Government of India that simply to strike all reference to the presumption out of the law would be only substituting one form of hardship and injustice for another. The result was that the provision regarding the presumption was retained in the Act, but two sections were introduced which were intended to have the effect of gradually extinguishing and doing away with the presumption. One of these was a provision which declared that, when a survey and record of rights had been made in a local area, the presumption should not thereafter apply to any tenure within that area. The other section was one which provided that if by any law which might be passed hereafter it was declared that any class of tenancies must be registered by a certain date, the rule of presumption would not after that date apply to such tenancies which had not been so registered. The present Bill was intended in this respect to supplement that provision of the Tenancy Act, and the effect of it would be that if the registration of permanent tenures was made compulsory by a certain date in any local area, after that date the presumption of twenty years could not be pleaded in respect of any such tenure which had not been registered. This was one of the objects of the Bill for the benefit of the zemindars, and one which they had expressed themselves very anxious to see accomplished. The second main object of the Bill was to facilitate the recovery of rents by the zemindars from this description of tenants. During the discussion on the Tenancy Bill very serious complaint was made that the Government had not fully redeemed the promises which were alleged to have been given to the zemindars, that additional facilities should be afforded to them for the recovery of their dues. But it must be admitted that, if there was one class of tenures the rent of which was recoverable with greater regularity than others, it was those tenures which were liable to summary sale under the Patni sale law. Now, the provisions of the Bill now before the Council would very largely extend the operation of that law, because the Bill declared that any tenure which should be registered under this Act should hereafter be subject to summary sale under that Regulation. That, again, was a great advantage to the zemindars, and with regard to this class of tenures the Bill would very much facilitate the recovery of rents. The third object of the Bill was based upon general considerations of the advantages which would be derived from collecting and recording a large mass of information regarding this important class of tenancies. That would be to the benefit of landlords and tenants and of the Government itself. Those were the main objects of the Bill. Whether the Bill, in the form in which it had been recast by the Select Committee, was the measure best adapted to carry out all those objects, was a question which he did not propose to touch upon at present. It seemed to him very desirable that the Bill should be republished, and a deliberate expression of public opinion on it be invited. If the zemindars, after full opportunity had been given them for such an expression of opinion, considered that it was not desirable to legislate upon those lines, he imagined the Government, considering that the Bill had been mainly introduced for the purpose of benefiting the zemindars, would not desire to press the measure upon them against their will, but in that case it would not be open to the zemindars to say that the

Government had not made an honest and sincere attempt to give them additional facilities for the recovery of their rents.

The motion was put and agreed to.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

The HON. MR. HARRISON introduced the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the municipal affairs of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta, and moved that it be read in Council. He said that the introduction of this Bill had been more or less necessitated by the representations which had been made to the Local Government by several influential committees and bodies, and still more, if he might say so, by the force of the reasons and arguments which they had brought forward for the amalgamation of the town and suburbs. The reasons for amalgamation might be simply stated in this way: that hitherto the centre of a large city had been formed into one municipality, and the circumjacent tracts into another, and it seemed hardly necessary to do more than draw attention to so singular an arrangement to indicate the desirability of some change. All that seemed to be wanting to make the anomaly complete was for the river Hughli not to be the western boundary of the town of Calcutta, in which case a complete inner circle would form one municipality and the outer circle another. Even now Garden Reach on the one hand and Cossipur and Chitpur on the other were under one governing body; whilst the whole intervening space from the Circular Canal down to Hastings was under another Municipal Corporation. Moreover, very little thought was necessary to show that the suburbs of any town needed the assistance of the town for the funds requisite for their successful administration, and not only so, but the town itself needed the advantages of the suburbs for its successful administration. He was very much struck when he was in Bombay last year with the numerous facilities which Bombay enjoyed in the possession of large tracts of almost unoccupied land where they could locate places for washing clothes; where they could have cattle sheds and sheds to keep their carts; where they could, above all, start gardens and parks, and pleasure grounds; whereas here, in Calcutta, they knew very well that every single project was in danger of being rendered impossible by the costliness of the land which had to be acquired for the purpose. So much was this the case that they saw that wherever possible the two jurisdictions had already been amalgamated. As, for instance, in the matter of police, there was one jurisdiction in the town and suburbs; in the matter of hackney carriages, there was one jurisdiction for their registration; so also for carts; and as regarded the fire brigade there was one jurisdiction. He, therefore, submitted that the onus was clearly more on those who contended that the town should not be united to the suburbs, than on those who only advocated what seemed to be so natural and normal a proceeding. But, apart from that, it had been urged upon the Government that the mortuary statistics of the suburbs imposed upon the local Government the imperative necessity of considering this question. The mortality in the suburbs of Calcutta in the year 1878, which seemed the first year in which accurate statistics were available, was so high as compared with the mortality of Calcutta—and the mortality of Calcutta itself was high—as the proportion of 182 to 100, and although for some reason or other it diminished year by year down to 1882, when it only stood at 137 to 100, there had been from that date an increase every year, and in 1885 it was 152 to 100. Nor did these figures give a real or fair idea of the extent to which this mortality had been preventible. If disease was divided into what was called the zymotic or preventible class of disease, and the non-zymotic class, the case was much stronger. In the year 1884, the last year for which figures were available, the mortality from non-zymotic diseases in the suburbs was 12·8 and in the town 13·1, a difference of only ·3, but in the case of preventible diseases the mortality in the suburbs was 32·3 to 17·4 in the town. That showed an enormous amount of preventible disease in the suburbs of Calcutta, which, even when judged by the still very heavy amount of preventible disease in the town, showed the urgency of some steps being taken to abate it. But how those steps were to be taken as long as the present anomalous system prevailed was a problem. Obviously the greater wealth of the

town was in its heart and centre. The resources of the suburbs were comparatively so small that it was impossible for them to undertake any extensive measures for drainage or water-supply, and even now, when steps were being taken for supplying water, it was found that the financial difficulties were extreme, and he was not sure that he ought not to say insurmountable. Again, as long as the present system remained, many sanitary authorities in the suburbs were disposed to say that part of the injury which they suffered was actually due to the system of drainage and conservancy in the town. It was said that, in consequence of the use which was made of the salt water lakes, and of the square mile, for the purposes of the town, the health of the suburbs had materially suffered. Whether this was true or not, it appeared to him that it furnished the strongest possible argument for uniting both into one administration. As long as the town did not feel the responsibility for the suburbs, it was impossible to prevent friction of this kind; it was impossible to prevent it being said that the one area was being sacrificed to the other. Last of all, this measure seemed to be still more necessitated by the sanction which had been recently given to the construction of the Kidderpore docks. Those docks would inevitably form an integral part of the town. Warehouses would be set up there, and a good deal of the commerce of the town would be transacted in the immediate neighbourhood of the docks. He need scarcely say that, where the business of the town was one and undivided, it was extremely undesirable that the administration of the town should be divided, and if the docks were to be constructed it seemed to him still more necessary that the dock area should be brought within the limits of the town administration.

On the other hand, it was well known that this measure met with great objections both amongst the population of the town and of the suburbs. He believed the real force of those objections could be stated in a very few words, and that they were concentrated and given expression to as follows: We the people of the town apprehend that the taxation, which has been heretofore raised for our own advantage, will hereafter be partially raised for the improvement of the suburbs. What the suburbs apprehended was that their rates and taxes would be raised to the level of those in the town. As regarded the first of these objections, he might possibly not be impartial, but at the same time he was bound to say that it seemed to him to be an objection which was entitled to the fullest consideration. Theoretically it might be said that a town was responsible for its suburbs, and ought to bear this extra burden, but such a theory was very much modified by the concrete facts of the past 30 or 40 or 50 years. As a matter of fact, the town had grown up with a responsibility of its own. Under these responsibilities, and with its financial liabilities, it had introduced a large system of water-works and drainage. It had acquiesced in the payment of a large portion of the police charges, and in general its rate-payers had been accustomed to adjust their financial liabilities in the light of the requirements of the town itself. It was not, he submitted, now possible with practical justice to go back from this and say that the people ought to recognize that their responsibilities were now much larger than they had hitherto been *qua* rates and taxes. There would certainly be a very natural sense of injustice if they felt that new burdens were being imposed upon them and that they were no longer to derive the same benefits from their rates and taxes as they had enjoyed for the last 50 years. Upon these grounds the proposed measure provided for the relief of the town from the police charges which it had hitherto borne. The town at present contributed about Rs. 2,80,000 towards the cost of the police. The Local Government now, he believed, saw its way, from the beginning of the next financial year, to relieve the town from this charge, and therefore this Bill provided for such relief. The effect of that would be that the rate-payers and the tax-payers of the town would be better off than they were at present to the extent of this Rs. 2,80,000. The intention naturally was that this sum should approximately represent the sum which they ought to contribute for the improvement of the suburbs. Of course he did not mean to say that any steps would be taken in the Bill to fix this as the exact sum which must be spent in this way. But the town would be able to levy precisely the same rates as heretofore, and inasmuch as the town would be better

off by this sum than it was at present, it seemed just and equitable that the Government should expect the suburbs to be assisted to this extent for the greater expenditure necessary there. As regarded the suburbs, the objection was one which could not be, unfortunately, equally met, but on the other hand it could not be said that it was equally legitimate. Everything pointed, in the arguments which he had used, to the conclusion that the suburbs were in urgent need of money for sanitary wants, and that greater and more liberal expenditure was needed for those wants, and it was therefore not unreasonable that the suburbs should pay the same rate of taxation as the town. At the same time it was obvious that residents in the suburbs were the chief gainers by the measure. If the town was in a position to contribute this Rs. 2,80,000 for the benefit of the suburb, the suburbs would besides obtain the full benefit of its own increase of taxation as well. It was evident, therefore, that the benefit of this measure to the residents of the suburbs was more than to the town, because they would have to pay only a portion of the additional amount which would be available for expenditure upon their sanitary requirements.

For the rest, the only remaining point essentially connected with amalgamation which required consideration was the new arrangements which should be made to divide the town into wards. The Draft Bill followed in this respect the letter which was written by the Government of Bengal to the Government of India. It kept the present town wards unchanged, and it divided the new area of the suburbs into seven more wards, making 25 in all. Many of the town wards now elected three members, but in the Bill the representatives of each ward were limited to two. These made fifty elected representatives for the new area. The same proportion would be retained between the elected and nominated Commissioners, who would be raised therefore from 72 to 75. This hardly seemed to him the division which would work best, but in this respect the Government measure which he now had the honour to lay before them would, undoubtedly, receive the fullest consideration, and he had no doubt that any division into wards which the weight of public opinion might indicate as preferable would be adopted. For himself, he was bound to say that for various reasons he thought the creation of larger wards would work better than of smaller wards.

This opportunity would of course be taken to amend the Act of 1876 in many other respects. It was obvious that a ten years' experience must have drawn attention to many detailed defects in that legislation, and this opportunity would be taken to consolidate into one Act all existing Acts and also to amend details. So far as this was concerned, the Bill in its present stage only remedied some of the more obvious defects, and left others for future consideration. The Select Committee would have full information before it, and therefore the present Bill did not endeavour to amend nearly all those details. On the other hand, where there appeared to be *prima facie* considerable force in any proposals which had been made, those proposals had been introduced into the Bill, but even as regarded these any objection which would be taken would receive the fullest consideration. In all these matters the Bill in its present shape was tentative. The only alterations which he need refer to were the suggestions which had been specially addressed to the Government in a recent petition of the rate-payers and inhabitants of Calcutta, in which ten or twelve specific important amendments of the Act were pressed upon the Government. To most of these the present Bill had given effect partially or entirely; though one or two which required fuller consideration had been postponed. Especially those had been given effect to which placed greater responsibility upon owners in the case of busti property. It appeared to him that both in the Bill of 1876 and in the discussions which then took place, the case of the owners had been pressed with more ability than the case of the tenants, especially tenants-at-will who lived in bustis. More weight was given at the time to what were considered the rights of property than what were called its duties. The present Bill aimed, to a certain extent, at remedying this; more especially in the matter of busti property. The Bill held owners liable for the use of that property by them. In the case of these tenancies no leases of any kind were given, the land was not parcelled out into separate parcels, but huts were built promiscuously on them in a way which presented one of the chief difficulties in carrying out municipal administration.

The sections regarding voting had been entirely recast. This had been done not with the intention of making any substantial alterations in the present system, or of placing the franchise to any large extent in the hands of any class different from those who exercised it at present, but the existing sections of the Act were meagre in the extreme, and the right of voting had been a matter of practice, custom, and the discretion of the Chairman. The present qualification of voters was a payment of Rs. 25. In respect of that the Bill proposed to substitute an assessment of Rs. 300, which was substantially the same thing. For various reasons, it was thought better to give the vote to property as entered in the assessment register rather than to the rates as paid. The owner or occupier would thus no longer lose or gain a vote according to the rate of taxation. Under the proposed system, as the assessment or valuation remained the same, it qualified for a vote, whether the rates were raised or lowered. New sections had been introduced to regulate cases in which the members of a joint family or partners or the members of a firm would be allowed to vote. At present the law was silent on this point, and it was a mere question of interpretation of what was the probable intention of the Legislature. The present Bill fixed six as the maximum number of votes, partly because this was a reasonable number, and partly because it was the number of plural votes allowed in the English statutes for the local franchise, so that if there were six joint members, each would have a vote if they were possessed of property assessed at Rs. 1,800 or upwards.

In one respect he feared the present Bill must prove a disappointment; that was to say to both the extreme parties in the city whose expectations from it were so widely different that it was impossible to satisfy them. In many quarters it had been supposed that the recasting of the Municipal Act would be taken as an opportunity to undo the legislation of 1876. It was supposed that that legislation was so far a failure in that it put all power in the hands of what he might call the stationary party, and that it was the duty of the Government to remedy this. On the other hand, it was considered by others that that measure was so entirely and brilliantly successful that after the experience of ten years, steps should be taken to go further in the same direction and to extend what was then granted. The present Bill was an endeavour to treat both the extreme parties fairly and impartially. On the one hand, the proportion of nominated to elected Commissioners and the general constitution of the Corporation were left unchanged. On the other hand, it had been felt that all reasonable representations which manifestly had force in them ought to receive careful consideration, and therefore, so far as regards the constitution of the Town Council, it was considered that something ought to be done to place that body on a footing determined by law, and also to regulate its number and constitution. The present Town Council had grown up under the force of circumstances. It was constituted by the Commissioners themselves, and he thought all who were not interested in keeping up the number admitted that, when it was largely attended, it was too large a body for the ordinary despatch of business. Also the Town Council necessarily exercised very great power and influence in the affairs of the Corporation; and, therefore, as in the Act of Bombay, it seemed that the relative influence of the nominated and the elected members of the Corporation ought to be preserved in the Town Council. This always had been done in one sense. The present Town Council consisted of twenty elected Commissioners and ten nominated Commissioners, but the value of this allotment was much affected by the arrangement under which the selection rested entirely with the Commissioners in meeting. The majority of the Commissioners being themselves elected, it followed that, if there was any contest for election to the Town Council, experience shewed that these nominated Commissioners would be elected who would rather be representatives of the elected majority than representatives of the nominated minority. The Council had before them the case of Bombay, where the Town Council was recognized by law from the first, and where it had worked extremely well. There the Government nominated to the Town Council in the same way as it did to the Corporation itself. The present Bill therefore proposed to limit the number of the Town Council to 15 instead of to 30, and of these, ten would be selected by the elected Commissioners, the town being divided into five groups of wards, and the other five members would be selected by the Lieutenant-Governor. Representations had also been made by Mr. Harrison himself, and also by a petition of the

rate-payers and inhabitants of Calcutta which had already been laid before the Government, that it was extremely difficult for business men to attend meetings of a body like the Town Council, the proceedings of which were necessarily protracted, and the attendance at which was never regular. Therefore, while the example of Bombay was followed as to the constitution of the Town Council, it should also be placed on the same footing as regards payment of its members. The present Bill proposed that all the members of the Town Council should receive a fee of Rs. 20 for each attendance, except, of course, the salaried officers of the Corporation. As he had said, he had no doubt that in some quarters this Bill would be regarded as disappointing, because it went no further in one direction or in the other. But he considered the example of Bombay, where they had not travelled nearly so fast towards a purely representative Corporation as in Calcutta, to be a very good one, and it should be recollected that the new Corporation would have a task of an exceedingly difficult kind, and therefore it was very desirable that it should be constituted with due regard to the interests of all classes interested in the enlarged Municipality of Calcutta. The work that they would have to undertake in considering the sanitation of the new area entrusted to their charge was a work of very great difficulty, and, above all, of very great difficulty for a large body to undertake; for generally it was found that large bodies were far better suited to maintain things in *statu quo* than for the task of origination and construction. The new Corporation had to extend to the suburbs the water-works and the drainage works on the lines on which they had been laid down in the town. The first great difficulty would be how far the great systems of drainage and water-supply ought to be, consistently with justice and consistently with circumstances, extended to the suburbs. It would also have to be considered how far the present sanitary system of the town might be enlarged and improved. The new body would have, in effect, to constitute a Sanitary Department for the suburbs and to some extent for the town also. That would require great experience and great forbearance, and he was bound to say that it seemed to him very undesirable to make any radical alteration in the constitution of a body which had been built up on certain lines, and which would have entrusted to it a task of such importance and magnitude. He might mention that there was one provision in the Bill which was specially directed to meet this difficulty. It was not proposed that the new body should be elected till one year after the Bill became law. Till then all the members of the Town Corporation and of that portion of the Suburban Corporation which would be amalgamated with it would continue to hold office, as great benefit would be derived from using during the first year—the period of construction—the experience already gained by its members, instead of entrusting so difficult a task to a newly-elected body.

The HON. ANUNDO MOHUN BOSE said that the Bill had been circulated to the members only last evening, and in some cases later; he did not think it would be of any advantage under the circumstances to enter into a discussion on it then. He understood that the object of introducing the Bill in its present stage was to invite discussion and elicit opinion from the public. He trusted that the report of the Committee on which the Bill was based, together with all the other papers bearing on it, would also be circulated to members.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said that it would not be necessary at this stage of the proceedings to enlarge upon the objects and reasons of the measure, as those had been very clearly and succinctly stated by the hon. member to his left. He would only take this opportunity of saying, with reference to the remarks which had fallen from the hon. member to the right, that the desire of the Government had been to present this Bill to the Council in fulfilment of the pledge which the Government gave when it was reviewing the report of the Hon. Mr. Reynolds' Committee in reference to the question of the amalgamation of the Town and the Suburbs—a pledge that legislation would be undertaken this year, but should not proceed beyond the introduction of the bill. This Bill, which concerned the health and the sanitation of this great city of Calcutta, affected a variety of interests, and he had no doubt that it would receive very ample criticism and examination both from the town

and suburban Corporations, and that due consideration which it deserved. It being placed before the public now, on the 10th of April, they had before them at least seven or eight months before the Council would re-assemble for the fullest consideration of all its details. His Honor had hoped thereby to anticipate also another class of objection, which he regretted to find had become frequent, and that was that when a measure had been produced; when it had been for months under the exact and detailed examination of all those who were concerned in it; when it had been brought forward in that Council and had been threshed out by a Select Committee; and lastly when it was presented in its final form—the objection was taken that the Government had been actuated by unnecessary haste in forcing the measure through the Council. His Honor hoped that the lapse of the seven or eight months during which this Bill would be published would give the amplest opportunity for the fullest enquiry, so that they might look forward to the end of the year, when they met again, to proceed with the Bill with a strong Select Committee, whose labours, he hoped, would be concluded in time to enable the Bill to be passed through the Council before that session closed. With reference to the remarks of the hon. member who last spoke, His Honor would give him the assurance that as soon as he received the official reply from the Government of India to the letter he had addressed to them two months ago on the subject of this Bill, unless any objection was raised to the publication of the papers, he would be ready to place before the hon. member and the public generally all the correspondence connected with this Bill. He would suggest to the hon. member in charge of the Bill that the appointment of the Select Committee should be deferred for the present.

The motion was put and agreed to.

STEAM-BOILERS AND PRIME-MOVERS.

The HON. MR. REYNOLDS moved that the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend Bengal Act III of 1879 be taken into consideration. He said that the Bill had gone through very extensive changes in its progress through the Select Committee. The communications which had been received on the subject of the Bill showed that the current of public opinion was strongly against the Bill in the form in which it was originally introduced and referred to a Select Committee, and in consideration of the opinions which the Select Committee had before them they had entirely recast the Bill and restored it to the form in which the members of the Boiler Commission had originally suggested that the Act should be amended, by simply striking out all words which referred to the inspection of prime-movers.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The HON. MR. REYNOLDS moved that the Bill as amended be passed. He said that although the changes which had been made were very considerable, they had been in accordance with the expression of public opinion on the subject, and as no amendments had been placed on the notice paper, he thought he might assume that the Council was in favour of passing the measure in its present shape.

The motion was put and agreed to, and the Bill was then passed.

AMENDMENT OF THE VILLAGE CHOWKIDARI ACT.

The HON. MR. GARRETT moved that the clauses of the Bill to further amend the Village Chowkidari Act, 1870, be further considered.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The HON. MR. GARRETT said that he wished shortly to explain the reasons for the amendment which he was about to move. Section 38 of Act VI of 1870 provided that every chaukidar who might be guilty of any wilful misconduct in his office or of neglect of his duty, such misconduct or neglect not being an offence within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, and not being of so grave a character as in the opinion of the Magistrate to require his dismissal from office, should be liable to a fine which should not exceed the amount of one month's salary. It seemed to the Select Committee that there might be cases

in which a chaukidar might commit some act or omission which technically amounted to an offence within the meaning of the Penal Code, but which being trivial in its character was not worth the trouble of a criminal prosecution: such acts, it seemed to the Committee, might be sufficiently punished departmentally. But it had been pointed out that in doing that the Committee had somewhat unwittingly gone against the general principle that all acts amounting to offences under the Penal Code should be dealt with in the manner provided by that Act and not otherwise. He thought it best therefore to ask the Council to leave out section 8 of the Bill, and he now moved that the section be omitted.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The HON. ANUNDO MOHUN BOSE moved that after the second proviso in section 2 the following words be added:—"unless the Magistrate of the district shall concur in these reasons, if any, the persons selected by the villagers shall be appointed as punchayets." He said that there was one point in connection with this section which was left in a somewhat dubious state, and he thought it would be desirable to clear up the doubt before the Bill was passed. The section provided that the appointment of the punchayet should rest with the District Magistrate, but he was required to take special means to ascertain who, in the opinion of the villagers, were the fittest persons for the office; and for this purpose a magisterial officer was to be deputed who, if he found that there were special reasons why the nomination of the villagers should not be accepted, must record his reasons for so determining. There was, however, one step left doubtful, viz. what was to happen after that? Evidently the section meant that in cases in which the selection by the villagers of the most proper persons to be appointed met with the approval of the special officer those persons should be appointed to the punchayet. In cases in which that officer was not prepared to accept the selection made by the villagers, he was to record special reasons for his differing from that opinion, and in such cases no doubt the controlling power would be in the hands of the Magistrate. If he did not agree with those special reasons, or if no such reasons were recorded, he would confirm the selection made by the villagers; but if he agreed with those reasons, he might set aside the selection of the villagers. Under these circumstances, it seemed desirable to make the matter clear by adding the words of the amendment.

The HON. MR. GARRETT said he was sorry he could not accept the amendment of his hon. friend opposite. It was no doubt the intention of the Legislature that the wishes and opinions of the villagers should be respected, but it was going a step much further to say that the Magistrate was bound to accept the opinion and wishes of the villagers. He certainly was not prepared to concede to the villagers the power of electing their punchayets. It was quite possible that in certain cases some portion of the villagers might select some person whom it was highly undesirable to appoint. He believed that in every case in which the Magistrate of the district could do so properly he would always respect the opinion of the villagers; but as he thought the Council had already agreed that they could not properly concede to the villagers the right of electing their punchayet, he could not consent to an amendment which, if passed, would practically concede the right. He agreed that the Magistrate should respect the wishes of the villagers, but he could not agree that the Magistrate should be bound by a hard and fast rule to accept their nominees.

The HON. RAI JAI PROKASH LALL BAHADOOR supported the amendment. He thought it was only proper that if the Magistrate did not concur with the special reasons assigned by the officer deputed to the village, the nomination of the villagers should hold good.

The HON. MR. REYNOLDS considered the amendment unnecessary. When the list was submitted to the Magistrate, he would have before him the names suggested by the villagers as persons fit to be appointed the punchayet, and

he would also have before him the special reasons recorded by the officer for appointing other persons, and it went without saying that unless those special reasons were of sufficient weight to induce the Magistrate to reject the nomination of the villagers, he would confirm their selection; and therefore it seemed to MR. REYNOLDS that the amendment was superfluous and uncalled for.

The HON. ANUNDO MOHUN BOSE said he did not think it necessary, after what had fallen from the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds, to press the amendment. All that he wanted was that there should not be a power in the Magistrate to override the wishes of the villagers, and that view was strengthened by the last proviso of the section, which laid down that in every village to which the Act had already been extended, the Magistrate should, as soon as might be, ascertain in the manner previously indicated the persons most proper to be appointed members of the punchayet, and should appoint them *accordingly*. That no doubt gave additional strength to the interpretation which had been attached to the section by the last speaker, and removed any ambiguity which might have attached if the second proviso had stood by itself. He therefore would ask leave to withdraw the amendment.

The motion was by leave withdrawn.

The HON. RAI JAI PROKASH LALL BAHADOOR moved that section 66 of Act VI of 1870 be repealed. It would be seen that the section provided that any liability, duty, or obligation cast upon any zemindar by the existing law to report crimes or offences within his estate should not be affected by the Act. Hon. members were aware that the origin of the theory that the owner of land was bound to report crimes which might be perpetrated on his estate might be traced to the Regulations which were passed between 1810 and 1814. In those primeval times the zemindar was supposed to reside on his estate and to preside over and control the action of the village community of every village which belonged to him. Means of communication were extremely rude, and the regular police was conspicuous by its insufficiency. It was but natural therefore that the Government should then look to the landholders for supplying it with correct and early information about the commission of offences against life and property. And apart from the question whether the obligation thus created was founded upon principle of justice or not, it was at any rate not difficult of fulfilment.

This state of things had been totally changed, and yet the obligation continued in all its integrity. The last Statute which laid it down was section 45 of the present Code of Criminal Procedure. This was not the place nor the time to discuss the propriety of repealing that section. But as the Council was considering how far Act VI of 1870 should be amended, he thought they ought to see how far they were justified in retaining in the Act words which accentuated an obligation out of harmony with the present conditions of our national life. The village community had been disintegrated: the Bill would give it the final death-blow. The landholder was no longer the motive power which could move the village organization in response to his will: he existed on sufferance only, and had lost all his prestige and all his influence by the operation of the Bengal Tenancy Act, and he had been relieved of police charges and deprived of all control over village watchmen. It was only proper therefore that this Council should no longer retain on its Statute book a section which laid down a doctrine which should now be absolute.

The HON. MR. GARRETT said he could not accept the hon. member's amendment. He must complain that at the eleventh hour the hon. member should move so important an amendment on a section of the original Act which had not up till the present moment been touched upon in any of their discussions. The duties and liabilities which the hon. member sought to sweep away had been imposed on the landholders by what he might call the common law of the country. He did not think that any member of the Council was disposed to relieve the landholders of the very wholesome public burthens imposed on them by the General Acts and Regulations, and he would therefore oppose the hon. member's amendment.

The HON. RAI JAI PROKASH LALL BAHADOOR said there was no doubt that the principle contained in section 66 of the Village Chaukidari Act was laid down in the Code of Criminal Procedure. If the matter rested there alone, his amendment would be *ultra vires*, but the same principle was recognized by section 66 of Bengal Act VI of 1870, and as the Council were considering the amendment of that Act, he contended that that section of the Act should be repealed. There was no doubt that section 45 of the Criminal Procedure Code put the responsibility of reporting crime on the zemindar, and this Council could not repeal that law. But if section 66 of Bengal Act VI of 1870 was repealed, the zemindars could move the Imperial Council with their hands strengthened, and if the Government of India accepted their appeal, it would relieve the zemindars of the responsibility; but without the repeal of the section in the Bengal Act the responsibility would remain with the zemindars.

The motion was put to the vote and negatived.

The HON. RAI JAI PROKASH LALL BAHADOOR moved that the following be inserted after section 15 of the Bill:—

“Section 15.—After section 67 the following shall be inserted:—

“67A.—It shall not be competent to the Magistrate, notwithstanding anything contained in this or any other Act or Regulation to the contrary, to require any zemindar or any person holding land to appoint or maintain any chaukidar for the purpose of keeping watch or ward over a public road or a public ferry.”

Hon. members might not be aware that in the Shahabad district the local authorities required the zemindars to maintain a costly establishment of chaukidars to watch the public roads and the public ferries. Whether the same practice obtained in any other district he could not say. These roads were constructed and maintained by Government and the Road Cess Department, and the zemindars and the people had to pay a tax for the same. The ferries, again, had been resumed by Government and were sources of large revenue to them. That being so, one might think that the Government would provide for the watch and ward of these places, but this obligation, somehow or other, seemed to have been allowed to remain on their shoulders. Where the question of ways and means was concerned, it might be considered desirable to thrust the burden on the zemindars, but it was doubtful whether they would now be disposed to accept it without demur.

Now, what was the authority on which this obligation rested? Why should the landholders of all other people in the country be selected as the persons who should pay for the protection of Her Majesty's mails from robbery or passengers from unwelcome visitors? He submitted that the maintenance of these road and ghât chaukidars at the expense of the zemindars was a grave injustice. The Government levied many taxes. It carried on an extensive postal system for administrative purposes; it derived enormous revenues from its public ferries, and still apparently without any law or authority it compelled the zemindar to provide for the discharge of duties which legitimately belonged to it alone and with which the landowner had nothing to do.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT asked under what regulation or law the practice, to which the hon. member referred, was in force in Shahabad. He presumed that the practice had reference to the duties and obligations connected with what were known as chakran chaukidari lands.

The HON. RAI JAI PROKASH LALL BAHADOOR could not say under what authority these services were required of landholders, but he could show His Honor an order under which the Maharajah of Doomraon was required to maintain these chaukidars. These roads led to the ferry ghâts, the ferries at which had been resumed by Government. The Maharajah had moved in the matter, but got no redress. When the ferries belonged to the zemindars, it was right that the zemindars should provide for the watch and ward of the ferry ghâts and of the roads leading to them; but when they had been resumed by Government, and the profits no longer went to the zemindars, it was but right that the obligation to maintain chaukidars

should be removed. This state of things had gone on for a long time: the chaukidars were paid by way of salary and grants of land.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said that he must intimate to the hon. member that it was not proper to place on the notice paper an amendment of this character at the last stage of the proceedings connected with the Bill. If what the hon. member complained of was a grievance, he should have submitted his amendment at an early stage to the Select Committee, of which he was a member. And even now, if there was a real grievance, he could represent it to the Government through the Commissioner, and HIS HONOR could assure the hon. member that any representation which might be thus submitted would be carefully enquired into.

THE HON. RAI JAI PROKASH LALL BAHADOOR by leave withdrew the amendment.

On the motion of the HON. MR. GARRETT, the Bill as amended was then passed.

AMENDMENT OF THE VACCINATION ACT.

THE HON. MR. REYNOLDS moved that the clauses of the Bill to amend Bengal Act V of 1880 be considered. He said he need not detain the Council on this occasion because at the last sitting he had explained the changes which had been made in the Bill, and he then gave notice of the present motion. No amendment had been placed on the paper, and he was not aware that any further objection would be taken to the Bill.

THE HON. MR. CRUICKSHANK desired to say, in reference to the objections which had been made by the Chamber of Commerce on behalf of the mercantile community when this Bill was introduced, and especially with regard to the very extensive powers which were proposed to be conferred on the Health Officer of the Port, that the modifications which had since been made by the Select Committee after very carefully considering the subject seemed to meet the objections which had been taken to the Bill as it originally stood, and he now gave his support to the Bill as it had been amended.

The motion was put and agreed to.

On the motion of the HON. MR. REYNOLDS the Bill was then passed.

The Council was adjourned *sine die*.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 17th April 1886.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
Western Districts.			
SUNDERMAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, April 17 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Lands being prepared. Common rice 17 to 22 seers per rupee. Public health fair. Cattle disease in Cutwa sub-division.
	2 Bankoora, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Cotton flowering in some places. <i>Til</i> and indigo doing well. Sugarcane being planted. Prices almost stationary. Public health good.
	3 Beerbhoom, „ 17 „	0.01	Weather—hot. <i>Til</i> being sown and land ploughed wherever practicable; but rain is wanted. A few cases of cholera in Rampore Haut; otherwise public health good.
	4 Midnapore, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Lands being cultivated. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> rice has begun. Public health good.
	5 Hooghly, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—very hot. <i>Boro dhan</i> doing well. Ploughing going on. Cases of cholera reported here and there.
	Howrah, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. South wind. Harvesting of <i>boro dhan</i> commenced. Prospects good.
Central Districts.			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergha, April 20 '86	Nil	Weather—very hot. No crops on ground except sugarcane. Lands being prepared for early paddy. Public health generally good, though cases of cholera reported from parts of Diamond Harbour, Sudder and Baraset Sub-divisions. Temperature very high. Village in progress. Health fair. Cholera in Meherpore and Kushtea.
	7 Nudda, „ 17 „	0.17	In Satkhira rain 2.75 inches and hail; elsewhere weather fine with south wind. Yield of <i>boro</i> rice good. Ploughing continues. Public health good.
	Kushtea „ „	0.28	
	Meherpur „ „	1.02	
	Chaudangah „ „	Nil	
	Runaghat „ „	Nil	Weather—very hot. Sowing of paddy commenced. Rain wanted. Cholera prevalent in the district. Deaths from cholera reported from Magura and Bongong sub-divisions. The disease has assumed a virulent type in Magura, Mahmudpur, and Sripur police stations in Magura sub-division.
	8 Khoolna, „ 17 „	Nil	
	9 Jessore, „ 17 „	Nil	
	Narail „ „	0.18	
	10 Muorahadah, „ 17 „	0.29	Weather—seasonable. Ploughing for next rice crops progressing, and in some places sowing going on. Prospects of <i>boro dhan</i> favourable. Public health fairly good; but some cases of cholera have occurred in the Sudder and Lalbagh sub-divisions. Common rice 18 to 19 seers per rupee.
	Lalbagh „ „	0.18	
	Kundi „ „	0.15	
	Jungipore „ „	0.28	
RAJSHAHY DIV.	11 Dinapore April 16 '86	Nil	Weather—hot. <i>Rubbes</i> harvest completed. Prices stationary.
	12 Rajshahy, „ 17 „	Nil	Days hot, nights cool. Sowing of <i>aus</i> , <i>aman</i> , <i>til</i> , and jute going on. More rain wanted. Public health fair.
	13 Natore „ „	0.14	Weather—dry and hot. Weeding of <i>aus</i> , <i>kann</i> , and jute continues. Prospects good. Public health continues good.
	14 Rungpore „ 17 „	Nil	
	Kurigram „ „	2.17	Weather—very warm, occasionally cloudy. High winds from the 14th. Cultivation for <i>aus</i> and jute continues. Rain wanted. Public health fair.
	Nowong „ „	1.38	
	Nilphamari „ „	Nil	
	15 Bogra, „ 17 „	Nil	
	16 Pubna, „ 17 „	0.19	Weather—very hot with west wind in day time. Crops doing well. Cholera continues, but not quite so bad.
	Serajgunge „ „	0.40	
	17 Darjeeling, „ 17 „	0.57	Weather—fine, dry, and windy. Crops all good. 17 cases of small-pox reported from the Terai.
	18 Julpigore, „ 17 „	0.31	
Eastern Districts.			
DACCA DIVISION.	19 Dacca, April 17 '86	1.09	Days hot and nights cool. Ploughing and sowing of rice and jute continue. Prospects good. Sporadic cases of cholera reported from Manickgunge and in the town, otherwise public health good.
	Manickgunge „ „	2.79	
	Munshigunge „ „	3.64	
	Narsingunge „ „	0.47	
	20 Furrupore, „ 17 „	0.01	Great heat. Agricultural prospects fair, but rain wanted. Cholera more or less all over the district, and very severe at head quarters.
	Goalundo „ „	0.22	
	Madariপুর „ „	0.85	
	21 Backergunge, „ 15 „	1.77	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good; but more rain wanted. General health fair. Cholera in a sporadic form still reported.
	22 Mymensingh, „ 16 „	0.77	
	Jamulpur „ „	0.99	
	Kishoregunge „ „	1.91	
CHITTAGONG DIV.	23 Attea „ „	2.28	Weather—cool. A sharp storm on the 14th. Prospect of crops good. Cholera prevalent in Tangail sub-division.
	Netrokona „ „	0.83	
	24 Chittagong, April 20 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Winter crops being harvested. Prices steady. Small-pox continues. Cholera reported from Satkanes. Public health generally good. Stormy south wind, cloudy sky. Rain heavy enough to damage the winter crops on the ground; as also the rice just sown.
	25 Noakholly, „ 16 „	6.46	
	26 Tipperah „ 15 „	0.94	
	Brahmunbariah „ „	8.99	
	Chaudpur „ „	2.95	Very high winds with frequent showers. Heavy rain has checked ploughing for paddy crops, which is now, however, proceeding vigorously. Hail, which fell on two days, has done some damage to chillies and young sugarcane. A violent storm on the 7th destroyed upwards of 1,000 houses in the Chandagram thana and caused a heavy loss of life and property.
27 Chittagong Hill „ 13 „	1.91		
Tracts „ „	1.91	Sky cloudy. Heavy rain in the middle of the week. Temperature a little cooled down. <i>Joam</i> cutting over, but burning retarded owing to heavy rain. Planting of sugarcane continues. Tobacco, chillies, and melon have been considerably damaged by hail and heavy rain. Ploughing continues for <i>aus</i> paddy crop.	
28 Hill Tracts „ 14 „	2.07	Weather—cutting hot. <i>Boro</i> paddy getting ripe. Chillies still being reaped.	

Weather—cutting hot. *Boro* paddy getting ripe. Chillies still being reaped.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna, April 17 '86	Nil	Weather—hot. Harvesting of <i>rubbee</i> crops nearly completed. <i>Rakar</i> is being reaped, gathering of castor going on. Public health good, with the exception of a few cases of fever in Barh town.
	27 Gya, „ 17 „	Nil	Heat has considerably increased. Hot west winds have set in regularly. Sugarcane and <i>cheena</i> , the only crops on the ground, are doing well. Prices steady. Health good.
	28 Shahabad, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—hot. Threshing of <i>rubbee</i> crops in progress. Sugarcane and indigo doing well. Public health fair.
	29 Durbhunga, „ 17 „	Nil	Strong west wind prevailing. Threshing of <i>rubbee</i> still going on. <i>Rakar</i> being reaped with a good outturn. <i>Moong</i> , early paddy and indigo coming on well. Rain much needed for them. Prices rising slightly. Public health good.
	30 Moufferpore, „ 17 „	Nil	Violent west wind; air hot and dry. Early rice, <i>cheena</i> and <i>mung</i> , being sown. Opium weighment in progress. Public health fair.
	31 Saran, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—hot with westerly wind; morning cool. Sowing of <i>cheena</i> in full progress. <i>Rakar</i> has been cut. Opium weighment more than half finished. Indigo looks well. Public health good.
	32 Champaran, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable with strong westerly wind. <i>Rubbee</i> harvest nearly completed. Weighment of opium in progress. Prices stationary. Public health good.
BHAGULPUR DIV.	33 Monghyr, April 17 '86	Nil	Weather—hot with high west wind. Harvesting of <i>rubbee</i> crops nearly completed with favourable outturn. Public health generally good, but sporadic cases of small-pox reported from Begooesrai. Prices almost stationary.
	34 Bhagulpore, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—hot with strong west winds. Ploughing in progress. Some <i>moong</i> and <i>dhana</i> already sown. High winds have further damaged mango crop. Public health good.
	35 Purneah „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—hot with west wind; nights fairly cool. Standing crops doing well. Wheat harvest a good one.
	36 Maldah, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—hot and bright. Strong westerly wind during day time. <i>Rubbee</i> harvest almost complete with good outturn. Rain wanted for cultivation of <i>bhadoi</i> crops. Common rice selling at from 16 to 22 seers per rupee. Public health generally good.
	37 Sonthal Pergha „ 17 „	Nil	Settled hot weather with hot west wind. <i>Mohua</i> crop gathered; outturn fair, but rather below the average. Mango crop will be very short from want of rain. Wheat and barley harvest nearly over; outturn above the average. Small-pox still prevalent, but general health good.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack, April 16 '86	Nil	Weather—hot; occasionally cloudy. <i>Dalsa</i> rice being reaped. Cotton flowering. Sugarcane being transplanted. Ploughing in progress. Common rice sells at 14 Cuttack seers per rupee in town and 18 to 22 seers in the interior. Scattered cases of cholera reported; otherwise public health good.
	39 Pooree, „ 15 „	A few crops.	Weather—seasonable. Lands being ploughed. Early <i>dalsa</i> rice being harvested. Late <i>dalsa</i> thriving well. Miscellaneous crops, such as mango, jack, &c., promising. Relief works still going on in the Chilka tracts. Common rice sells at an average of 21 seers per rupee in the sudder sub-division, and 21 seers 7 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. Cholera still reported both from the town and the mofussil.
	40 Balasore, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—hot. Ploughing of lands in progress. A few sporadic cases of cholera reported from the interior; otherwise public health good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
41	Hasaribagh, April 16 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Very warm with strong winds. Sugarcane doing well. <i>Mohua</i> yielding fairly. No other crops to report about. General health good.
42	Lohardugga, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable (warm). No standing crops to report on. <i>Mohua</i> and mango promising well. In Palamow sub-division <i>rubbee</i> harvesting almost finished. Prices as before. Public health good.
43	Singbhoom, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—very warm. No crops to remark on. The district is exceptionally healthy for the time of year.
44	Manbhoom, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—hot. Sugarcane being planted. Public health good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 20th April 1886.P. NOLAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal

**PRICES-CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD-GRAINS, FIREWOOD AND SALT IN THE
DISTRICTS OF BENGAL DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE
15TH APRIL 1886.**

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

No. abet.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU. (Sorghum Vulgare.)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL.																
Western Districts.																
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan ...	17 0	18 0	16 4	30 0	30 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	13 10	21 0	21 0	17 6	...	...	...
2	Bankoora ...	19 0	20 0	18 0	24 0	23 0	20 0	19 8	19 8	15 8	22 8	22 8	18 0	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom ...	18 0	16 8	17 4	...	...	...	16 0	15 8	12 0	19 8	20 0	15 0	...	...	...
4	Midnapore ...	18 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	14 0	22 0	23 0	18 0	...	...	...
5	Hooghly ...	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...
	Howrah ...	14 8	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	11 4	15 0	14 12	14 4	...	...	...
Central Districts.																
	Calcutta ...	16 8	14 4	16 0	21 6	19 0	20 0	7 12	7 8	8 4	9 8	9 0	11 6	19 0	...	11 10
6	24-Pargunnahs ...	13 4	13 4	16 0	17 8	17 8	19 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 5	12 5	17 8	...	...	...
7	Nuddea ...	17 4	17 4	18 12	22 15	22 15	24 9½	14 8	14 8	12 5	16 0	16 0	13 14½	...	...	...
8	Khoolna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 8	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...
9	Jessore ...	13 4	12 4	13 4	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	13 4	17 0	17 8	14 8	...	...	...
10	Moorshedabad ...	20 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	11 0	17 8	17 8	14 0	...	...	...
11	Dinapore ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	17 8	16 0	18 0	16 12	15 0	20 0	22 0	16 0	...	...	...
12	Rajahmhye ...	15 0 to 21 0	15 0 to 21 0	18 0 to 20 10	32 0 32 0	32 0 30 0	30 0	16 0	16 8	12 0	19 8 to 20 4	19 8 to 20 4	14 0	...	...	...
13	Rungpore ...	17 0	23 0	18 0	...	...	...	17 0	20 0	11 0	18 0	23 0	13 0	...	...	...
14	Bogra ...	19 8	18 12	14 8	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	16 6	...	...	...
15	Pubna ...	22 8	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 4	18 0	18 12	15 0	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling ...	15 0	10 0	...	12 0	...	10 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...
17	Julpigoree ...	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	20 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	25 0	25 0	18 0	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																
18	Dacca ...	16 0	14 0	21 0	26 0	26 0	32 0	13 0	14 8	16 0	15 0	18 8	17 12	...	...	...
19	Farradpore ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	25 0	24 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	19 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...
20	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 4	16 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh ...	13 0	13 0	13 4	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	12 8	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...

A In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Culina 14 seers, Cutwa 13½ seers, and Ranseerunge 13 seers.

B In Bishenpore retail price of salt 13 seers per rupee.

C In Rampore Hât retail price of salt 13½ seers per rupee.

D In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Ghattal 13½ seers, Tumlook 11 seers.

E In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 13 seers, and Jhaunabad 13½ seers.

F In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baraset and Barrackpore 12½ seers, Bu-sikhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour (at Kulphat 12½ seers), and Dum-Dum 12 seers.

G In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Meherpore and Chocadanga 13 seers, Kaughat 12½ seers, and Koeshta 12½ seers.

H In Sakhinia and Bagurhat sub-divisions retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

I In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Bhadrabad and Bhadrabad 12 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU. (Sorghum Vulgare.)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

Eastern Districts.—Continued.

		N. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
22	Chittagong ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...
23	Noakholly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...
24	Tipperah ...	13 5	13 5	15 3	...	...	...	16 0	13 5	15 11	17 0	17 14	16 4	...	...	...
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts. Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	BEHAR.	19 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	...	...	...

26	Patna ...	20 0	21 0	21 0	28 0	28 0	32 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	17 0	17 0	21 0	26 0	26 0	...
27	Gya ...	18 8	18 0	19 8	27 0	26 0	34 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	16 8	16 0	19 8	20 0	20 0	...
28	Shahabad ...	19 0	18 0	19 0	28 0	27 0	25 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	13 8	...	24 0	29 0
29	Darbhanga ...	16 0	16 0	16 8	28 0	28 0	32 0	10 8	11 0	9 14	17 0	17 8	12 2	...	...	...
30	Mounifore ...	19 0	18 0	19 0	32 0	30 0	27 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...
31	Baran ...	18 8	17 0	19 0	28 0	28 0	27 0	8 8	8 4	8 8	19 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	29 0
32	Champaran ...	18 0	18 0	17 0	25 0	26 0	30 0	10 0	10 8	11 0	14 0	13 8	14 0	...	...	...
33	Monknyr ...	23 1	23 1	21 0	33 8	31 8	27 5	13 10	11 9	10 8	18 4	16 12	13 9	24 2	24 2	...
34	Bhagalpore ...	20 3	21 7	19 9	30 5	30 5	28 8	15 2	15 2	12 0	17 10	17 10	18 14	...	...	...
35	Purneah ...	20 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	15 0	21 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...
36	Maldah ...	23 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	22 0	22 0	16 4	...	...	...
37	Central Purn.	17 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	23 0	23 0	16 0	...	...	...

ORISSA.

38	Cuttack ...	17 1	15 12	21 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 2	17 0	15 12	17 1	...	...	...
39	Pooree ...	14 7	15 12	17 1	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	13 2	21 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...
40	Balasore ...	20 0	20 0	18 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	25 0	24 0	7 0	...	...	...

CHOTA NAGPORE.

South-Western Frontier Agency.

41	Hasarabagh ...	17 0	18 0	15 0	20 0	24 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	19 0	19 0	14 8	...	...	...
42	Lohardugga ...	20 0	20 0	16 0	24 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	19 0	14 0	21 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...
43	Birgaon ...	24 0	24 0	20 0	33 0	34 0	30 0	34 0	24 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...
44	Manbhoon ...	18 0	15 0	17 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	27 0	27 0	19 0	...	...	...

* In the interior retail prices of common rice ranged from 12½ to 22½ seers per rupee.
 T. In Purnea (at Panchaschis nau) retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.
 U. In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Brahmanberah 12½ seers, and Chandpore 12 seers.
 V. In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Uzun and Baneswar 12 seers, and Bhabuah 11 seers.
 W. In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Madhubani 11 seers and Tappan 11½ seers.
 X. In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Bhatnagar 11 seers and Madhubani 10½ seers.

<p>A OR CUMBO. <i>Isotum typic-</i> <i>(dum.)</i></p>	<p>MARUA OR RAGI. <i>(Eleusine Coracana.)</i></p>
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Next preceding return.
Corresponding return of last year.
Present return.
Next preceding return.
Corresponding return of last year.

18. Ch. **9. Ch.** **3. Ch.** **6. Ch.** **4. Ch.**

[illegible]

476.3

the Fortnight ending the 15th April 1886—(Concluded.)

						WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEEDS.		
FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.		
of last year.								
Present return.								
Next preceding return.								
Corresponding return of last year.								
Present return.								
Next preceding return								
Corresponding return of last year.								
Present return.								
Next preceding return.								
Corresponding return of last year.								

DISTRICTS.

Eastern Districts.—Continued.

Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
0	100	100	120	T	11	0	13	0	13	0	3 8 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	Chittagong.
...	U	11	0	11	0	10	0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 6 0	Noakholly.
...	U	13	0	12	0	12	8	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 2 0	Tipperah.
...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	11	0	11	0	11	0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	Hill Tipperah.

BEHAR.

120	0	120	0	100	0	11	8	11	8	12	0	3	1	6	3	1	6	3	0	0	Patna.
200	0	200	0	200	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	3	5	0	3	5	0	3	5	0	Gya.
						V															
120	0	180	0	120	0	12	8	12	8	13	0	3	2	0	3	2	0	3	1	0	Shahabad.
						W															
180	0	180	0	182	0	11	8	11	8	12	0	3	4	0	3	4	0	3	0	6	Durbhunga.
						W1															
140	0	140	0	140	0	13	0	12	0	12	0	3	4	0	3	4	0	3	4	0	Mouafferpore.
						X															
160	0	160	0	160	0	13	0	12	0	11	0	3	1	6	3	1	6	3	3	6	Saran.
						Y															
...	...	...	...	...	...	12	4	12	0	11	12	.....	3	2	0	3	4	0			Chumpana.
						Z															
128	0	128	0	128	0	13	2	13	2	13	9	2	14	6	2	14	6	2	14	6	Monghyr.
						Z1															
164	0	176	12	151	8	12	10	12	10	12	10	3	3	2	2	15	0	3	0	0	Bhagnipore.
						Z2															
128	0	160	0	180	0	11	0	11	0	10	0	3	10	0	3	7	0	3	1	0	Furneah.
160	0	160	0	160	0	11	8	12	0	11	0	3	5	0	3	4	0	3	8	3	Maldah.
						Z3															
200	0	200	0	200	0	12	8	12	8	11	4	3	2	0	3	2	0	3	7	0	Sonthal Pergana.

ORISSA.

80	0	80	0	80	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	2	12	0	2	12	0	2	12	0	Cuttack.
						Z1															
80	0	80	0	90	0	14	7	14	7	16	0	1	10	0	2	10	0	2	7	0	Poorer.
						Z5															
60	0	160	0	130	0	10	8	10	8	9	0	3	8	0	3	8	0	4	0	0	Balasore.

CHOTA NAGPORE,
South-Western Frontier Agency

South-Western Frontier Area																					
40	0	240	0	320	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	3	8	0	3	8	0	3	10	0	Hasarwagb.
20	0	120	0	120	0	10	8	10	8	11	0	3	8	0	3	8	0	3	4	0	Lohardugga.
60	0	360	0	180	0	9	0	9	0	10	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	10	0	Singphoom.
240	0	240	0	240	0	11	10	11	10	10	10	3	4	0	3	4	0	3	8	0	Manbhoom.

21 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Banka 18 seers, Mudehpura and Soopole 11 seers.
22 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kishengunge 10 seers and Baranah (at Han gunge) 12 seers.
23 In sub divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Deoghur and Jaintia 10 seers, Godda 11 seers, and Pakur 12 seers.
24 In Khoorda retail price of salt 14 seers per rupee.
25 In Bhadrack retail price of salt 8½ seers per rupee.
26 Retail price of salt at Kharagulia 12 seers per rupee.
27 At Daitongunge retail price of salt 10½ seers per rupee.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in t

Number.	MARKTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1.	Calcutta ...	2 7 0	2 10 0	2 6 0	1 10 0	2 0 0	1 15 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	4 12 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	3 8
2.	Serajgunge ...	2 4 0	2 0 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	4 12 0	4 2 0	4 8 0	1 14 0	2 0 0	2 7
3.	Dacca ...	2 4 0	2 8 0	1 14 0	1 8 0	1 6 0	1 4 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	2 4
4.	Naratungunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.	Chittagong ...	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	2 14 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	2 6 0	2 7 0	2 8
6.	Patna	1 14 6	1 13 0	1 13 0	1 5 3	1 5 3	1 3 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 5 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	1 13
7.	Balasore ...	1 15 0	1 15 0	2 0 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	1 8 0	1 9 0	1 8
8.	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 14 0	1 14 0	1 14
9.	Cuttack ...	2 2 0	2 5 0	1 11 0	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	3 0 0	2 2 0	2 5 0	2 2

CALCUTTA,
The 20th April 1886.

during the Fortnight ending the 15th April 1896.

PRICES PER MAUND

WAR OR CHOLU. (<i>orghum Vulgare</i> .)			BAJRA OR CUMBU. (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i> .)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
0 0	...	8 4 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 8 0
"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"
3 0 1	6 0	...	1 6 0	1 6 0	...
"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"

WAR OR THUR GADJAN PRA. (<i>Janus indicus</i> .)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
0 2 0 0	...	0 6 3	0 6 0	0 6 3	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	Calcutta.
"	"	"	"	"	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	Barrjunga.
"	"	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 8 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	Dacca.
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Narsingung.
0 4 0 0	0 4 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 4 0	3 8 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	Chittagong.
0 1 6 0	...	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 5 0	3 1 6	3 1 6	3 0 0	3 0 0	Patna.
2 12 0	...	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 4 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Balasore.
"	"	"	"	"	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 7 0	2 7 0	Pooree.
"	"	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	Outlook.

748a

for general information.

P. NOLAN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

for the week ending Friday, the 16th of April 1886.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.															Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
Average humidity at 10 A. M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing stations.	RAINFALL.														
			Of week.		Since 1st of Month.			Since 15th May 1885.			Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.					
			Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.							
62	3.0	Nil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gopalpore	Pooree	ORISSA.	
61	3.4	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.01	0.05	-0.64	43.52	59.32	-15.80	0.0	0.5	False Point	...	...
56	0.9	Nil	Nil	0.26	Nil	0.55	-0.55	40.54	56.40	-9.06	0.0	0.4	Outtack	Outtack	...		
56	0	Nil	Nil	0.33	0.08	0.71	-0.43	52.42	57.04	-4.02	0.0	0.8	Balasore	Balasore	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
78	3.4	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.45	-0.45	73.59	65.78	+7.81	0.0	0.4	Rangor Island	South-West Midnapore	...		
81	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.48	-0.48	77.66	53.03	+24.63	0.0	0.0	Midnapore	Midnapore	...		
57	2.4	Nil	0.06	0.28	0.17	0.71	-0.54	63.94	54.74	+9.20	0.1	0.7	Calcutta	Howrah	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
45	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.44	Nil	0.84	-0.84	55.09	49.14	+5.95	0.0	0.6	Burdwan	Burdwan	...		
33	0	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.24	-0.24	70.54	51.61	+18.93	0.0	0.3	Bankoora	Bankoora	...		
33	0	Nil	Nil	0.26	Nil	0.51	-0.51	62.89	52.91	+10.08	0.0	0.5	Kansekunge	Heerbhoom	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
58	1.4	0.29	0.20	0.39	0.20	0.73	-0.52	53.09	51.09	+2.00	1.0	0.5	Herhampore	West Burdwan	...		
68	3.0	0.18	0.97	0.56	0.97	1.27	-0.30	61.10	52.51	+8.59	0.8	0.6	Krishnughur	Modhrabad	...		
70	7.3	Nil	0.42	0.69	0.96	1.29	-0.33	63.10	57.79	+5.31	0.5	0.9	Jessore	Jessore	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
70	7.4	0.02	Nil	0.52	0.50	0.90	-0.31	141.03	115.77	+25.26	0.0	0.9	Chittagong	Chittagong	...		
75	6.4	Nil	0.01	0.68	1.07	1.12	-0.05	89.31	81.79	+7.52	0.2	1.1	Demagiri	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...		
80	8.0	0.66	3.31	0.85	7.56	1.56	+6.00	111.63	115.10	-3.47	1.0	1.6	Barrisal	Backergunge	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
68	5.7	0.01	0.22	0.74	0.54	1.50	-0.96	66.27	60.77	+5.50	1.0	1.2	Noakholly	Noakholly	...		
76	5.9	1.50	0.88	0.58	4.95	1.67	+3.28	69.99	65.59	+4.40	2.7	1.4	Furroodpore	Furroodpore	...		
30	8.0	0.37	1.34	0.99	5.00	1.98	+3.02	80.36	77.96	+2.40	2.5	1.5	Dacca	Dacca	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
30	7.4	0.68	0.54	0.45	2.18	1.33	+0.85	69.97	68.63	+1.34	1.8	0.9	Commillah	Tipperah	...		
9	4.0	Nil	0.28	0.19	0.59	0.54	+0.05	55.56	58.53	-2.97	0.3	0.5	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	...		
7	5.9	0.28	0.30	0.42	0.69	1.16	-0.47	64.50	66.32	-1.82	1.5	0.9	Bogra	Bogra and Pubna	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
9	1.4	0.10	0.08	0.24	0.08	0.64	-0.56	57.89	54.60	+3.29	0.7	0.5	Serajgunge	...	...
5	0.4	Nil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rampore Beaulah	Rajahmundry	...		
1	1.3	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.24	-0.24	59.00	56.34	+2.66	0.0	0.2	Maldah	Maldah	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
47	Nil	0.41	0.36	1.07	1.08	1.08	-1.01	70.57	70.85	-0.28	1.0	0.9	Dinapore	Dinapore	...		
33	0.29	0.33	0.61	0.33	1.52	1.52	-1.19	108.05	115.15	-7.10	1.2	1.0	Rungpore	Rungpore	...		
43	0.57	0.74	1.05	0.74	2.76	2.76	-2.02	151.02	156.77	-5.75	1.5	2.4	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
1.9	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.38	0.38	-0.38	40.46	58.68	-18.22	0.0	0.3	Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar	...		
0	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.25	0.25	-0.25	41.79	43.10	+1.30	0.0	0.3	Purneah	Purneah	...		
0	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.26	0.26	-0.26	50.96	43.30	+7.27	0.0	0.3	North Bhaulpore	North Bhaulpore	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
0.1	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.38	0.38	-0.38	55.42	45.98	+9.44	0.0	0.2	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	...		
0	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.08	0.08	-0.08	43.03	42.53	+0.50	0.0	0.2	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	...		
0	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.12	0.12	-0.12	43.37	40.13	+3.24	0.0	0.3	Motihari	Chumpanan	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
0	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.08	0.08	-0.08	50.54	40.41	+10.13	0.0	0.3	Chupra	Sarun	...		
0	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.11	0.11	-0.11	43.89	40.90	+2.99	0.0	0.3	Denree	Denree	...		
0.1	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.20	0.20	-0.20	48.36	42.78	+5.58	0.0	0.3	Buxar	Buxar	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
0	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.27	0.27	-0.27	61.87	49.33	+12.54	0.0	0.3	Arrah	Arrah	...		
0	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.08	0.08	-0.08	66.70	49.50	+17.20	0.0	0.3	Gya	Gya	...		
0	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.31	0.31	-0.31	51.94	46.25	+5.69	0.0	0.3	Bankipore	Patna	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
													Banagpore	South Bhaulpore	...		
														Monghyr	...		
													Doomka	Sontal Pergunnahs	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
													Hasaribagh	Hasaribagh	...		
													Ranchos	Loaragunga	...		

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 16TH OF
APRIL 1886.**

THE weather conditions over the province during the past week have been almost normal for the period. Hot dry westerly and north-westerly winds have been blowing at the western and north-western stations; fairly strong south-westerly winds have prevailed at the south-western stations; south-easterly and southerly winds have been blowing at the south-eastern stations, and more or less easterly winds in North and North-East Bengal. Temperature has therefore been high and humidity low at the majority of the western stations, while over the south-eastern and eastern districts temperature has been lower, and the south-easterly winds have brought up considerable amounts of moisture, and by the inter-action of these moist currents with the opposing dry wind currents, a considerable number of local storms have been formed in South-East Bengal, which have given comparatively frequent rain. A few local storms have also been reported in the districts of North Bengal close to the hills, produced apparently by similar causes. In these districts therefore temperature has been comparatively low. With the exception of these districts the greater part of the province has been rainless for the week, but on the first day or two some few local storms were reported from the Moorshedabad, Jessore, Khoolna and Nuddea districts of South-West Bengal, which gave fairly general rain over this area.

The variations of pressure during the week have been particularly large. On Saturday the 10th there was a very rapid fall, in several cases considerably exceeding a tenth of an inch. This was followed by a further fall on the 11th, which nearly equalled a tenth of an inch at some stations. For the next two days a recovery set in, which was followed by a further fall on the 14th, and succeeded by a rather rapid increase of pressure at the close of the week. For the whole week the mean pressure over the province has been largely below the average, the defect being no less than 0.093" below the normal. This defect is pretty evenly distributed, and in most districts pressure is not much less than a tenth of an inch below the normal.

Temperature—Has risen very considerably during the week, the rise being particularly rapid at its commencement, when in a single day temperature increased generally as much as 3°. In the previous week temperature had been on the average between 4° and 5° below the normal, but this defect has been considerably more than compensated in the majority of districts, and the only districts in which temperature is in defect are East Bengal, where the defect is 1.6°, and in South Behar, where it is 0.9°. The mean temperature for the week has been nearly normal in Orissa, South-West Bengal and North Behar, while it has been 1.6° in excess in Chutia Nagpur. For the whole province the mean temperature has been practically normal. Some particularly high maximum temperatures have been reported during the week. The highest temperature recorded, if it can be accepted as trustworthy, is 114.4° on the 15th at Cuttack. On the same day Midnapore reported 109.3°, Bankoorah 108.1°, Raneegeunge 107.3°, and Burdwan 106.7°. The highest temperature at Calcutta on the same day was 103.5°.

Humidity has also been low at most of the western stations during the week, and the dryness of the air was such that at Midnapore at 10 A.M. on the 16th the amount of saturation was only 7 per cent. of the possible quantity. This represents a most excessive dryness of the atmosphere, and it may be well compared with the aridity of almost any part of Upper India.

Rainfall has been fairly frequent and general in East Bengal, and the average amount recorded is 0.90 inch as against the normal amount of 0.71 inch. In North Bengal the districts in and near the hills have received general rain, but other districts have been practically rainless: for the whole of this division the rainfall has averaged 0.33 inch as against a normal fall of 0.34 inch. The South-West Bengal, Nuddea, Khoolna, Jessore and Moorshedabad districts received rain on the first one or two days of the week, but the other districts have been practically rainless. For the whole of this division the rainfall has averaged 0.22 inch against the normal 0.38 inch. The remaining four divisions, Orissa, Chutia Nagpore, and North and South Behar, have been entirely rainless for the week.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Friday, the 16th of April 1886 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May 1886.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	114°4	67°8	84°0	77°4	88°7	-0°3	Nil	0°27	-0°27	0°0	0°6	-0°6	0°04	0°84	48°47	87°53
South-West Bengal ...	109°3	67°7	100°0	76°4	88°3	+0°1	0°22	0°38	-0°16	0°3	0°6	-0°3	0°34	0°78	63°53	84°41
East Bengal	101°7	68°3	88°5	75°2	81°9	-1°6	0°90	0°71	+0°19	1°7	1°3	+0°5	3°10	1°48	85°01	80°89
North Bengal	104°6	62°9	94°1	71°9	83°0	-	0°38	0°34	-0°01	0°7	0°7	0	0°54	0°88	71°96	73°06
North Behar	105°2	60°3	98°3	70°1	84°2	+0°6	Nil	0°17	-0°17	0°0	0°3	-0°3	Nil	0°28	48°39	48°35
South Behar	105°8	65°0	100°7	73°2	86°9	-0°9	Nil	0°09	-0°09	0°0	0°3	-0°3	Nil	0°17	50°60	43°29
Chutia Nagpur	102°3†	68°3†	99°4†	72°5†	85°9†	+1°6†	Nil	0°10	-0°10	0°0	0°4	-0°4	Nil	0°19	59°61	49°95

* Burnish not included.

† Chyabasa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;

The 20th April 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER.

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt., of Bengal.

**Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office,
Ohowringhee, from 11th to 17th April 1886.**

MONTH.			TEMPERATURE.					Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
			Date.	Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1886.			°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.	
April	...	11th	...	86.2	94.9	15.9	79.0	80.2	.951	77.7	76	Nil.
"	...	12th	...	87.8	101.0	23.2	77.8	77.7	.815	73.1	62	"
"	...	13th	...	85.5	100.0	21.0	79.0	80.0	.951	77.7	78	"
"	...	14th	...	88.2	103.0	25.0	78.0	78.8	.769	71.4	57	"
"	...	15th	...	86.6	102.8	26.8	74.0	73.9	.667	67.2	53	"
"	...	16th	...	86.9	101.0	24.4	76.6	72.4	.602	64.2	47	"
"	...	17th	...	86.5	101.0	25.0	76.0	76.7	.788	72.1	62	"

The mean temperature of the seven days

The extreme variation of temperature

The maximum temperature

The mean relative humidity

The total fall of rain from 11th to 17th April 1886

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;

Calcutta, the 19th April 1886.

A. PEDLER,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 11th to 17th April 1886.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
86		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches	°	%.			Inches.	
April	11th	149.5	10.8	29.587	85.6	92.9	15.2	77.7	79.3	0.911	76.4	76	SSW and SSE ...	255	Nil	Partially cloudy.
"	12th	152.7	10.0	.626	86.9	101.3	24.9	76.4	78.2	.852	74.4	70	S and WSW ...	130	"	Partially cloudy.
"	13th	152.9	7.9	.056	86.1	100.7	22.5	78.2	79.8	.934	77.2	76	SSW and S ...	171	"	Chiefly cloudy.
"	14th	157.6	9.6	.608	88.0	103.5	26.5	77.0	77.1	.789	72.1	64	SSW and W by S ...	200	"	Chiefly cloudy.
"	15th	156.5	9.3	.642	87.0	102.3	28.2	74.1	73.7	.658	66.8	53	WNW and SSW ...	166	"	Chiefly clear.
"	16th	154.0	10.2	.719	86.9	101.0	25.8	75.2	74.4	.680	68.1	59	SW by S and WNW	116	"	Clear, ☐.
"	17th	156.3	10.1	.749	86.1	100.3	25.8	74.5	76.9	.804	72.0	68	SW and SSW ...	173	"	Clear, ☐.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	29.655
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	67.9
				88.2
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	°
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	86.7
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	84.9
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	29.4
				103.5
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	Miles.
				13
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	...	...	...	lbs.
				Not measurable.
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	%.
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	66
				69
The total fall of rain from 11th to 17th April 1886	...	...	...	Inches.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office...	...	...	...	Nil
The total fall from 1st January to 17th April 1886	...	...	...	0.22
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	...	...	...	3.63
				3.55

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph. The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground. The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office. The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula. The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph. The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground, ☐ dew.

A. PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.
METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE,
Calcutta, the 19th April 1886.

MEMORANDUM.

THE returns from the principal Municipalities in Bengal for the week ending 3rd April 1886 yield the following results:—

1. That the birth and death rates in these Municipalities stood at 19·9 and 22·1 per 1,000 of population respectively, as opposed to 19·5 and 24·0 per 1,000 respectively, in the preceding week ending 27th March, indicating a falling off in death registration.

2. That the highest birth and death rates were returned by the following Municipalities:—

<i>Births.</i>			<i>Deaths.</i>		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Bhagulpore	...	38·0	Comillah	...	61·6
Krishnaghur	...	34·1	Gya	...	45·0
Chupra	...	33·2	Puri	...	42·0
Naraingunj	...	33·1	Naraingunj	...	33·1
Chittagong	...	32·9			
Beauleah	...	31·5			

3. That the mortality from the specific death causes stood as follows in comparison with the similar information for the preceding week:—

					Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
					3rd April 1886.	27th March 1886.
Cholera	...	...	...	...	2·9	3·2
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	·2
Fever	...	...	...	...	8·4	10·7
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...	...	3·7	3·6
Injury	...	...	...	...	·4	·4
Other causes	...	...	...	...	6·7	5·9

The above figures indicate that while the mortality from fever had diminished sensibly and small-pox furnished no deaths, there occurred no noticeable differences in fatality from the other death-causes.

4. That eliminating small-pox, from which no death was reported, fever and bowel-complaints, which proved noticeably severe only in Mozufferpore and Naraingunge, viz., at the rates of 20·7 and 16·6 per 1,000 of population, respectively, and injury, the casualties from which were nowhere above normal, cholera and “other causes” proved most fatal in the following Municipalities:—

<i>Cholera.</i>			<i>Other causes.</i>		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Comillah	...	46·2	Bhagulpore	...	17·2
Puri	...	12·6	Gya	...	14·3
Hughli	...	9·4	Puri	...	12·6
Howrah	...	7·4			
Gya	...	7·4			
Suburbs of Calcutta	...	3·5			

5. That the mortality in relation to *Sex*, *Class* and *Age* stands as follows:—

<i>According to Sex.</i>			<i>According to Class.</i>			<i>According to Age.</i>		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Males	...	24·2	Christians	...	21·7	Under 1 year	...	190·4
Females	...	19·7	Hindus	...	22·6	1 year and under 5 years	...	30·3
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	...	139	Mahomedans	...	21·1	5 " " 10 " "	...	8·7
			Budhists	...	24·2	10 " " 15 " "	...	9·0
						15 " " 20 " "	...	12·0
						20 " " 30 " "	...	13·0
						30 " " 40 " "	...	16·6
						40 " " 50 " "	...	18·9
						50 " " 60 " "	...	23·5
						60 years and upwards	...	55·6

B. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 19th April 1886.

DISTRICTS.		NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.		POPULATION.		BIRTHS.				DISEASE.												Sex.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
				Total.		NUMBER OF—		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.												DEATHS.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
Bardwan	...	18,063	16,017	34,080	6	9	15	9.1	13.7	22.9	68	1	10	1	1.3	1.5	...	1.5	1.5</

* A special census of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives remains as before, as it was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised population under all heads in the above table, except "Age," the ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as the census of the Europeans, above alluded to, cannot be employed as a basis of calculation owing to the results of the census under this head not having been recorded under the authorized form of age classification.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of the Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 17th of April 1886.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.					Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
						Mds.	Rs.
184	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	...	55,623	1,014
4	Jute	...	...	...	...	3,300	68
108	Firewood	...	...	...	...	56,950	815
547	Other articles	...	...	...	...	1,42,085	2,171
838	.			Total	...	2,57,958	4,068

Statement of Fluctuation of Goods Traffic on the Northern Bengal State Railway
for the month of February 1886.

Abstract of the principal commodities carried over the line during the month of February 1886, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1885.		1886.		Total in 1885.	Total in 1886.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Ale	26.45	.....	27.18	.....	26.45	27.18	.73	.....
Food-grain	811.75	1,599.95	449.30	13,591.22	2,411.70	14,030.52	11,618.82	.....
Ginger	.....	11.21	.....	55.88	10.21	55.88	45.67	.....
Gunny-bags	38.72	390.55	102.93	232.88	429.27	335.81	.....	93.46
Jute	.....	2,357.58	.....	5,612.45	2,357.58	5,612.73	3,255.15	.....
Miscellaneous	2,791.18	589.05	2,388.42	61.03	3,380.23	3,002.40	.....	377.77
Piece-goods	459.54	1.00	837.30	1.40	460.54	838.72	378.18	.....
Railway material	2,226.63	440.41	2,235.09	114.15	2,607.04	2,349.24	.....	257.80
Salt	1,953.96	1.83	1,900.80	144.05	1,955.79	2,044.85	89.06	.....
Sugar	86.01	.....	110.94	15.17	85.30	126.11	40.81	.....
Seed	72.63	729.86	60.34	21.72	802.40	882.06	.....	714.43
Tea	.....	27.44	.....	34.86	27.44	31.80	7.42	.....
Tobacco	7.71	487.14	35.29	500.14	408.85	611.43	196.58	.....
Total	8,473.02	6,635.37	8,153.93	21,024.02	15,108.99	29,177.95	.....	.....

GENERAL REMARKS AND EXPLANATIONS.

DURING the month under review 29,177.95 tons of merchandise passed over the line against 15,108.99 carried during the corresponding period of 1885, which gives a net increase of 93.11 per cent. The increase, as will be seen from the comparative statement given above, is general under all heads of traffic excepting gunny-bags, miscellaneous, railway material and seed.

INCREASES.

Ale 73 tons.
The increase under this head is very trifling.
Food-grain 11,618.82 tons.
This satisfactory result is due to a large downwards traffic in rice and paddy.
Ginger 45.67 tons.
There has been a continued steady increase in this commodity due to a good crop and fair demand for export.
Jute 3,255.15 tons.
The weight carried of this staple stands at 5,612.73 tons against 2,357.58 carried during February 1885, the result showing a net increase of 138 per cent. which is satisfactory in the face of a falling market.
Piece-goods 378.18 tons.
Increase due to a good demand in the local markets to replenish stocks for the spring.
Salt 89.06 tons.
The result of the month's working shows an increase under this head of 4 per cent. compared with the corresponding period of 1885.
Sugar 40.81 tons.
Since October last there has been a steady increase under this head, and a reaction will probably set in shortly.
Tea 7.42 tons.
The increase is satisfactory when it is borne in mind that this is the end of the season. During the month prices for mediums showed a slight decline, all other grades went without change and were well competed for.
Tobacco 136.58 tons.
The increase is expected owing to the falling off in the preceding three months.

DECREASES.

Gunny-bags 93.46 tons.
The traffic under this head shows a falling off of 27 per cent. compared with the corresponding period of 1885.
Miscellaneous 377.77 tons.
There has been a steady increase in this traffic for some months past, which will account for the present falling off.
Railway material 257.80 tons.
The traffic under this head shows a falling off of 3 per cent. compared with the corresponding period of 1885.
Seed 714.43 tons.
Decrease mainly due to smaller quantities of mustard-seed having been despatched from Atrai and Sultanpur than in February 1885.

C. J. KEENE, Traffic Superintendent.

TRAFFIC SUPDT.'S OFFICE, SAIDPUR, the 1st April 1886.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th April 1886 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
al traffic for the week ...	242,054	2,09,599 13 0	29,14,274 10	7,05,728 5 0	18,779 5 5	10,24,107 7 5	66,513½	115,445	181,958½
per mile of railway	.....	197 12 1	.....	465 13 3	12 0 4	675 15 8	.....	.....	.....
r previous 13 weeks of half-year ...	3,081,517	37,04,349 15 0	3,61,79,304 0	87,61,227 13 0	2,93,377 4 2	1,37,60,954 15 11	804,131½	1,478,273½	2,372,405½
Total for 14 weeks ...	3,323,571	40,03,949 12 0	3,90,93,638 10	94,69,956 1 9	3,11,156 9 7	1,37,95,063 7 4	860,645½	1,593,718½	2,554,363½
COMPARISON.									
al for corresponding week f previous year ...	211,756½	2,58,723 15 4	28,25,425 10	6,81,896 15 9	22,174 1 2	9,62,795 0 3	66,727	125,362	192,089
mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	171 6 4	.....	451 11 10	14 11 0	637 13 2	.....	.....	.....
al to corresponding date of revious year ...	3,483,817	43,30,940 5 8	3,58,87,472 10	89,29,008 11 5	2,71,894 7 5	1,35,31,843 8 6	849,787	1,546,932	2,536,719

The increase in coaching traffic is partly due to the running of a special for the Begum of Bhopal and partly to return traffic in connection with Baronee's wedding festival.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 11TH APRIL 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 10TH APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 11TH APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 10TH APRIL 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Man-ge-kod.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
500½	9,62,795	638	10,24,107	676	1,509½	15,47,081	1,025	1,515	14,59,285	963	.....	.....	87,793

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th April 1886 on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
al traffic for the week ...	16,782	9,625 5 0	81,952 10	6,257 6 0	49 8 0	15,982 3 0	1,039	765	2,394
per mile of railway	293	168 4 5	1,432 30	109 6 4	0 13 10	278 8 7	.....	.....	.....
previous 13 weeks of half-year	159,130	86,840 3 0	6,33,807 0	44,440 7 6	4 768 10 6	1,31,847 4 6	24,450	9,819	34,269
Total for 14 weeks ...	175,912	96,265 8 0	7,15,759 10	50,617 13 0	810 2 6	1,47,779 7 6	26,089	10,574	36,663
COMPARISON.									
al for corresponding week f previous year ...	12,695	6,508 4 5	66,072 10	4,905 13 0	75 11 3	11,480 12 8	1,530	864	2,394
mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	223	113 13 6	1,155 10	85 12 3	1 5 2	200 13 11	.....	.....	.....
al to corresponding date of revious year ...	197,617½	1,11,736 0 1	8,24,183 20	53,128 11 0	1,004 2 9	1,65,866 13 10	24,350	13,243	37,593

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 11TH APRIL 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 10TH APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 11TH APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 10TH APRIL 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Man-ge-kod.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
57½	11,490	201	15,933	279	57½	19,033	333	57½	22,323	380	.....	.....	.....

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th April 1886 on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,202	540 10 0	19,027 20	463 6 0	31 10 0	1,025 10 0	356½	137	493½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	45 0 10	.....	37 12 0	2 10 2	85 7 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13 weeks of half-year ...	32,471	5,581 10 0	5,00,061 0	6,610 5 0	321 4 0	12,513 3 0	2,519½	3,041	6,159½
Total for 14 weeks ...	36,073	6,122 4 0	6,00,088 20	7,053 11 0	352 14 0	13,538 13 0	2,875	3,778	6,653
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	2,107½	375 14 0	16,143 0	412 1 0	63 10 3	851 10 0	164	165	329
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	31 5 3	.....	34 5 5	5 4 10	70 15 6	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	31,857	5,501 12 10	5,44,905 10	7,059 12 0	703 4 0	13,754 13 4	2,506	2,364	4,770

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 11TH APRIL 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 10TH APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 11TH APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 10TH APRIL 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12	862	71	12	1,026	85	12	1,542	129	12	1,444	120	.....	98

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th April 1886 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,801	3,975 3 0	68,536 0	2,035 7 0	86 12 0	6,097 6 0	595½	1,413½	2,009½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	53 2 4	.....	39 3 11	1 2 6	93 8 9	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13 weeks of half-year ...	75,941	66,624 9 0	11,29,009 10	46,739 8 6	1,418 0 0	1,13,782 11 3	17,963	14,511½	32,474½
Total for 14 weeks ...	80,742	69,500 12 0	11,07,634 10	48,674 15 6	1,505 5 9	1,20,780 1 3	18,558½	15,925	34,483½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	4,752½	4,306 9 6	70,841 10	4,039 1 0	87 1 0	8,512 11 6	1,245	1,433	2,678
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	58 14 1	.....	54 3 6	1 2 8	114 4 3	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	88,013½	76,393 0 11	13,39,851 20	63,799 3 3	2,109 8 6	1,41,501 12 8	14,802	18,815	33,617

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 11TH APRIL 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 10TH APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 11TH MARCH 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 10TH APRIL 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	8,513	114	74½	6,997	94	74½	13,407	181	74½	10,407	139	.....	3,080

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th April 1886 on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	23,684	6,800 11 0	12,074 10	£37 11 0	7 0 0	7,145 6 0	918	50	968
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	290 10 7	.....	24 2 8	0 5 0	321 2 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13 weeks of half-year ...	205,720	71,160 14 0	1,74,832 20	6,032 1 0	69 5 5	77,261 4 5	12,787	2,761	15,548
Total for 14 weeks ...	229,404	77,770 9 0	1,86,906 30	6,559 12 0	76 5 5	84,406 10 5	13,705	2,811	16,516
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,766	5,997 6 1	10,659 20	387 10 0	6 13 9	6,301 12 10	1,062	82	1,144
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	272 9 9	.....	17 9 11	0 4 11	290 8 7	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	314,771	84,428 13 11	3,16,399 20	6,424 13 0	105 11 0	90,930 5 11	15,811	6,333	21,544

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI. Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 11TH APRIL 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 10TH APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 11TH APRIL 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 10TH APRIL 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
23	6,392	291	22½	7,145	321	22	11,148	507	22½	9,958	448	.....	1,190

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd April 1886 on 23½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated). Including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	121,527	44,071 0 0	3,02,118 0	34,324 0 0	4,781 0 0	83,176 0 0	10,747	7,727	18,474
Or per mile of railway ...	510	188 0 0	1,291 0	147 0 0	.....	33 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 12 weeks of half-year ...	1,112,111	4,77,730 0 0	52,04,654 0	6,03,697 0 0	53,603 0 0	11,34,950 0 0	131,844	122,875	254,719
Total for 13 weeks ...	1,233,638	5,21,821 0 0	55,06,772 0	6,37,921 0 0	58,384 0 0	12,18,126 0 0	142,591	130,602	273,193
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year (audited) ...	147,516*	1,01,175 0 0*	2,20,122 0	29,719 0 0	7,417 0 0	1,38,310 0 0	12,130	11,165	23,295
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	629	434 0 0	945 0	128 0 0	.....	562 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,391,179	6,75,187 0 0	40,54,675 0	5,29,095 0 0	3,94,715 0 0	15,98,997 0 0	158,495	121,323	279,818

* Increase is due to Chhannani Jage bathing festival.

† Audited up to week ending 30th January 1886.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 4TH APRIL 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 3RD APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 4TH APRIL 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 3RD APRIL 1886.			Total increase in 1886-85.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
233	1,39,310	594	234	83,176	355	233	(a) 58,59,245	25,147	234	(b) 45,83,927*	19,589	.....	12,75,318

* Audited up to week ending 30th January 1886.

(a) Includes Rs. 38,270 for last 3 days of March 1885.

(b) Includes .. 47,528 for last 3 days of March 1886.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd April 1886 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	29,951	9,179 0 0	46,620 0	1,026 0 0	28 0 0	11,183 0 0	3,319	1,949	5,268
Or per mile of railway ...	237	73 0 0	370 0	15 0 0	.....	88 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13 weeks of half-year ...	228,476	1,03,854 0 0	4,44,438 0	23,965 0 0	305 0 0	1,23,114 0 0†	29,038	22,209	51,247
Total for 13 weeks ...	318,408	1,13,033 0 0	4,91,058 0	25,981 0 0	333 0 0	1,39,247 0 0	42,357	24,218	66,575
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year (audited) ...	34,987*	21,237 0 0*	30,210 0	1,530 0 0	49 0 0	22,866 0 0	4,342	1,300	5,642
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	278	169 0 0	160 0	12 0 0	.....	181 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	315,052	1,36,498 0 0	3,33,820 0	23,425 0 0	467 0 0	1,50,390 0 0	55,173	13,662	68,835

* Audited up to week ending 30th January 1886.

† Increase is due to Chooramoni Jugs bathing festival.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 4TH APRIL 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 3RD APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 4TH APRIL 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 3RD APRIL 1886.			Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs. (a)	Rs.		Rs. (b)	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
126	22,866	181	126	11,133	88	125	5,35,911	4,287	126	5,27,234*	4,204	1,373	.....

* Audited up to week ending 30th January 1886.

(a) Includes Rs. 9,401 for last 3 days of March 1885.

(b) " " 6,360 for last 4 days of March 1886.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE OPIUM DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 1884-85.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—MIS. REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 22nd April 1886.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

A letter from the Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue, No. 101B, dated 6th February 1886, submitting the Reports of the Opium Agents of Behar and Benares for the year 1884-85.

THE Annual Reports forwarded by the Opium Agents of Behar and Benares are dated, respectively, the 21st and the 30th November 1885, while the Board's covering letter, due on the 1st of February 1886, was not received till the 15th of that month.

2. Although the general character of the season is not noticed in the Report of the Opium Agent of Behar, it is known that the year was one of deficient rainfall in all the districts included in his Agency, except Chumparan. It is mentioned that blight, caused by damp east winds with cloudy days in February, did harm to the poppy crop on the north of the Ganges, more particularly in the Aliganj Division. Blight appeared, too, in some places in the South Ganges districts, but did not spread, and is said to have

been invariably checked by a west wind. In the Benares Agency the season was favourable. The abundant rainfall of the monsoon was followed by fine weather in November and December, and then by heavy showers in January, which did much good to the later sowings and brought the crop fast to maturity. Unseasonably heavy rain in March caused some anxiety, but beyond reducing the consistence of the drug with a large admixture of *pasewa* caused no injury to the outturn.

3. The Opium Department made engagements for cultivation during the year with 25,263 *khattadars* and 665,353 cultivators in the Behar Agency, with 30,194 *lumbardars* and 713,973 cultivators in Benares, thus giving employment of a remunerative nature to 1,434,783 persons.

The areas of the land engaged for, of that sown with poppy-seed, and of that actually cultivated with the outturns in each Agency during the last five years, are compared in the following statement :—

SEASON.										Area engaged for.	Land sown for cultivation.	Net cultivation.	Produce at 70 th consistence.
BEHAR.										Bighas.	Bighas.	Bighas.	Mds. s. c.
1880-81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	403,094	468,804	434,748	40,292 6 0½
1881-82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	477,019	475,459	460,382	40,440 4 1
1882-83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	403,827	400,772	394,232	27,073 54 5½
1883-84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	436,088	419,259	399,518	59,560 15 4
1884-85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	442,520	415,027	433,201	55,802 7 8½
Increase of 1884-85 over 1883-84										.....	26,368	33,683	.....
Decrease „ below „										4,642	.....	.....	3,758 7 11½
BENARES.													
1880-81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	481,882	432,115	423,265	45,475 37 0½
1881-82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	430,474	398,478	389,059	51,449 7 2
1882-83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428,541	412,024	398,052	42,213 5 10½
1883-84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	431,347	414,927	409,831	67,037 12 9½
1884-85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	460,218	475,195	471,232	78,001 28 2½
Increase of 1884-85 over 1883-84										28,851	60,268	61,401	10,964 15 9½

Taking the results obtained in two Agencies together, and comparing them with those of the previous year, there was an increase of 24,139 bighas in the area engaged for, of 86,636 bighas in the land sown, of 95,084 in the net cultivation or the area on which the seed germinated, and of 14,722 maunds in the produce. The net cultivation, and the produce were larger than those of any previous year. The exceptional success of the season's operations must be mainly attributed to the Benares Agency, where there was an increase of 28,851 bighas in the area engaged for, of 60,268 bighas in the land sown, of 61,401 in the net cultivation, and of 78,002 maunds in the produce. The Agent states that the outturn of the opium during the previous year had been far above the average, and the large payments which the cultivators had received for the very high consistence of the opium delivered placed the prices of sugarcane and cereals at a disadvantage. When the settlements commenced the ryots came flocking to the opium centres in large numbers, and showed every desire to extend the cultivation. As the area actually cultivated had, during the past few years, fallen below that engaged for, great caution was exercised in making advances, and some disappointment was caused, as all applications for increase were not complied with in full. But the area sown proved to be 14,977 bighas in excess of that for which settlements were made, leaving no doubt as to the popularity which the excellent outturn of the year 1883-84 had secured for the cultivation.

4. In Behar there has been an increase of 26 368 bighas in the land cultivated, accompanied by a slight falling off of 4,642 bighas in that for which engagements were made. As stated by the Board of Revenue in their report for the year 1883-84, cultivators occasionally get advances for poor and barren land without any hope, and probably without any intention, of obtaining a crop. More attention has been paid in recent years to the restriction of this practice, and, under the circumstances, the popularity of the cultivation, and the extent to which it can be carried, must be judged not by the area settled, but by that actually sown. The area cultivated has increased in every division of the Behar Agency except Hajepore.

5. Upon this important subject Mr. Kemble, the Behar Agent, observes:—

“It appears to me that, in the three thickly-populated districts of Tirhoot, Hajipore, and Chupra, the introduction of new staples and the rise in prices due to improved means of communication and other causes have tended to make the cultivation of poppy less sought after every year. It held its ground for many years owing to the advances given under the *khattadari* system. With the spread of education and the introduction of railways the *khattadar* as village banker is losing his influence. Potatoes and other garden produce find a ready market where large profits can be made.”

As noticed by the Opium Commission, complaints of the prospects of the Opium Department being injuriously affected by the competition of other agricultural industries have been frequently made by the Behar Agent. The Commission arrived at the conclusion that the only crops which seriously competed with poppy were potatoes, sugarcane, and tobacco, of which the two latter were less profitable than opium, while potatoes commanded only a small market; so that there was really no cause for alarm. The figures of the season under report certainly offer no support to the statement that in the three thickly populated districts of Tirhoot, Hajepore, and Chupra the cultivation of the poppy is less sought after every year, as it appears that 60,227 bighas were cultivated with poppy in these districts during 1884-85 against 58,487 bighas in 1883-84, showing an actual increase of 1,740 bighas. There was a decrease in Hajepore, but as it was local and exceptional, it cannot be accounted for by causes of general application.

6. The total produce of the year 1884-85 in the two Agencies, as shewn in the statement in the last paragraph, amounted to 1,333,803 maunds of opium at 70° consistence, which appears to be the largest outturn ever obtained in any year. The outturn of the Behar Agency was somewhat less than that of the preceding year, but in the Benares Agency the produce greatly exceeded that of any former year; only in three previous years (1875-76, 1876-77, and 1883-84) has the outturn of the last-named Agency exceeded 60,000 maunds. The average yield per bigha in 1884-85 was 4 seers 15½ chittacks in the Behar Agency, and 6 seers 9 chittacks in the Benares Agency—averages for both Agencies rather in excess of ordinary years. The produce shown as that of the Behar Agency includes 689 maunds grown in Nepal and delivered to the officers of the Opium Department at Motihari and Bettiah. This is the largest quantity which has yet been received in any year from Nepal cultivators; and the result may be due in part to the freedom of the Nepalee ryots from police molestation and the better arrangements made for them. The extension of these ready-money dealings with the Nepal cultivators shows that opium cultivation is not altogether dependent on a system of advances.

7. The difference in the consistence of the opium delivered in the two Agencies in the year under review is remarkable. In the Behar Agency the actual produce, as delivered by the cultivators, weighed 52,338 maunds, but on account of its high standard of consistence this amount, after deductions for impurities, is reckoned for purposes of manufacture at 55,232 maunds *damdatta*, i.e., reduced to the standard consistence of 70°. The cultivators got the benefit of this high consistence by premiums paid in excess of the standard price of Rs. 5 per seer paid on the weight delivered. Deductions for low consistence were made in this Agency on 100 maunds only. In the Benares Agency, on the other hand, the actual produce delivered by the cultivators amounted to 80,468 maunds; but on account of the unusually low consistence of the opium, the *damdatta* result amounted only to 78,001 maunds. The Agent observes:—

“This is much to be regretted, but in a year in which damp weather prevails during the collection and manipulation of the drug, such a result is inevitable. During the weighments the classification of the district officers caused, in many instances, considerable surprise and disappointment to the cultivators, who cherish the idea that a seer of the drug of whatever consistence should secure a payment of Rs. 5, and a large number of appeals against the decisions of district officers was preferred to me. The officers were in no way to blame; the opium was of unusually low consistence, with a heavy admixture of *pasewa*, which rendered it impossible to give a better classification to the opium than was accorded to it by the district officers.”

The unusual quantity of *pasewa* present in the opium of this Agency during the year is ascribed, as above stated, to the heavy rain of March 1885. It is however, clear that the custom of separating *pasewa* from the raw drug obtains

much more largely among the cultivators of Behar who delivered 538 maunds of pure *pasewa* at the weighments of the year than among the cultivators of the Benares Agency who delivered 140 maunds only of pure *pasewa*. Greater attention should be paid in Benares to this important subject, and the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice Mr. Rivett-Carnac's statement that efforts will be made to obtain the more complete separation of *pasewa* in future weighments. It is understood from the Agents' Reports that in the Behar Agency 27½ maunds and in the Benares Agency 36 maunds of opium were confiscated for adulterations, and that in the Benares Agency fines were imposed in respect to 118 maunds of opium for impurities other than *pasewa*. In the Behar Agency deductions for "impurities, *pasewa*, &c.," were made on 236 maunds. Large adulterations were found in some of the deliveries of Nepal opium.

8. The balance of advances made for cultivation outstanding was at the end of the year under review, Rs. 4,016 in Behar, and Rs. 22,737 in the Benares Agency, making a total of Rs. 26,733. These sums are relatively small, the advances made to cultivators having amounted in the year under review alone to one hundred and fifty-six lakhs of rupees in the Benares Agency, and to one hundred and eleven lakhs of rupees in the Behar Agency. It may now be said that the policy of recovering the old balances has been successful and that the ryots enter on the new year unembarrassed by outstanding accounts.

9. The unirrigated portion of the area under poppy cultivation is less than a fourth of the whole in Behar, while in the Benares Agency it amounts only to 2 per cent. During the year under review Rs. 111,100 were lent in Behar and Rs. 26,961 in the Benares Agency for the construction and repairs of wells. In the former Agency an increase of cultivation of 1,029 bighas was obtained by these advances. The abundant rainfall in the last-named Agency made it less necessary than in ordinary years for the cultivators to spend money on wells. Particulars of recoveries of the advances made for wells are not given by the Behar Agent; in the Benares Agency Rs. 8,831 of the amount advanced had been recovered up to the date of the Agent's report (30th November 1885), and the balance was in course of realization. The Behar Agent writes that canal water is only used for irrigation of the poppy crop when no other water is procurable. It has been stated in former Resolutions that in some districts of Behar wooden aqueducts or shoots have been constructed which convey water from the ryots' wells across the canal distributaries to the poppy fields. A further expenditure was incurred on this account during the year under review in the Patna district. Mr. Kemble's remarks on the proposed scheme of damming up hill-streams in certain districts with a view to distributing their water by means of small channels, and on the effect of growing indigo and poppy on the same land, which has already been a subject of correspondence with Government, will be referred to the Director of the Agricultural Department for consideration.

10. During the year under review 1,284 cases were instituted in the Lower Provinces for offences against the Opium law, 1,048 persons were convicted and sums exceeding in the aggregate Rs. 13,000 realised as fines were distributed among informers and other persons as rewards. "In the majority of cases," writes Mr. Kemble, "the accused persons were convicted for keeping back a small quantity of the produce of their fields, which they were induced to sell to the informers." Some large seizures of contraband opium were made in railway carriages near Burdwan, but the persons found in possession were merely coolies hired to take charge of it, and the real consignors were not discovered. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh 644 prosecutions were instituted, of which 584 resulted in the conviction of the accused. In the successful cases fines were realised to the amount of Rs. 7,663, the greater portion of which was distributed in rewards to informers and apprehenders. No great success was obtained, the Agent states, against the chief culprits—the dealers—although some large captures were made in the Bareilly district. As Mr. Rivett-Carnac remarks, the good opium crops of two successive seasons afforded considerable facilities for the consumption of illicit opium, as the cultivators can more easily keep back without detection a portion of the drug when the supply is abundant. It is clear from

the reports that the Agents recognise the importance of confining within the narrowest possible limits the demoralising traffic in illicit opium, and the impossibility of producing any diminution of the offence by petty prosecutions directed against cultivators, as long as the purchasers and dealers escape detection. The subject deserves the closest attention from departmental officers, and also from the police.

11. Turning to the manufacture of opium during the season from 1st April to 31st October 1885, the following particulars are obtained from the Opium Agent's reports, and from the statements thereto appended. The Behar Agent had a balance in store on the 1st April 1885 of opium of the previous season, amounting to 1,554 maunds of 75° consistence. The opium delivered in his Agency by cultivators (including Nepal opium) on account of the crop of 1884-85 amounted to 52,302 maunds of the same consistence. Deliveries from the Benares Agency made up 13,124 maunds, and miscellaneous receipts and the godown surplus raised the whole amount in store during the year to 67,227 maunds of 75°. From the total quantity of opium at his disposal, the Agent manufactured 1,297,220 cakes, or 32,130½ chests, which are equivalent to 47,876 maunds, at 75° consistence, of provision opium, and 1,414 chests equal to 2,122 maunds of excise opium. On the 1st November 1885, the Agent had a balance of 9,333 maunds of opium, including 140 chests of excise opium (1,274 of the 1,414 chests of excise opium manufactured were issued between April and October 1885); the rest of the opium received is accounted for by expenditure on *lewa*, and issues of medical and miscellaneous opium. The Benares Agent had in store on the 1st April 1885 a balance of 2,679 maunds of opium of 70° consistence. The receipts of the season of 1884-85, excluding Malwa opium, but including miscellaneous receipts and godown surplus, made the total up to 81,358 maunds at 70° consistence. From the total quantity of opium at his disposal, the Agent manufactured 1,300,000 cakes, or 32,500 chests, which are equivalent to 47,740 maunds, at 70° consistence, of provision opium. 14,050 maunds at 70° consistence (shown above as 13,124 maunds at 75° consistence) were sent to the Behar Agency, 10,558 maunds were kept in reserve, and the rest is accounted for by expenditure on *lewa*, and on repairs of cakes, and by issues to Calcutta. It is understood from paragraph 26 of the Board's review that the Agent of Benares also manufactured 1,609 maunds of excise opium from the balance of Benares opium remaining over from the season of 1883-84. It does not appear that account is taken of this amount in Statement E appended to Mr. Rivett-Carnac's report, nor does the amount appear to agree with the figures given in paragraph 85 of Mr. Rivett-Carnac's report. The manufacture of Malwa opium during the season 1884-85 is noticed below.

12. The total issues of Behar opium for excise purposes during the year are not stated in the Agent's report. In the Benares Agency the amount of opium issued for excise purposes in the year was 6,508 maunds (paragraph 38 of Mr. Rivett Carnac's report) as against 5,381 maunds in the preceding year. This amount apparently includes issues of Malwa opium. The experimental purchases of Malwa opium for excise purposes have been continued. During the season of 1884-85, Malwa opium to the amount of 2,630 maunds at 90° consistence (= 53,382 maunds at 70° consistence) was purchased by Mr. Hastings, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, who was deputed to Indore for the purpose. This amount, added to 573 maunds in store from preceding years, made up a total of 3,203 maunds in store during the year. Of this amount 706 maunds were issued as excise opium to the North-West Provinces and Oudh and to the Central Provinces, and the remainder (1,180 maunds manufactured and 1,312 maunds unmanufactured) was in store at the end of the season. This opium is said to be generally appreciated in the Central Provinces, but it is not popular in the North-West Provinces.

13. The heavy work of the two factories appears to have been satisfactorily done. A copy of Mr. Kemble's remarks on the subject of encouraging zemindars to plant mango-trees will be sent to the Director of the Agricultural Department. Separate orders have been passed by the Lieutenant-Governor on the subject of the experiments which have been made (1) in keeping unpacked cakes on the racks at the Agencies, (2) in packing opium in tin-lined chests, (3) in packing without trash. The outturn of the saw-mill at Bankipore was less

in quantity than in preceding years on account of the temporary cessation of work for the erection of new machinery. This was successfully carried out by Mr. Girling, the Superintendent, and the agency now possesses plant sufficient to turn out a much larger quantity of work. The supply of timber through the contractors, Messrs. Dear and Co. and Messrs. Alexander Knight and Co., has been regular and in excess of requirements.

14. The total receipts of the Opium Department during the year 1884-85 are shown by the Accountant-General to have amounted to Rs. 61,396,000. This amount is made up as follows:—By sale of provision opium Rs. 60,520,000, by cost price of opium issued for excise purposes Rs. 5,48,229, and the balance by miscellaneous receipts. The total charges amounted to Rs. 29,632,000, made up as follows:—By payments to cultivators Rs. 25,594,000, manufacturing charges Rs. 3,131,000, salaries and establishments Rs. 899,000, and the balance by miscellaneous expenditure. The net revenue of the department for 1884-85 was Rs. 31,764,000 as against Rs. 50,572,000 for the preceding year. The falling off is due both to the fact that 7,702 fewer chests of provision opium were sold during 1884-85, and also to the enormous payments to cultivators for the large crop of the year which exceeded by over 108 lakhs of rupees the payments of the preceding year. The large crop also necessitated increased expenditure on account of manufacture.

15. The remarks made by the Board of Revenue, by the Agents, and the services of officers, will be considered in the Appointment Department. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to record the death, during the year, of Dr. T. W. Shephard, who rendered valuable service as Principal Assistant at the Patna and Ghazipore Factories for 15 years. To the Board of Revenue, to Mr. Rivett-Carnac, Agent of Benares, and to Mr. Kemble, Agent of Behar, the Lieutenant-Governor tenders his thanks for their efficient supervision of the department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

P. NOLAN,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

AGRICULTURAL SCHOLARSHIPS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—AGRICULTURE.

Calcutta, the 21st April 1886.

RESOLUTION.

READ the Resolution of this Government in the Financial Department dated the 21st August 1880, creating two scholarships of £ 200 per annum each to be held by science graduates of the Calcutta University at the Royal Agricultural College at Cirencester.

Read also the letter from the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, No. 156—11-2A, dated the 8th February 1886, giving cover to two despatches from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, drawing attention to the circumstance that the holders of the Agricultural Scholarships do not devote the whole of their time to the studies which they are sent to England to pursue.

RESOLUTION.—The objects of Government in creating two scholarships tenable for two years and a half each at the Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester, were explained in the Resolution of 21st August 1880, quoted in the preamble, to be the promotion of agricultural improvement or encouragement of the study of scientific agriculture.

It appears, however, from the information now forwarded to this Government that some of the agricultural scholars employ a portion of their time in legal and other studies entirely unconnected with these objects—a course opposed to the views of this Government and to the spirit of the conditions under which the scholarships are held.

In order, therefore, to put a stop to this practice, or to leave no doubt as to the intention of Government in selecting agricultural scholars, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that in future any scholar who does not apply himself exclusively to agricultural studies will be liable to forfeiture of his scholarship.

ORDER.—(Ordered that the above resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information and that copies of it be circulated to the several officers concerned for information and guidance.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

P. NOLAN,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE LICENSED WAREHOUSE AND FIRE-BRIGADE ACT IN THE SUBURBS OF CALCUTTA DURING THE YEAR 1884-85.

THE following report is published for general information.

R. H. WILSON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 27th April 1886.

No. 3MM., dated Calcutta, the 6th April 1886.

From—A. SMITH, Esq., Commissioner of the Presidency Division,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department.

UNDER section 30 of the Licensed Warehouses and Fire-Brigade Act, IV (B.C.) of 1883, I have the honour to submit the annual report on the working of the above Act during the year 1884-85 in the Suburbs of Calcutta, together with a statement showing the jute warehouses in the Suburbs for which licenses were granted.

2. The list contains 104 warehouses, of which 74, including two new ones, were licensed during the year of report against 102 in the preceding year; and of the remaining 30 warehouses, 28 were wholly, and one partially, unoccupied, and one was converted into a dwelling-house. Particulars of the jute warehouses left unoccupied, or occupied by parties other than those named in the previous year's statement, and fluctuations in the amount of license fees, &c., are noted in detail in the remark column of the statement.

3. The license fees realized during the year on account of the 74 warehouses amounted to Rs. 15,767-10-6 against Rs. 16,793 realized in the year 1883-84. It will be thus seen that both the number of warehouses licensed during the year, and the amount of license fees collected therefrom, were less than in the previous year. This is said to be due to the unusual delay in the disposal of the question regarding the enhancement of the rate of fees. It was decided by Government, in its letter No. 2294T—M, dated the 19th October last, that the tax could not be levied at an increased rate with retrospective effect for the years 1884-85 and 1885-86. The original rate of Rs. 5 was therefore adopted, and the fees were realized in the latter year. Most of the jute godowns are temporarily occupied by dealers during the jute season, and as no fees were collected in the year 1884-85, many of them escaped payment, for, when final orders for collection were received in November last, the temporary dealers left the jute godowns and their whereabouts could not be traced.

4. As required by paragraph 4 of Government letter No. 723, dated the 20th August 1881, I send herewith another statement showing in debtor and creditor form the income and expenditure of the fund.

5. Twelve fires occurred in the Suburbs of Calcutta during the year under review against 18 in the preceding year. A statement showing the localities where fire broke out, its cause, and the extent of damage, &c., done, is herewith submitted as furnished by the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

List of Jute and Cotton Warehouses licensed in the Suburbs of Calcutta during the year 1884-85.

Number	Names of the owner or occupier of the warehouse.	Locality of the warehouse.	Amount of license-fees realized.	Total.	REMARKS.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	Camperdown Pressing Company, Limited.	4 and 6, Rustamjee's Lane, Cossipore.	900 0 0		
2	Messrs. S. C. Chunder and Company (proprietors, Bengal Hydraulic Press).	4, Sugar Works' Lane, Cossipore.	900 0 0		
3	Hursookdass and Doolchand	2, Chitpore Ghat Lane, Nawabputtee.	600 0 0		Agents, Messrs. Graham and Company.
4	Ashcroft Pressing Company, Limited (owner Kiriy Chunder Mitter).	10, Nawabputtee Street, Chitpore.	750 0 0		
5	Messrs. Ernsthausen, Osterley and Company (owner Rajkristo Dass).	5, Gally Prosunno Sing's Street, Chitpore.	1,140 0 0		One new press (Raney Press) opened this year, for which amount of license-fees has been increased.
	Messrs. Balli Brothers	3, Sugar Works' Lane, Cossipore.	2,250 0 0		
7	Messrs. Kettlewell, Bullen and Company (owner Russick Lall Seal).	42A, Cossipore Road	540 0 0		Assessment being Rs. 16,848, this amount has been realized at 5 per cent. Present occupier R. Quelette, Esq.
8	Messrs. Emile, Charriot and Company (Agents and Secretaries, Calcutta Hydraulic Press Company, Limited).	6, Gally Prosunno Sing's Street, Chitpore.	812 6 6		
9	Messrs. George Henderson and Company (Agents, Watson's Patent Press Company, Limited).	1, Gailiff's Street, Bagbazar ..	420 0 0		
10	Messrs. N. J. Veletta and Company (Agents, Chitpore Hydraulic Press Company, Limited).	2, Gally Prosunno Sing's Street, Chitpore.	1,200 0 0		
11	Messrs. Reinhold and Company (Managing Agents, Canal Press Company, Limited).	2, Nawabputtee Road, Chitpore, old No. 6.	870 0 0		
			.....	10,118 61	
	Carried over .. ..	.....		

Number.	Names of the owner or occupier of the warehouse.	Locality of the warehouse.	Amount of license-fee realized.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Brought forward ...	.....	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
	<i>Jute Mills.</i>				
1	Messrs. Gladstone, Wyllie and Company (Agents, Clive Jute Mills).	48, Garden Reach Road ...	120 0 0		The Company have discontinued the business, and at present in the protection of the Court; the amount not having therefore been realised, the matter was laid before the Commissioners at a meeting.
2	Messrs. Bird and Company (Agents, Union Jute Company, Limited).	6, Goorupara Road, Sealdah ...	100 0 0		
3	Messrs. Robinson, Morrison and Company (Managing Agents, Asiatic Jute Company, Limited).	73, Narkeldanga Main Road ...	.....	
4	Deputy Superintendent, Alipore Jail.	5, Jail Lane ...	60 0 0		
5	Messrs. George Henderson and Company (Agents, Buranagore Branch Mills).	135, Balinghata Road ...	60 0 0		
6	Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Company.	9, Garden Reach Road ...	144 0 0		
			.....	484 0 0	
	<i>Cotton Mills.</i>				
1	Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Company (Agents, Garden Reach Cotton Mills Association).	22, Garden Reach Road ...	60 0 0		
2	Messrs. Andrew, Yule and Company (Agents, Bengal Mills Company, Limited).	47, Ditto ditto ...	60 0 0		
			.....	120 0 0	
	<i>Hand Screws.</i>				
1	Chunder Nath Shaha ...	1, Ram Gopal Ghose's Lane, Chitpore.	240 0 0		This increase is due to valuation.
2	Hurish Chunder Bose ...	14, Cally Prosunno Sing's Street, Chitpore.	52 8 0		
			.....	322 8 0	
	<i>Warehouses for storage of Jute.</i>				
1	Bidhu Shusan Mitter (owner Kheluch Chunder Ghose).	4 and 6, Kheluch Chunder Ghose's Lane.	50 0 0		Unoccupied.
2	Hurish Chunder Dutt (owner Nilmoni Mitter).	13, Belgatcha Road ...	.....	
3	Agent, Eastern Bengal State Railway	1, Upper Circular Road ...	684 0 0		This decrease is due to valuation.
4	Ditto ditto ditto ..	8, Chitpore Cross Road ...	600 0 0		
5	Nilmadhub Sikdar ...	18, Ooltadanga Road ...	60 0 0		Unoccupied.
6	Rash Behary and Julodhur Roy (owner P. K. Mukerjee).	6 and 6A, Frankissen Mukerjee's Lane.	.....	
7	Gyan Chunder Sen ...	15, Frankissen Mukerjee's Lane.	50 0 0		Due to change of valuation.
8	Hurish Chunder Dutt ...	20 and 20, Gourchere Lane ...	50 0 0		
9	Ditto ditto ...	37-4, Canal West Road...	50 0 0		
10	Ditto ditto ...	38-3, Ditto ditto ...	60 0 0		
11	Gopal Chunder Sikdar and Mohesh Chunder Coondou (owner P. K. Mukerjee).	13 and 12A, Talla Road ...	.....	
12	Shama Churn Bullove (owner Shama Churn Lahiry).	5, Belgatcha Road ...	68 0 0		Due to increase of valuation.
13	Mohesh Chunder Coondou ...	3, Callyenmar Banerjee's Lane	50 0 0		
14	Messrs. W. B. Macdavis and Company.	Compartment 3 of building No. 3A, Balinghata Road.	.....		Unoccupied.
15	Behary Lal Pyne (owner Manguljan Ostagar).	25, Moonsarpuker Road ...	50 0 0		
16	Prohlab Chunder and Nuruttom Sickder.	83, Barrackpore Trunk Road	.....		Ditto.
17	Nuruttom Sickder ...	19, Gourchere Lane ...	50 0 0		
18	Baney Madhub Sickder...	25-1, Canal West Road...	50 0 0		Due to increase of valuation.
19	Gopes Mohun Roy ...	1-1, Budros Doss Temple Street.	50 0 0		
20	Ditto ditto ...	29, Canal West Road ...	65 8 0		Unoccupied.
21	Mohun Bangshi Roy ...	36-1, Ditto ditto ...	.....	
22	Lalit Mohun and Brindaban Chunder Shaw.	24-2, Ditto ditto ...	50 0 0		Unoccupied.
23	Lalit Mohun and Brindaban Chunder Shaw.	24-3, Ditto ditto ...	50 0 0		
24	Jugonnath Baspie ...	18, Cossipore Road ...	.....		Unoccupied.
25	Kirti Chunder Mitter ...	4, Frankissen Mukerjee's Lane	50 0 0		
26	Ditto ditto ...	3, Chitpore Street ...	180 0 0		Due to increase of valuation.
27	Tara Churn Goobo ...	7 and 8, Chitpore Ghaf Lane...	60 4 0		
28	Ditto ditto ...	3, Frankissen Mukerjee's Lane.	.....		Converted into dwelling place. Due to increase of valuation.
29	Deep Chand and Huri Chunder Coondou.	35-5, Canal West Road...	60 0 0		
30	Rejoy Chunder Dutt ...	41-1, Ditto ditto ...	.....		Unoccupied.
31	Tara Prosunno Roy ...	35-4, Ditto ditto ...	50 0 0		
32	Sonstun Day ...	6, Gourchere Lane ...	50 0 0		Ditto.
33	Krisno Munul Shaha ...	39-3-1, Canal West Road ...	50 0 0		
34	Burju Coomar and Guri Churn Shaw	45, Ditto ditto ...	.....		Ditto.
35	Mohima Chunder and Koylash Chunder Gundu.	32, Ditto ditto ...	50 0 0		
36	Mohima Chunder Kundu ...	31, Ditto ditto ...	50 0 0		Ditto.
37	Goburdhone Shaw ...	46, Ditto ditto ...	60 0 0		
	Carried over ...	.....	.....	.....

Number.	Names of the owner or occupier of the warehouse.	Locality of the warehouse.	Amount of license-fee realized.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Brought forward ...	.....	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
	<i>Warehouses for storage of Jute—continued.</i>				
38	Kally Churn Poddar (owner Hurish Chunder Dutt).	20, Budree Dass Temple Street.	50 0 0		The owner occupies it.
39	Radhakristo Guho	1, Chitpore Street	50 0 0		Unoccupied.
40	Ditto	7, Frankissen Mukerjee's Lane.	.....	
41	Tara Churn Guho	7, Frankissen Mukerjee's Lane.	130 0 0		
42	Bonmali Kundu	2, Bonmally Chatterjee's Street.	50 0 0		
43	Dwarkanath and Bonmali Kundu ...	20, Chitpore Ghat Lane ...	105 0 0		Due to decrease of valuation.
44	Prohlad Chunder and Digumber Shaha.	17, Ditto ditto ...	50 0 0		
45	Prohlad Chunder and Digumber Shaha.	4, Ditto ditto ...	50 0 0		
46	Cally Sunker and Taruck Nath Kundu.	6, Talla Road ... ..	.....		Unoccupied.
47	Cally Sunker and Taruck Nath Kundu.	22, Ditto	50 0 0		
48	Rajendro Lal Shaha and 4 others ...	3 and 4, Chitpore Ghat Road...	120 0 0		
49	Nuffor Chunder Tah	Ditto ditto ...	60 0 0		
50	Madhub Chunder Dutt	7, Newabpotee Street ...	50 0 0		
51	Dwarkanath Bhunjo	8, Oolie Chunderola Road ...	50 0 0		
52	Chunder Nath Dalaui	51, Belgatchia Road ...	50 0 0		
53	Ditto	8, Ditto	50 0 0		
54	Utsab Narain Roy Chowdry	10, Setpukur Road ... ..	.....		Ditto.
55	Dwarka Nath Roy	6, Talla Road	50 0 0		
56	Ditto	14, Frankissen Mukerjee's Lane	50 0 0		
57	Messrs. W. B. MacLaviash and Company.	10, Belgatchia Road ... ..	.....		Ditto.
58	Koylash Chunder Banerjee (owner Nilmoni Mitter).	13, Ditto ... ..	.....		Ditto.
59	Hurish Chunder Dutt	10, Chitpore Ghat Lane ...	.....		Ditto.
60	Messrs. Ernsthausen, Oesterley and Company, Agents, Strand Bank Press Company, (owner Kalidas Seal).	3, Kaliprosunno Sing's Street, Chitpore.	175 0 0		
61	Messrs. Ernsthausen, Oesterley and Company, Agents, Strand Bank Press Company (owner Kalidas Seal).	3A, Kaliprosunno Sing's Street, Chitpore.	95 0 0		One of the two godowns was unoccupied.
62	Romanath Das	1, Chitpore Bridge approach...	.....		Unoccupied.
63	Cally Churn Poddar (present occupier Nurotum Sikder).	2, Budree Dass Temple Street..	.....		Ditto.
64	Suroop Chunder Sarajo (owner Tara Chaud Podder).	13, Frankissen Mukerjee's Lane.	50 0 0		
65	Bradjodoyal Shaw (owner Gobind Chunder B. y.)	7, Setpukur Road ... ..	.....		Ditto.
66	Hurish Chunder Bose	12, Kali Prosunno Sing's Street.	50 0 0		
67	Nalit Mohon and Brindaban Chunder Shaw (owner K. K. Podder).	51-1, Chauputta Road, Balia-ghata.	.....		Ditto.
68	Brindaban Chunder Roy (owner Russick Lal Shaha).	8, Frankissen Mukerjee's Lane	.....		Ditto.
69	Brindaban Chunder Roy (owner Boicunt Nath Chatterjee).	2, Ditto ... ..	.....		Ditto.
70	Mr. F. Augier	4, Cally Prosunno Sing's Street.	75 0 0		
71	Koylash Chunder Nundon	7, Chitpore Bridge Road ...	.....		Ditto.
72	Freemath Mitter	1, Lockgate Road	180 0 0		
73	Messrs. Chen and Paul (owner Giribala Das).	10, Nawabpotee Street ...	50 0 0		
74	Nurutum Sickdar	60, Gourebere Road	51 0 0		Due to increase of valuation.
75	Comola Cant Chuckerbutty (owner R-dha Nath Kundu).	10, Nawabpotee Street ...	.....		Unoccupied
76	Shama Churn Bullove (owner Shama Churn Labiri).	5, Belgatchia road ... ..	.....		Ditto.
77	Nilmadub Sickdar	16 and 17, Gailiff Street ...	.....		Ditto.
78	Hurish Chunder and Benud Behary Dutt.	39-41, Canal West Road ...	60 0 0		Due to increase of valuation.
79	Messrs. Chen and Paul (owner Indronaran Biswas).	2, Shekpara Road ... ..	.....		Unoccupied.
80	Sedam Chunder and Isaur Chunder Coondou (owner R. C. Banerjee).	55, Barrackpore Trunk Road...	.....		Ditto.
81	Isaur Chunder Banerjee	55A, Ditto ditto ... ..	.....		Ditto.
82	R. L. Mitter and S. C. Bose (owner A. L. Das).	38, Belgatchia Road	50 0 0		New.
83	Messrs. Finlay, Muir and Company (owner Anando Chunder Chatterjee).	15, Talla Road	120 0 0		New.
	Total ...		.....	15,767 10 0	

Dr.

Jute license on acc. of Suburbs of Calcutta—	Rs. A. P.
By amount of jute license-fee for 1885-86	15,767 10 0
received during the year 1885-86	.....
Total ...	15,767 10 0

	Cr.
To amount of executive charges of the municipality at 20 per cent. ...	3,153 8 6
To amount paid to the Calcutta Police for Fire-Brigade Fund at 80 per cent. ...	12,614 2 0
Total ...	15,767 10 0

Extract from the Register of Fires and Operations of the Calcutta Fire-Brigade.

DATE.	Locality of fire, with section letter.	Time of outbreak.	Time of alarm at fire station.	Time of arrival of brigade.	Particulars as to number and description of buildings or other property destroyed, with approximate value, and whether insured or not.	Cause of fire.	REMARKS.
3rd April 1884	O. Suburbs Matia-broozo.	5-45 P.M.	5-45 P.M.	6-35 P.M.	Two hundred tiled huts and one brick house, valued at Rs. 4,000, not insured.	Fire from the choola ignited the door screen of the house of S. K. Kulloo.	Out at 6 A.M. of the 4th instant: when proceeding to the fire with steam-engine "Percy" the wheels jammed in the axles and would not turn: probably due to some defect in axle-boxes.
8th	Do.	11 A.M.	12 noon	1 P.M.	Three tiled huts and nine stacks of straw, valued at Rs. 3,000; not insured.	Unknown	All out at 12 noon of 10th instant.
16th	M. Suburbs Watgunge.	1 A.M. ...	3-15 A.M.	3-25 A.M.	Thirteen thatched huts valued at Rs. 800 not insured.	Fire from a choola supposed to have ignited the mat wall in the house of Tokoo Waryah.	All out at 5-30 A.M.
20th	P. Suburbs Sealoh.	11-30 A.M.	12 noon	12-30 P.M.	About 12,000 maunds of jute in a brick building in Union Jute Mill at Sealdah lost about Rs. 4,000 insured.	Origin of fire unknown. Mr. Gray and Mr. Craig, Engineers in charge state that the godown was closed and doors locked on the previous evening, between which time and the outbreak of fire no person could have entered the building. They were sitting in their quarters and on hearing an alarm of fire they rushed out and saw flames and smoke issuing from the windows of the godown.	All out at 6 P.M. of the 21st instant.
29th	P. Suburbs Enabally.	1 A.M. ..	3-15 A.M.	3-25 A.M.	One thatched hut valued at Rs. 50; not insured.	Unknown	All out at 4-20 A.M.
29th May ..	G. Suburbs Nondah.	10-10 P.M.	10-25 P.M.	10-50 P.M.	Four thatched houses and one stack of straw, valued at Rs. 250; not insured.	Fire left in a choola in the house of Naloo Dossee is supposed to have ignited the mat wall.	All out at 1 A.M.
29th	P. Suburbs Nimrick-mond.	1-30 A.M.	1-45 A.M.	2-30 A.M.	Three tiled huts valued at Rs. 50; not insured.	Unknown	All out at A.M.
4th June ..	P. Suburbs Watgunge.	12 mid-night.	12-15 A.M.	12-25 A.M.	Four thatched houses and two cows, valued at Rs. 250; not insured.	A spark of fire is said to have ignited a pile of straw in a cowshed, which caused the fire.	All out at 2 A.M.
12th Nov. ..	P. Suburbs Enabally.	5-20 P.M.	5-30 P.M.	6 P.M.	Two tiled huts and a stack of straw valued at Rs. 300; not insured.	Fire from a chulam ignited mat wall.	All out at 7 P.M.
16th	G. Suburbs Banamankur, Bose Bazar.	1-30 A.M.	1-45 A.M.	2-10 A.M.	Forty tiled huts valued at Rs. 6,500; not insured.	The flame of a kerosine lamp is supposed to have ignited a bundle of jute.	All out at 10 A.M.
17th	E. Suburbs Nurkud-dah.	1 P.M.	1-15 P.M.	1-30 P.M.	Six tiled huts, valued at Rs. 150; not insured.	Sparks of fire from a choola ignited the mat wall of the house of Jadoo Nath Doss.	All out at 3 P.M.
5th Jan. 1885	B. Suburbs Chitpore.	2-15 P.M.	2-20 P.M.	2-50 P.M.	One jute store-house containing 3,236 drums of jute; value of building about Rs. 50,000; value of jute about Rs. 10,000; insured.	On the 5th instant at 2-15 P.M., information was brought to Chitpore Thana by constable Rampratab Parry, No. 153 Suburbs, who was doing duty on Cossipore road, that a fire had taken place in the godowns of the Chitpore Hydraulic Press, and it was at once communicated to the Fire-Brigade at Lull Caxty.	The engines "Percy" and "Hughly" worked well, and also No. 2 hand-engine. The fire was well under at 5 P.M. and the "Percy" returned to head-quarters. The "Hughly" worked all night and till 5 P.M. of the 6th instant. No. 2 hand engine with eight khulasees remained at the fire till 8 A.M. of the 7th instant.

and at the pumping-station at Tulla. The fire was extinguished by the Fire-Brigade arriving at the spot about half an hour after. It appeared from enquiries made that the shed where the fire took place was in the occupation of Messrs. Chell, Paul & Co., and there were about 200 men engaged in assorting jute. There were two sirdars and eight sircars engaged in supervising the work of these men. There were about 3,236 drums of jute, some loose and some drums. There were four ranges of godowns in this shed, that is the shed is partitioned into four ranges. In the centre two ranges of jute were kept and the assorters sat and worked on four sides. At about 2 P.M., all of a sudden the coolies gave an alarm of fire and ran out of the shed. The sircars and cool sirdars were each examined, but none could say as to the cause of the fire. Bhubun Biswas and Nando Ghose, head sircars, state that they were not in the shed at the time of the fire: the former came from the tall-room and the latter from the press-house on hearing the report of the fire. As for others no one can say or would say anything which may tend to show the cause of the fire. In fact, every one says that he saw fire in the centre of godown all of a sudden. There were durwans doing duty at the gate to prevent people carrying fire, matches, or any other inflammable substance into the shed. The durwans used to search people before allowing them to enter into the shed. This precaution appears to have been taken after the last fire at this place. No outsider is allowed to enter into the shed. The shed where the fire took place is far from the press-house, that is the engine house, and specially the place where the fire was seen first was in the centre of the godown surrounded by people working on all sides and during day time. These and other circumstances throw great suspicion as to the origin of the fire. It is very strange that fire takes place always in this season when a jute work is about to be closed. Most of the people suspect that the fire was caused by some evil-disposed persons. It may have been done through spite between the different press-houses, or between the sirdars and coolies. An evil-disposed sirdar of the batar may also commit this mischief with impunity, in order to save himself from being detected in the misappropriation he may have committed during the whole season, for no account is made out until the season is closed. These may be the causes of these fires, but nothing direct can be found. Some people allege that fire may be caused by wet jute remaining with dry jute, which is said to ignite of itself. This is a matter for the experts.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 24th April 1886.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, April 24 '86	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Want of rain felt. Rice selling at from 17 to 21 seers per rupee. Public health fair. A few cases of cholera, small-pox and fever reported in the Sudder and Cutwa sub-divisions.
	2 Bankoora, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—very hot. Lands being prepared for early paddy. Prospects of crops good, but rain wanted. Prices steady. Public health good.
	3 Beerbhoom, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—very hot. Rain wanted for <i>til</i> -crop and for ploughing lands. Prices of food-grains stationary. Public health good.
	4 Midnapore, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. About half the <i>boro</i> crop is now harvested, with generally good results. A little rain would be welcome. Public health good.
	5 Hooghly, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—very hot. <i>Boro dhan</i> being reaped, with fair outturn. Rain wanted for ploughing. A sharp outbreak of cholera at Rishra and sporadic cases reported from other parts of the district.
	Howrah, „ 26 „	Nil	High winds from south, south-west and south-east. <i>Boro dhan</i> being harvested; outturn fair.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESDUNOY DIV.	6 24-Pergha, April 27 '86	Nil	Weather—hot, with high wind. No crops on ground except sugarcane, which is doing well. Sporadic cases of cholera reported from thana Bhangore; public health otherwise good.
	7 Nudda, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—hot. Tillage not completed for want of rain. Sporadic cases of cholera reported in Kushtea, Meherpore and Chuadanga.
	8 Choolna, „ 26 „	Nil	Weather—hot and dry, with south winds. <i>Boro</i> rice harvest continues. Ploughing for <i>aus</i> and <i>amun</i> rice going on. Public health good, but some cases of cholera in Bagirhat.
	9 Jessore, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—sultry. Rain much wanted for crops. Cholera still bad in parts of the sub-divisions.
RAJSHAHY DIV.	10 Moorsshedabad, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—hot; seasonable. Ploughing for <i>aus</i> at a standstill. Rain wanted. Public health good; but here and there a few cases of cholera have occurred. Price of common rice from 18½ to 19½ seers per rupee.
	11 Dinagopore „ 23 '86	Nil	Weather—hot with changeable winds. Rain wanted for ploughing. Prices as before.
	12 Rajshahye, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—very hot. Sowing of <i>aus</i> and <i>amun</i> continues. Condition of <i>boro</i> paddy fair, but rain much wanted. Some cases of cholera reported.
	13 Rungpore „ 24 „	Nil	Weather hot. Prospects of <i>aus</i> continue good except in the Nilphamari and Sudder sub-divisions, where rain urgently needed. Jute up at places; weeding operations actively going on. Cholera reported from Kaligunge police-station; otherwise public health good.
	14 Bogra, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—very hot; generally fine. Cultivation for <i>aus</i> and jute continues. Rain much wanted. Price of rice stationary. Sporadic cases of cholera reported.
	15 Pubna, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—very hot; west wind during day. Crops doing well, but require rain. Public health much the same.
	16 Darjeeling, „ 24 „	0.61	Weather—hot and sultry, with occasional thunder-storms. State and prospects of crops good.
	17 Jalpigoree, „ 24 „	Nil	Rain in north of district and in the Duars, but not enough. Rain much wanted everywhere. Sowing of <i>khadoi dhan</i> going on actively. Public health good.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACCA DIVISION.	18 Dacca, April 24 '86	Nil	Weather—very hot. Paddy and jute being sown. Harvesting of <i>boro dhan</i> commenced. Prospects of crops good. Sporadic cases of cholera in the district.
	Munshigunge „ „	0.2	
	19 Furreedpore, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—very warm, with west winds. Cultivation for <i>aus</i> and <i>amun</i> going on. Rain much wanted. Cholera prevalent in different parts of the district.
	20 Backergunge, „ 22 „	Nil	Weather—sultry. Prospects of crops good. Rain much needed. General health pretty fair.
	21 Mymensingh, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—hot, with cool breeze at night. Prospects of crops good. Cultivation of <i>aus</i> paddy and jute commenced. Prospects good. Cholera increasing in Tangail.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	Jamulpur „ „	0.03	
	Atten „ „	0.21	
	Netrokona „ „	0.49	
	22 Chittagong, April 27 '86	Nil	Weather—cloudy, with foggy mornings. Winter crops harvested; outturn fair. Prices stationary. Small-pox continues. Fever reported from Cox's Bazar. Public health generally good.
	23 Noakholy, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—grown warmer; but strong south breeze, excepting on one day <i>Rubbee</i> crops being harvested; these were somewhat damaged by late rain, as also some of the sown rice. Sowing of <i>aus</i> and <i>amun</i> crops in progress. A few cases of cholera and cattle disease.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	24 Tipperah „ 22 „	Nil	Weather—sultry, with high winds. Young rice coming up well. Sugarcane and jute also flourishing; chillies being picked; a poor outturn owing to damage by hail. Public health unsatisfactory owing to the prevalence of cholera.
	Brahmunberish „ „	1.0	
	25 Chittagong Hill „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable; but foggy in the morning of the latter two days of the week. <i>Joom</i> burning commenced. Planting of sugarcane continues. Ploughing continues for <i>aus</i> paddy crop. Prospect of <i>joom</i> very gloomy owing to heavy fall of rain last week.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—hot. Prospects of <i>boro</i> paddy good. Tobacco still being reaped. <i>Aus</i> paddy being sown. Public health good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna, April 24 '86	Nil	Weather—generally hot, with west wind. Threshing of <i>rubbee</i> still going on. Sowing of <i>cheena</i> in progress. Weighment of opium proceeding. Public health good.
	27 Gaya, „ 24 „	Nil	Great heat. Sugarcane and <i>cheena</i> in good condition. Public health good. Prices a good deal lower than last year.
	28 Shahabad, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—hot, with high west wind. Threshing of <i>rubbee</i> crops continues. Transplanting of sugarcane approaching completion. Cholera reported from Bhabnah. One death from small-pox in Sasseram. Public health otherwise fair.
	29 Durbhanga, „ 24 „	Nil	East wind prevailing. Threshing of <i>rubbee</i> continues. <i>Moong</i> and early paddy growing well. Rain much needed. Prices rising. Public health generally good.
	30 Mozufferpore, „ 24 „	Nil	Wind mostly from the east. Threshing of <i>rubbee</i> crops still in progress. Early rice, <i>cheena</i> , <i>moong</i> and <i>laini</i> being sown. Public health fair.
	31 Saran, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—much warmer than in the preceding week. Harvesting of <i>rahar</i> completed; outturn estimated at 16 annas. Sugarcane being irrigated. <i>Chrena</i> and indigo look well. Public health good.
BRAGULPUR DIV.	32 Champaran, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—getting hot. <i>Rubbee</i> harvest nearly completed. Weighment of opium in progress. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	33 Monghyr, April 24 '86	Nil	Weather—hot and dry. Harvesting of <i>rubbee</i> crops completed with a good outturn varying from 12 to 14 annas. Public health generally good, but sporadic cases of small-pox reported from the interior. Prices almost stationary.
	34 Bhagulpore, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—hot, with less west wind. Rain now wanted. Little but sugarcane on ground. <i>Mohua</i> crop shorter than expected.
	35 Purneah, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—hot; east wind. Prospects of crops good. Jute and <i>bhadoi</i> rice being sown.
	36 Maldah, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—very hot and sultry. Rain much wanted for <i>boro</i> paddy and for cultivation of lands for <i>bhadoi</i> crops. Common rice selling at from 16 to 21 seers per rupee. Public health good.
ORISSA	37 Sonthal Pergas, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—hot, with west winds. <i>Mohua</i> crop gathered. Outturn of wheat and barley at least 2 annas over an average crop. <i>Boro</i> in low grounds doing well. Sugarcane wants rain. Small-pox still prevalent. General health good.
	38 Cuttack, April 23 '86	Nil	Weather—very hot; mornings cloudy. Reaping of <i>dalua</i> rice in progress. Lands being ploughed. Sugarcane being transplanted. Price of rice almost unchanged. Public health generally good.
	39 Pooree, „ 22 „	Nil	Weather—hot. Lands are being ploughed for the ensuing <i>sarat</i> crops. <i>Dalua</i> crop is being harvested. Mango ripening. Relief works going on in the Chilka tracts. Common rice sells at an average of 20 seers 7 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 18 seers 11 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. Cases of cholera still reported from the town as well as from the mo'ussil.
CHOTA NAGPORE.	40 Balasore, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—hot. Ploughing going on. Mango and other miscellaneous crops doing well. Public health generally good, except that a few sporadic cases of cholera reported from the interior.
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
	41 Hazaribagh, April 23 '86	Nil	Weather—very warm. <i>Mohua</i> yielding fairly. Mango and sugarcane promise well. No other crops to report on. General health good.
	42 Loharanga, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—fine and warm. No crops to report on. <i>Mohua</i> and mango promising. No change in prices. Public health good.
	43 Singbhoom, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. No crops to report on. Public health good.
	44 Macbhoom, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—hot and sultry. Sugarcane being planted. Coarse rice selling at from 24 to 30 seers per rupee. Public health good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 27th April 1886.P. NOLAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 23RD OF
APRIL 1886.

THE meteorological conditions for the past week have been particularly simple. Hot dry weather has prevailed in all divisions except the hill districts of North Bengal, where a few showers of rain only have fallen. Dry westerly winds have been blowing at almost all the western stations, rather strong south-westerly and southerly winds at the southern and central stations, while a few of the stations in North Bengal and North Behar have reported easterly and south-easterly winds. With the increasing altitude of the sun and with the absence of rain, temperature has been steadily rising in most districts almost throughout the week, while a corresponding but less marked decrease of pressure has been generally registered. Consequently the weather conditions for the week have been typical of the hot season.

The mean pressure over the province during the previous week showed a defect of no less than 0.093" from the normal. For the present week the changes which have taken place have been almost entirely of the normal oscillating character, though there has been a steady upward tendency, and their effect has been on the whole to increase the general pressure. At this season of the year however as a rule pressure gives way steadily, and therefore this movement is the reverse to normal and the previous defect has been more than counterbalanced. For the whole week however for the province the mean pressure has been in excess of the normal by about 0.023 "

Temperature on the other hand has risen very rapidly, and the mean temperature of the province for the week is about 1.5° in excess of the normal. All divisions of the province show an excess temperature ; but while the excess in Orissa, East Bengal and South Behar is comparatively small, the excess in South-West Bengal, North Behar, and Chutia Nagpore is large and amounts to between 2° and 3°. Some very high maximum temperatures have been reported during the week : the highest has been 109.1° on the 22nd and 23rd at Bankoorah. Temperatures between 106° and 109° have been also reported from Ranceeunge, Midnapore, Arrah, Gya, and Bankipur, and between 106° and 108° at Cuttack, Burdwan, Berhampur, Buxar, Nya Doomka and Chyebassa. The highest temperature at Calcutta has been 103.5°.

Rainfall, as has been previously stated, has been practically absent over the whole province, except at a few stations in the hills in North Bengal, where some heavy showers have been reported, and at one or two isolated stations such as Sakkhira and Netrokona, where slight showers have fallen. These however are of such slight importance that the province may for all practical purposes be said to have been rainless for the week.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Friday, the 23rd of April 1886 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 18th May 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	106.4	73.8	94.5	77.0	85.8	+0.4	Nil	0.54	-0.54	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.04	1.18	48.47	58.07
South-West Bengal	100.1	73.3	102.8	76.5	89.7	+2.7	Nil	0.56	-0.56	0.0	1.1	-1.1	0.34	1.34	63.52	54.97
East Bengal	99.0	72.1	92.0	76.0	84.0	+0.3	Nil	1.01	-1.01	0.0	1.7	-1.7	3.10	2.49	85.01	81.90
North Bengal	105.4	64.9	100.2	72.2	86.2	-	Nil	0.71	-0.71	0.0	1.3	-1.3	0.54	1.50	71.95	74.37
North Behar	105.5	62.8†	102.1†	70.6†	86.4†	+2.7†	Nil	0.18	-0.18	0.0	0.4	-0.4	Nil	0.46	48.39	48.53
South Behar	108.4	66.5	103.2	73.6	88.4	+0.8	Nil	0.13	-0.13	0.0	0.4	-0.4	Nil	0.30	50.60	43.4
Chutia Nagpur	103.5*	68.7*	99.3*	73.9*	86.6*	+2.6*	Nil	0.13	-0.13	0.0	0.5	-0.5	Nil	0.32	59.61	50.08

* Purneah not included.
† Chyebassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 27th April 1886.

ALEXANDER PRDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 18th to 24th April 1886.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 55° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	Weather.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
886		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches	°	%.			Inches.	
April	18th	149.2	10.4	29.763	86.0	97.4	21.0	70.4	78.8	0.881	75.4	72	SSW and variable ...	167	Nil	Chiefly clear, D.
	19th	157.9	9.8	785	83.3	101.9	23.5	70.4	77.1	784	71.0	63	SW and S by W ...	113	"	Chiefly clear, D.
"	20th	155.2	8.1	756	85.7	103.5	27.1	76.1	76.7	761	71.0	62	SSW and W ...	165	"	Clear, D.
"	21st	152.5	10.9	778	86.7	103.2	27.0	70.2	78.0	785	75.5	72	SW by S and SSW ...	224	"	Clear, D.
"	22nd	148.7	10.8	787	86.2	95.0	18.4	76.6	78.6	774	75.2	71	SSW ...	281	"	Clear, D.
"	23rd	150.7	11.3	782	86.3	94.5	13.0	76.5	79.0	783	75.8	73	SW and SSW ...	285	"	Clear, D.
"	24th	154.4	11.4	749	86.2	97.0	21.8	75.2	77.0	787	72.8	65	SW by S and SSW ...	282	"	Chiefly clear.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	Inches.	29.777
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	29.745
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	Hours.	72.7
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	89.2

The mean temperature of the seven days	...	°	87.0
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	84.5
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	28.3
The maximum temperature	...	...	103.5

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	Miles.	18
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	...	lbs.	1

The mean relative humidity	...	...	68
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	71

The total fall of rain from 18th to 24th April 1886	...	Inches	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office..	...	...	0.51
The total fall from 1st January to 24th April 1886	...	...	3.63
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	4.06

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h. 10h. 16h. and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newmann's No. 8*, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground, Δ dew.

A PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE,
Calcutta, the 26th April 1886.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office,

Chowringhee, from 18th to 24th April 1886.

MONTHS.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1886.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
April	... 18th ...	86·0	98·8	21·1	77·7	77·7	·839	73·9	67	Nil.
"	... 19th ...	88·1	102·8	25·0	77·8	76·4	·753	70·7	57	"
"	... 20th ...	88·5	103·8	26·0	77·8	74·0	·645	66·2	48	"
"	... 21st ...	85·8	102·2	24·9	77·3	77·2	·819	73·2	68	"
"	... 22nd ...	85·7	96·2	18·8	77·4	78·1	·861	74·7	70	"
"	... 23rd ...	86·0	96·8	19·2	77·6	79·1	·902	76·1	72	"
"	... 24th ...	86·1	96·8	20·8	76·0	77·8	·841	74·0	67	"

The mean temperature of the seven days

... .. 86·6

The extreme variation of temperature

... .. 27·8

The maximum temperature

... .. 103·8

The mean relative humidity

... .. %

64

The total fall of rain from 18th to 24th April 1886

... .. Ins.

Nil

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;

Calcutta, the 26th April 1886.

A. PEDLER,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDUM.

THE principal Municipalities in Bengal returned during the week ending 10th April 1886, the birth and death-rates of 18·8 and 24·8 per 1,000 of population, respectively, as opposed to 19·9 and 22·1 per 1,000 in the proceeding week ending 3rd April, indicating a fair advance in the registration of deaths with a falling off in that of births.

2. These events were returned at the highest rates by the following Municipalities :—

Births.			Deaths.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Naraingunj	...	62·1	Puri	...	54·6
Beauleah	...	49·9	Gya	...	44·4
Purneah	...	41·6	Purneah	...	41·6
Chittagong	...	32·9	Comillah	...	38·6
Gya	...	32·1	Beauleah	...	36·8
			Serampore	...	35·4
			Bali	...	35·1
			Mozufferpore	...	30·4

3. The mortality from the specific death causes stood as follows :—

Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—					
			10th April 1886.	3rd April 1886.	
Cholera	...	...	2·7	2·9	
Small-pox	...	...	·03	...	
Fever	...	...	10·2	8·4	
Bowel-complaints	...	...	3·7	3·7	
Injury	...	...	·4	·4	
Other causes	...	...	7·8	6·7	

indicating chiefly that the mortality from fever and from the maladies grouped under the head of "other causes" was much higher during the week under notice in comparison with that during the proceeding week.

4. Excluding small-pox and injury, the casualty rates from which were nowhere conspicuously great, the remainder of the above-named diseases caused the highest mortality in the following Municipalities :—

Cholera.		Fever.		Bowel complaints.		Other causes.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Comillah	23·1	Purneah	34·6	Puri	12·6	Puri	16·8
Puri	21·0	Bali	24·6	Gya	10·3	Serampore	15·7
Howrah	9·7	Beauleah	23·6			Bhagulpore	12·7
Hughli	6·7	Mozufferpore	20·7			Dacca	12·3
Gya	6·1					Gya	12·3
Suburbs of Calcutta	2·3					Suburbs of Calcutta	11·4

5. Under the heads of *Sex*, *Class* and *Age* the mortality stands as follows :—

According to Sex.			According to Class.			According to Age.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Males	...	26·7	Christians	...	26·1	Under 1 year	...	195·6
Females	...	22·7	Hindus	...	26·6	1 year and under 5 years	...	35·1
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	...	133	Mahomedans	...	21·0	5 " " 10 "	...	13·5
						10 " " 15 "	...	13·6
						15 " " 20 "	...	9·9
						20 " " 30 "	...	17·1
						30 " " 40 "	...	15·9
						40 " " 50 "	...	20·8
						50 " " 60 "	...	27·3
						60 years and upwards	...	56·8

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 26th April 1886.

... ..

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—

DISTRICTS.		NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.		POPULATION.		BIRTHS.				DISEASE.												SEX.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
				Males.	Females.	Total.	NUMBER OF—		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.	DEATHS FROM—						RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.							DEATHS.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
							Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.		Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
...	19,063	16,017	34,080	5	9	14	7.6	13.7	21.4	55

* A special census of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number lives remains as before, as it was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the basis of the census of 1881. The ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—

Age.

Class

RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.

DEATHS.

RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.

NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.

DISTRICTS.	CHRISTIAN.	HINDU.	MUHAMMADAN.	BUDDHIST.	OTHER CLASSES.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and up.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.
Burdwan	1	14	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70.3
Midnapore	...	7	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28.4
Hughli and Chinsurah	...	16	4	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62.3
Serampore	...	16	2	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	149.5
Utterpara	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	34	12	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18.9
Suburbs of Calcutta	...	8	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143.1
24 Parganas	...	93	39	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80.3
Kishanpur	...	5	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ranaghat	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Santipore	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22.8
Jessore	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rampore Beaulah	...	9	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjiling	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	17	19	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karayanganore	...	5	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	...	1	6	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Comillah	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna City	...	47	7	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gya	...	57	8	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arrah	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moufferpore	...	22	3	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Durrhanga	...	20	6	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chupra	...	16	3	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagulpore	...	14	12	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	...	17	3	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purneah	...	8	7	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puri	...	26	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	6	463	158	...	...	114	74	31	30	19	89	70	64	50	83	56.3

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 26th April 1886.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of the Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 24th of April 1886.

Number of mats.	Nature of cargo.				Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
					Mds.	Rs.
341	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	85,708	1,571
13	Jute	...	...	...	8,175	143
105	Firewood	...	...	...	65,300	929
808	Other articles	...	...	...	2,38,607	3,570
1,267	Total				3,97,790	6,213

Nalhati State Railway.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in maundage of Staples carried over the line during the month of March 1886, as compared with the corresponding period of March 1885.

STAPLES.	1885.		1886.		1885.	1886.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Total.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.		
XXX. 1 & 2. Silk and silk cloth	...	26	...	31	26	31	5	.....
XIV. 2. Edible grains	25	11	51	94	36	145	109	.....
XXII. 1 & 3. Brass and bell-metal ware	9	2	14	5	11	19	8	.....
XXXVIII. Sundries	153	51	141	46	207	187	.....	20
XXIX. 1 & 2. Seeds of all sorts	78	7	13	120	85	133	48	.....
XXXVIII. Revenue stores	34	5	...	5	39	5	.....	34
VIII. 4. Piece-goods	41	2	35	...	43	35	.....	8
VI. Coal	92	...	91	...	92	901	809	.....
XXXIII. 1 & 2. Sugar and jaggery	10	...	9	...	10	9	.....	1
XXXVII. Salt	12	...	5	...	12	5	.....	7
XXX. 1 & 2. Tusser cocoons	...	...	64	...	...	64	64	.....
VII. Cotton	9	...	15	...	9	15	6	.....
Total	4	107	1,248	301	570	1,549	1,019	70

INCREASE.				Tons.
Edible grain	...	...	...	109
This increase is due to fair crop in this year.				...
Seeds of all sorts	...	...	...	48
This increase is due to fair market price of linseed at Calcutta.				...
Coal	...	...	...	809
This increase is due to merchants not laying in stock during the rainy season as they used to do before; also to extensive brick-burning for repairs of buildings damaged by earthquake.				...
DECREASE.				Tons.
Sundries	...	...	...	20
This decrease is due to potatoes being carried by boat this year.				...
Revenue stores	...	...	...	34
This decrease is due to less stores carried this year.				...

NALHATI, the 19th April 1886.

R. G. MOOKERJEE, Manager.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, APRIL 28, 1886.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th April 1886 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	252,700	2,73,324 10 0	27,70,517 20	6,81,751 14 3	18,547 13 0	9,73,624 5 9	66,393½	115,179½	181,563½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	180 6 7	.....	450 0 0	12 3 11	642 10 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 14 weeks of half-year ...	3,323,571	40,03,949 12 0	3,90,93,638 10	94,00,936 1 9	3,11,156 9 7	1,37,86,082 7 4	100,046½	1,589,718½	2,584,363½
Total for 15 weeks ...	3,576,307	42,77,274 0 0	4,18,73,155 30	1,01,51,709 0 0	3,29,704 7 1	1,47,58,680 13 1	1,027,028½	1,708,598	2,735,026½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	297,963½	2,57,761 12 2	28,57,059 0	7,03,729 5 3	31,232 14 3	10,52,713 15 8	71,701	132,466	204,167
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	170 12 0	.....	505 15 2	20 11 1	697 6 3	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	3,091,780½	45,88,692 1 10	3,87,44,531 10	96,92,738 0 8	3,03,127 5 8	1,45,84,557 8 2	1,061,488	1,079,398	2,740,886

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 18TH APRIL 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 17TH APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 18TH APRIL 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 17TH APRIL 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,509½	10,52,714	697	1,515	9,73,624	643	1,509½	25,90,796	1,722	1,515	21,39,912	1,606	.....	1,66,883

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th April 1886 on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	15,972	8,162 11 0	54,809 0	5,157 3 0	50 12 0	13,370 10 0	1,705	803	2,508
Or per mile of railway ...	279	142 1 3	954 10	99 2 7	0 14 2	231 12 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 14 weeks of half-year ...	175,912	96,265 8 0	7,15,739 10	50,697 13 0	816 2 6	1,47,779 7 6	26,089	10,574	36,663
Total for 15 weeks ...	191,884	1,04,428 3 0	7,70,548 10	55,855 0 0	866 14 6	1,61,150 1 6	27,794	11,377	39,171
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	11,129	4,911 13 6	60,016 30	5,373 9 0	59 7 3	10,344 13 9	1,306	906	2,394
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	195	85 14 0	1,154 10	93 15 1	4 0 7	180 13 8	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,8,74½	1,10,647 13 7	8,90,200 10	58,500 4 0	1,063 10 0	1,76,211 11 7	25,746	14,241	39,987

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 18TH APRIL 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 17TH APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 18TH APRIL 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 17TH APRIL 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57½	10,345	191	57½	13,371	234	57½	29,378	514	57½	35,599	622	6,221	.....

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th April 1886 on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.		Mds. s.						Rs. A. P.
Total traffic for the week ...	2,917	482 15 0	20,131 10	608 9 0	40 0 0	1,131 8 0	347½	146	493½
Or per mile of railway	.....	40 3 11	.....	50 11 5	3 5 4	94 4 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 14 weeks of half-year	30,073	6,122 4 0	6,09,988 20	7,063 11 0	352 14 0	13,538 13 0	2,675	3,778	6,453
Total for 15 weeks	38,890	6,605 3 0	6,30,119 30	7,072 4 0	392 14 0	14,070 5 0	3,222½	3,924	7,146½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,236	395 7 1	18,587 30	578 12 0	284 0 9	1,258 3 10	132	197	329
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	32 15 3	.....	48 3 8	23 10 9	104 13 8	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	37,092	6,387 3 11	3,03,493 0	7,638 8 0	987 5 3	15,013 1 2	2,638	2,461	5,099

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 18TH APRIL 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 17TH APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 18TH APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 17TH APRIL 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12	1,258	105	12	1,182	94	12	2,800	233	12	2,576	216	.....	234

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th April 1886 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	5,632	5,036 8 0	71,774 30	3,529 1 0	97 8 0	8,663 1 0	612½	1,023½	2,506
Or per mile of railway ... ..	.....	67 5 4	.....	47 2 11	1 4 10	115 13 1	.....	.....	.. ..
For previous 14 weeks of half-year	80,742	69,599 12 0	11,97,631 10	49,671 15 6	1,505 5 9	1,20,780 1 3	18,558½	15,925	34,483½
Total for 15 weeks	86,374	74,636 4 0	12,69,409 0	53,204 0 6	1,602 13 9	1,20,443 2 3	19,201	17,848½	37,049½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,040	4,304 12 5	72,290 30	2,917 7 0	107 3 3	7,329 6 8	1,169	973 *	2,142
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	57 12 6	.....	39 2 7	1 7 0	98 6 1	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	93,953½	79,897 13 4	14,12,151 10	60,716 10 3	2,276 11 9	1,48,891 3 4	16,031	19,788	35,819

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 18TH APRIL 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 17TH APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 18TH APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 17TH APRIL 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	3,329	98	74½	8,603	116	74½	20,796	279	74½	19,070	255	.....	1,726

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th April 1886 on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	22,377	9,273 7 0	6,890 0	2 13 0	7 0 0	9,532 4 0	1,089	55	1,144
Or per mile of railway	.....	416 12 7	.....	11 5 1	0 5 0	428 6 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 14 weeks of half-year ...	289,414	77,770 0 0	1,86,906 30	6,559 12 0	76 5 5	81,108 10 5	13,705	2,811	16,516
Total for 15 weeks ...	311,791	87,044 0 0	1,93,796 30	6,811 9 0	83 5 5	93,638 14 5	14,794	2,866	17,660
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	32,013	9,408 5 8	7,578 30	263 6 0	8 14 0	9,770 9 8	1,350	58	1,408
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	431 11 11	.....	11 15 7	0 6 5	444 1 11	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	344,824	93,927 3 7	3,23,968 10	6,688 3 0	114 9 0	1,00,729 15 7	16,001	6,291	22,292

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 18TH APRIL 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 17TH APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 18TH APRIL 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 17TH APRIL 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22	9,771	444	22½	9,632	428	22	20,919	951	22½	19,490	876	.....	1,429

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th April 1886 on 23½ miles open, including C. and S. E. and Bengal Central Railway mileage.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated). Including steam-bent.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	81,308	41,239 0 0	5,43,718 0	40,288 0 0	4,637 0 0	86,164 0 0	7,294	11,006	18,300
Or per mile of railway	348	176 0 0	1,449 0	172 0 0	.....	248 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13 weeks of half-year	1,263,638	5,21,821 0 0	55,96,772 0	6,37,921 0 0	58,394 0 0	12,18,126 0 0	142,591	170,602	273,193
Total for 14 weeks ...	1,345,031	5,63,060 0 0	58,50,520 0	6,78,209 0 0	63,021 0 0	13,04,290 0 0	149,885	181,608	291,493
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	117,970*	51,074 0 0	2,92,729 0	38,236 0 0	10,225 0 0	59,535 0 0	11,313	8,730	20,052
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	506	219 0 0	1,256 0	164 0 0	.....	385 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,509,132	7,26,261 0 0	43,47,304 0	5,67,331 0 0	4,04,940 0 0	16,98,532 0 0	180,809	130,062	290,870

* Due to the bathing festival at Goalundo.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 11TH APRIL 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 10TH APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 11TH APRIL 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 10TH APRIL 1886.			Total increase in 1886-87.	Total decrease in 1886-87.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
338	90,535	437	234	86,104	368	233	1,78,569	766	234	1,21,612	521	.....	56,957

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th April 1886 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	23,093	8,220 0 0	45,244 0	2,305 0 0	30 0 0	10,564 0 0	3,319	1,049	5,298
Or per mile of railway ...	183	65 0 0	359 0	18 0 0	.....	83 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13 weeks of half-year ...	318,408	1,13,033 0 0	4,91,058 0	25,881 0 0	333 0 0	1,39,247 0 0	42,357	21,218	66,575
Total for 14 weeks ...	341,501	1,21,253 0 0	5,36,312 0	28,186 0 0	363 0 0	1,49,811 0 0	45,976	23,167	71,843
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	27,081	8,680 0 0	47,487 0	1,877 0 0	24 0 0	10,581 0 0	4,195	1,183	5,378
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	215	69 0 0	377 0	15 0 0	.....	84 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	342,133	1,35,178 0 0	5,81,307 0	25,302 0 0	481 0 0	1,00,961 0 0	59,368	14,845	74,213

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

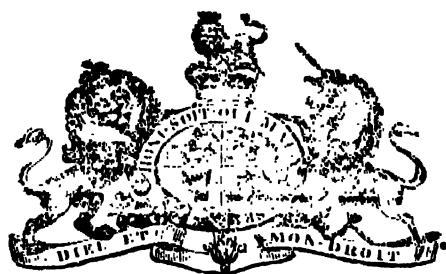
RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 11TH APRIL 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 10TH APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 11TH APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 10TH APRIL 1886.			Total increase in 1886-87.	Total decrease in 1886-87.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
126	10,581	84	126	10,564	83	126	23,046	188	126	15,333	127	.....	8,313

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs. A. P.
Approximate earnings for week ending 10th April 1886 ...	8,304 0 0
Corresponding week last year ...	11,164 0 0
Decrease ...	2,860 0 0
Receipts from 1st January to 10th April 1886 ...	1,01,544 0 0
From 1st January to 11th April 1885 ...	97,240 0 0
Increase ...	4,304 0 0
Miles.	
Miles open week ending 10th April 1886 ...	50 ³ / ₄
Corresponding week last year ...	50 ³ / ₄
Rs. A. P.	
Receipts per mile open week ending 10th April 1886 ...	163 10 0
Corresponding week last year ...	219 15 8
Decrease ...	56 5 8

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Darjeeling, the 17th April 1886.

W. STEVENSON, Secretary.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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REPORT OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE PORT OF CALCUTTA FOR 1885.

MARINE.

Darjeeling, the 27th April 1886.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

A letter No. 934RA, dated the 28th February 1886, from the Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal, submitting the Report of the Health Officer of the Port of Calcutta for 1885.

Dr. Lynch was the Health Officer of the Port of Calcutta throughout the year, and his report is forwarded by the Sanitary Commissioner.

2. During the year the Health Officer inspected 780 in-coming vessels, of which 646 were engaged in the foreign trade and 134 were coasters. The total number included 387 steamers and 393 sailing vessels, which, classified according to nationality, were 665 British, 39 French, 12 German, 6 Norwegian, 4 Swedish, 17 American, 9 Austro-Hungarian, 5 Italian, 1 Danish, 15 Arab and Turk, 4 Zanzibar, 2 Maldiva, and 1 Siamese. The crews amounted to a total of 35,879, of whom 18,989 were Europeans and 16,890 natives. The out-going vessels inspected were 626 in number, of which 551 were in the foreign and 75 in the coasting trade. They carried a total number of 15,332 European and 10,134 native seamen. Compared with

the previous year, the number of vessels inspected shows an increase; 715 in-coming and 482 out-going, or a total of 1,197 vessels, having been inspected in 1884. The increase is reported to be partly due to the new system introduced in September last of granting bills-of-health on board after inspection of vessels.

3. The health of the European seamen was exceptionally good during the year. The average number admitted into the hospital was 1,167 against an average of 1,254 for the five previous years. The death-rate, 23·6, fell also to nearly one-half of what it was in 1884. The mortality from cholera during the past year appears to have been the lowest ever recorded in the port, the ratio per mille being 4·13 against 21·37 in the previous year, and 19·91, the mean of the quinquennium 1880-84. The distribution of this disease on the river seems to very nearly coincide with its distribution on shore, and the decline in mortality from this cause among the seamen corresponds very closely with the figures for the whole town. There were no deaths from diarrhoea during the year, but there was an increased prevalence of dysentery as compared with the two preceding years, the death-rate being 3·54 against an average of 2·34 for the five previous years. Fevers were more numerous than in the previous years. There were three cases of small-pox, but none terminated fatally. The number of cases of sunstroke admitted into the hospital fell from 13 in 1884 to 5 in 1885, which shows that endeavours are made to prevent unnecessary exposure of sailors on board ships. There has been no increase of venereal disease among the European seamen, notwithstanding the withdrawal of the Contagious Diseases Act from Calcutta.

4. The total mortality afloat and in hospital among the native population of the port, numbered at 25,000 in the census of 1881, gave a rate of 4 per 1,000 as compared with 7 in 1884, the decrease being due to a falling off in the number of deaths from cholera. In 1884, 138 deaths from cholera occurred, while in 1885 the number fell to 59—a lower mortality than has been recorded in any year since 1880. Bowel-complaints were more numerous than in 1884. Fevers and small-pox, however, caused fewer deaths.

4. Thirteen cases of scurvy among European seamen, against 24 in 1884, were treated in the past year. The disease was in no case due to improper food or neglect of rules. Seven cases of scurvy were found on board a vessel from New York carrying a lascar crew. It appeared from enquiries made that the vegetables supplied to them were not in accordance with the terms of their agreement. They were, moreover, supplied with two indifferent and suspicious kinds of lime-juice—one containing an insufficient quantity of citric acid, and the other an excess over the authorized standard.

5. The sanitary condition of both banks of the river seems to have been to some extent unsatisfactory; but measures were taken for the removal of the more serious nuisances. A great number of floating bodies are still met with in the river. Last year 50 human bodies and 4,136 carcasses of animals were removed by the conservancy establishment of the River Police, against 86 bodies and 3,975 carcasses in the previous year. There were no complaints during the year regarding the quality of the filtered water supplied to the shipping by the Municipality, but the Health Officer objects to the manner in which the water is conveyed to the shipping. The attention of the Municipality will be called to the remarks made by him on the subject.

6. The usual inquiries were made as to the health and treatment of lascar crews. Only one case of ill-treatment was brought to notice, in which no lime-juice was supplied at sea to the crew of a sailing vessel, and compensation was subsequently made to the crew. The Compulsory Vaccination Act was, owing to the absence of small-pox in the port, and pending the passing of the new Act, not put in force.

7. The suggestion made by the Health Officer that it is inexpedient to withhold the bill-of-health in the case of a vessel carrying an excess number of passengers, when other and more obvious means of insisting on compliance with the provisions of the Native Passengers Ships Act are available, and his proposal to withdraw the discretionary power exercised by pilots under the Medical Inspection Rules, of bringing vessels carrying pilgrims into port, and allowing

the pilgrims to leave the vessel, should be made the subject of separate communications. The attention of the Port Officer will be drawn to the complaint made by the Health Officer regarding the insecurity of the boats which he and his Native Inspector have to employ in the performance of their duties.

8. The inspection of the native population afloat was in the hands of the Native Inspector, who is stated to have sought out cases of sickness and to have endeavoured to get the sufferers removed to hospital. He appears to have shown zeal and activity in his work.

9. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Dr. Lynch for his efficient supervision of the sanitation of the port during the past year.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

R. H. WILSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

BUDGET ORDERS FOR 1886-87.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION ACCOUNTS.

No. 685I.A., dated Calcutta, the 28th April 1886.

READ—

Government of Bengal, Financial Department, memorandum No. 584, dated 18th February 1886, showing the revised estimates for 1885-86 and the estimates for 1886-87 under the several heads of the Public Works Department as finally accepted by the Financial Department.

Government of India, Public Works Department orders No. 29A.I., dated 23rd March 1886, on the Irrigation Branch, Bengal, budget estimate for the year 1886-87.

REMARKS.—The budget estimates of Irrigation and Navigation works for the year 1886-87 have been prepared in the revised forms issued with Public Works Department Circular No. X of 1886. They are of the following works:—

- (1) Irrigation and Navigation Productive Public works.
- (2) Irrigation and Navigation works not classed as Productive.

Irrigation and Navigation Productive Public Works

2. The following statement shows under the three main heads of "Water-rates," "Navigation," and "Miscellaneous," the revenues estimated to be realized in 1886-87 compared with the revised and budget estimates for 1885-86 and the actuals of 1884-85 from the "Productive" Irrigation Works:—

XXIX.—MAJOR WORKS (DIRECT RECEIPTS).

				Budget estimate, 1886-87.	Revised estimate, 1885-86.	Budget estimate, 1885-86.	Actuals, 1884-85.
PROVINCIAL.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Orissa Canals.</i>							
Water-rates	...	...	...	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,20,000	51,245
Navigation	...	...	...	80,000	80,000	80,000	79,802
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	20,000	20,000	20,000	12,538
Total Orissa Canals				2,00,000	2,00,000	2,20,000	1,43,585
<i>Midnapore Canal.</i>							
Water-rates	...	...	...	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,10,000	1,16,807
Navigation	...	...	...	1,30,000	1,30,000	1,00,000	1,28,747
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	15,000	15,000	15,000	12,401
Total Midnapore Canal				2,45,000	2,45,000	2,25,000	2,57,955
<i>Hidgellee Tidal Canal.</i>							
Navigation	...	...	...	54,000	54,000	54,000	41,382
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,125
Total Hidgellee Tidal Canal				55,000	55,000	55,000	43,507
<i>Sone Canals.</i>							
Water-rates	...	...	...	7,30,000	7,50,000	6,00,000	7,70,359
Navigation	...	...	...	56,000	56,000	70,000	51,761
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	44,000	44,000	30,000	40,354
Total Sone Canals				8,30,000	8,50,000	7,00,000	8,62,474
GRAND TOTAL				13,30,000	13,50,000	12,00,000	13,07,521

3. The revised estimate for 1885-86, compared with the budget estimate for that year, shows an increase of Rs. 1,50,000, principally due to increased

1884-85, on account of Irrigation and Navigation works not classed as Productive.

IRRIGATION.

XXX.—MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.

	Budget estimate, 1886-87.	Revised estimate, 1885-86.	Budget estimate, 1885-86.	Actuals, 1884-85.
DIRECT RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
IMPERIAL.				
AGRICULTURAL WORKS.				
<i>Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.</i>				
Government embankments	4,500	4,500	3,000	3,919
Total Imperial	4,500	4,500	3,000	3,919
PROVINCIAL.				
<i>Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.</i>				
Sarun Canal	25,000	26,000	26,000	9,341
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	5,70,000	5,60,000	5,60,000	5,79,726
Orissa Coast Canal	15,000	10,000	.....	.....
Total	6,10,000	5,96,000	5,86,000	5,79,067
<i>Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.</i>				
Nuddea Rivers	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,10,000	1,95,457
Edon Canal	1,000	1,000	1,000	475
Tidal Creeks ... ..	.....	.....	...	1
Tuccavee embankments under contract ...	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,818
Total	2,04,000	2,04,000	2,14,000	1,98,751
Total Provincial	8,14,000	8,00,000	8,00,000	7,77,818

FAMINE RELIEF AND INSURANCE AND IRRIGATION.

DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
IMPERIAL.				
FAMINE RELIEF AND INSURANCE.				
35.—Construction of Protective Irrigation Works.				
Grants-in-aid for the Orissa Coast Canal.				
Works ... ..	.....	66,700	.....	3,21,950
Establishment ... ..	.....	15,300	.....	74,050
Tools and Plant ... ..	.....	.....	.....	4,000
Total Protective Works ... ..	.....	82,000	.....	4,00,000
IRRIGATION.				
43.—Minor Works and Navigation.				
CAPITAL ACCOUNT.				
Damoodur Project ... ..	.....	.....	.....	3,268
Total Capital ... ..	.....	.....	.....	3,268

IRRIGATION.

	Budget estimate, 1886-87.	Revised estimate, 1885-86.	Budget Estimate 1885-86.	Actuals, 1884-85.
DIRECT CHARGES—concluded.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
AGRICULTURAL WORKS.				
WORKS FOR WHICH NEITHER CAPITAL NOR REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT.				
<i>Works.</i>				
Orissa Circle	5,000	12,000	15,000	26,376
South-Western Circle	40,000	90,000	90,000	} 1,83,342
Other embankments ... ..	.....	3,000	10,000	
Works for the improvement of Government Estates (Expenditure) by Civil Officers ...	40,000	42,000	42,000	
Reserve	25,000	.....	32,000	.....
Total Works ...	1,10,000	1,47,000	1,89,000	2,09,718
<i>Repairs and Maintenance.</i>				
Orissa Circle	95,000	1,33,000	1,40,000	1,04,973
South-Western Circle	1,85,000	1,94,000	2,15,000	2,14,523
Other embankment and reserve	40,000	26,000	39,000	23,431
Total Maintenance ...	3,20,000	3,53,000	3,94,000	3,42,927
Establishment at 23 per cent. on Rs. 3,90,000 (4,30,000—40,000)	89,700	1,05,340	1,25,430	1,18,668
Tools and Plant	11,300	11,160	31,570	11,396
Suspense accounts ... ..	.....	.....	.....	7,692
Total Agricultural Works ...	5,31,000	6,16,500	7,40,000	6,90,401
Total Imperial ...	5,31,000	6,98,500	7,40,000	10,93,669

PROVINCIAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL ACCOUNT.				
<i>Calcutta and Eastern Canals.</i>				
Works	8,000	.....	20,000	(—)5,707
Establishment	1,840	.....	4,600	(—)1,313
Tools and plant	160	.....	1,400	24,042
Suspense account ... ..	.....	.....	.....	(—)7,825
Total Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	10,000	.....	26,000	9,197
<i>Orissa Coast Canal.</i>				
Works	2,62,000	3,33,000	3,00,000	1,85,452
Establishment	60,260	76,590	69,000	42,652
Tools and plant	12,740	24,410	15,000	7,243
Suspense accounts ... ..	.....	.....	.....	(—)43,102
Total ...	3,35,000	4,34,000	3,84,000	1,92,245
Less receipts on capital account ...	.....	.....	.....	1,373
Net total Orissa Coast Canal ...	3,35,000	4,34,000	3,84,000	1,90,872
<i>Sarun Canal.</i>				
Works ... ..	.....	2,000	10,000	993
Establishment ... ..	.....	460	2,300	229
Tools and plant ... ..	.....	540	700	368
Suspense accounts ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Sarun Canal ...	.....	3,000	13,000	1,590
Total Capital Account ...	3,45,000	4,37,000	4,23,000	2,01,659

				Budget estimate, 1886-87.	Revised estimate, 1885-86.	Pudget estimate, 1885-86.	Actuals. 1884-85.
PROVINCIAL—concluded.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
REVENUE ACCOUNT.							
Calcutta and Eastern Canals.					.		
Extensions and improvements	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	78,575
Repairs and maintenance	...	...	...	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,20,000	99,262
Establishment	...	{ Engineering	...	23,000	23,000	27,600	40,848
	...	{ Revenue	...	48,000	49,000	48,195	52,165
Tools and plant	...	...	...	16,000	18,000	4,204	7,342
Total Calcutta and Eastern Canals				1,87,000	1,90,000	2,00,000	2,78,192
Orissa Coast Canal.							
Repairs and maintenance	...	...	...	10,000	23,000	.....	.....
Establishment	...	{ Engineering	...	2,300	5,200	.....	.....
	...	{ Revenue	...	1,800	1,210	.....	.....
Tools and plant	...	...	...	1,900	500	.....	.....
Total Orissa Coast Canal				16,000	30,000	.....	.....
* Sarun Canal.							
Repairs and maintenance	...	...	...	20,000	20,000	22,000	19,983
Establishment	...	{ Engineering	...	4,600	4,600	6,060	4,596
	...	{ Revenue	...	1,000	900	1,000	.....
Tools and plant	...	...	...	1,400	500	510	371
Total Sarun Canal				27,000	26,000	28,600	24,950
Total Revenue Account				2,30,000	2,46,000	2,28,600	3,03,142
WORKS FOR WHICH NEITHER CAPITAL NOR REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT.							
Works.							
Eden canal	...	...	...	13,000	20,000	20,000	19,888
Teur canal	...	...	...	.....	5,000	5,000	145
Orissa tidal creeks	...	...	...	7,000	1,000	5,000	9,581
Gunduck tucceave embankments	under contract	...	...	.....	.....	.....	24,762
Midnapore tucceave embankments	under contract	...	...	.....	.....	.....	467
Nuddea rivers	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	30
Reserve	...	...	...	15,000	2,000	20,000	.....
Total				35,000	28,000	54,000	54,873
Repairs and Maintenance.							
Eden Canal	...	...	...	15,000	16,000	16,000	15,821
Teur "	...	...	...	3,000	2,000	2,000	1,848
Nuddea Rivers	...	...	...	45,000	45,000	60,000	60,790
Midnapore tucceave embankments	under contract	...	...	35,000	47,000	32,000	29,437
Gunduck ditto	ditto	ditto	...	40,000	48,000	48,000	85,876
Reserve	...	...	...	12,000	.....	16,000	...
Total				1,50,000	1,58,000	1,74,000	1,93,772
Establishment	...	{ Engineering	...	42,550	42,780	52,440	63,971
	...	{ Revenue	...	22,450	22,220	22,670	...
Tools and Plant	...	...	...	15,000	8,560	17,290	2,848
Suspense accounts	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	(—) 4,093
Total works for which neither Capital nor Revenue accounts are kept.				2,65,000	2,59,560	3,20,400	3,11,371
Total Provincial				8,40,000	9,42,560	9,72,000	8,16,172

8. The estimate of receipts is the same as in the preliminary issue, and shows, compared with the revised estimate for 1895-96, a slight increase of Rs. 14,000 under Provincial due to probable enhancement from the Calcutta and Eastern Canals and Orissa Coast Canal lately partially opened.

9. The estimate of expenditure in the final issue has been altered, and the amounts shewn are those sanctioned, viz. Rs. 5,31,000 for Imperial Agricultural works, which is less than the provision in the preliminary issue by Rs. 34,000, and Rs. 8,40,000 for Provincial works as fixed in the Financial Department memorandum No. 584, dated 18th February last, which is Rs. 85,000 less than the amount in the preliminary issue accepted by the Government of India. .

10. The statements of revenue and expenditure as given in the orders of the Government of India include certain sums on account of works in charge of civil officers. These sums have not been included in the foregoing statements, not being shown in the budget estimate of the Irrigation Branch.

11. With reference to the remark of the Government of India, requesting an early report explaining the steps that are being taken for the preparation of a revised estimate for the Orissa Coast Canal, an estimate giving full information, together with a supplementary estimate for the Hidgellee Tidal Canal, was submitted in March last.

12. Superintending Engineers are expected to be careful that no expenditure is incurred without properly sanctioned estimates.

Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, together with thirty-five copies of the budget estimates (final issue), be forwarded to the Government of India, for information.

Ordered also that copies of this Resolution and of the orders of the Government of India, together with the budget estimates, be forwarded to the Financial Department of this Government and the Accountant-General, Bengal, for information; also to the Superintending Engineers of the Orissa, South-Western and Sone Circles, and the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, for information and guidance.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. M. McNEILE, *Col., R.E.*,

Joint-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

P. W. Dept.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON ROAD AND PUBLIC WORKS CESS OPERATIONS FOR THE CESS YEAR 1884-85.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT--ROAD AND PUBLIC WORKS CESS.

Dated Darjeeling, the 1st May 1886.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Report of the Board of Revenue on Road and Public Works Cess operations for the cess year 1884-85, terminating on the 30th September 1885.

Road also—

The Report for 1883-84, and the Resolution recorded upon it.

THE Lieutenant-Governor regrets to notice the want of punctuality in the submission of the Commissioners' reports to the Board. On the present occasion, none of these were received by the Board till after the prescribed date, the 15th January; while that of the Commissioner of Burdwan had not been received by the 1st March, when the Board's report was submitted. Greater punctuality must be observed in future, and an explanation should be submitted of the extraordinary want of punctuality in the Burdwan Division.

2. No change was made in the rate at which either of the cesses is levied, the maximum rates having been levied in all the districts in which the Act is in force except Backergunge, where, as hitherto, the road cess was levied at half rates. The statement below compares the results of the year with those of the three preceding years:—

	DEMAND.			BALANCES.			Deduct remissions.	Net arrears.	Percentage of net balance on gross demand.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1881-82	70,10,994	11,71,002	81,82,056	9,51,818	1,92,233	11,47,051	10,941	11,36,100	13.8
1882-83	73,10,811	11,42,290	84,53,107	10,06,330	1,77,300	11,86,720	27,040	11,58,780	13.7
1883-84	73,75,697	12,60,272	86,35,969	13,01,778	2,64,196	15,65,974	28,003	15,37,971	18.4
1884-85	74,36,830	15,03,317	89,40,147	11,00,097	3,07,191	14,07,288	38,037	13,69,251	15.8

The current demand of the year rose to Rs. 74,36,830 from Rs. 73,75,697 in 1883-84. This increase is explained to be due to revaluations and the valuation for the first time of rent-free holdings under the provisions of Chapter IV, Part II of the Act. The gross demand, which was Rs. 86,35,969 in the previous year, increased to Rs. 90,40,147. Nevertheless, there was an improvement in the net outstanding balance at the close of the year, which fell from Rs. 15,93,981 to Rs. 14,28,631, representing a reduction from 18.4 to 15.8 in the percentage on the gross demand. The arrear balance, however, rose from Rs. 2,64,196 to Rs. 3,07,191, and this must be regarded as unsatisfactory, although it was partly due to the larger arrears with which the year opened. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice that the percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand rose from 71 to 80, and he hopes that district and divisional officers will bear steadily in mind the sound dictum of the Board that "the absence of an arrear demand is the best evidence of efficient collections, and that a Collector's first attention should be given to the adjustment of arrear balances." The figures in the last column of the above statement show that the standard of the year was still below that of 1881-82 and 1882-83. This is explained as due partly to the growth of the gross demand, and partly to the distress caused by the floods in many districts. The Lieutenant-Governor is unwilling to acknowledge the first cause as a reason for an increase in the net balance relatively to the gross demand, and he hopes that the Board will be able to overcome it by increased vigilance. The second cause is valid, and justifies some postponement of collections. As affecting the question of unrealised balances, it is recognised that the provision of section 45 of the Act, which allows 15 days' grace after the latest date for payment, will always throw the payments due in the last quarter ending on the 28th September into the next year. The results of operations as regards collections between October and the end of December 1885 are shown in paragraphs 16 to 18 of the Board's report, and indicate considerable reductions in outstanding balances.

3. Proceeding to details, the collections are subjected by the Board to the three tests prescribed by Government to measure the success or failure of the year's operations, viz.—(1) comparison of the arrear collections with arrear balances; (2) comparison of current collections with net current demand; and (3) comparison, of advance payments with those made in the previous year. In the following districts the arrear collections were less than 90 per cent. of the arrear demand:—

				Percentage of arrear collection on arrear demand.	Percentage of current collection on current demand.
Burdwan	...	...	...	43·	81·9
Moorshedabad	...	...	...	59·1	87·9
Hooghly	...	...	...	61·3	70·6
Bankoora	...	...	...	63·5	86·9
Cuttack	...	...	...	69·2	90·6
Balasore	...	...	...	69·9	85·7
Durbhunga	...	...	...	70·6	86·9
Furzedpore	...	...	...	74·6	63·7
Mozufferpore	...	...	...	75·6	77·6
Shahabad	...	...	...	81·2	79·1
Backergunge	...	...	...	81·3	71·3
Bhagulpore	...	...	...	81·5	91·4
Maldah	...	...	...	85·1	83·4
Patna	...	...	...	86·6	80·3
Monghyr	...	...	...	86·6	87·4
Midnapore	...	...	...	87·1	68·1
Pubna	...	...	...	87·8	90·5
Dacca	...	...	...	89·1	72·1
Nuddea	...	...	...	89·5	87·2

Of these 19 districts, 16 are the same as those which appeared in the list last year. Chittagong has gone out, and Backergunge, Maldah, and Pubna have been added. In Pubna, however, the arrears were small and the current collections good, having been 90·5 per cent. on the demand. In the resolution recorded last year, it was noticed that collections had been unfavourably affected in the districts of Burdwan and Hooghly by the inclusion of three years' arrear demand from petty lakhiraj holdings brought for the first time under assessment under section 70 of the Act. The same cause was at work during the year under review. The arrear collections in Burdwan showed some improvement, having risen from 33·3 to 43 per cent., but in Hooghly the percentage fell from 63·4 to 61·3. At the same time, however, there was an improvement in the current collections in both districts. The Lieutenant-Governor will await the explanation called for by the Board regarding certain orders said to have been passed by the Commissioner, the effect of which has been to stop the collection of Rs. 87,774 in Burdwan. The failure of the Burdwan Raj Estate, which is now under the Court of Wards, to pay in a large sum within the year, is mentioned as a further cause of the very unsatisfactory collections in that district. No explanation is given of this failure. In Nuddea and Pubna also the collections are said to have been affected by the inclusion of the three years' demand. In the former district the inundations, too, appear to have prejudiced the collections, and this cause also operated in Moorshedabad. In Maldah and Bankoora the arrears are explained to be due to the inclusion of demands for rent-free tenures; in the latter district the usual excuse of default on the part of the sirdar ghatwals is also alleged; in Shahabad, Durbhunga, and Backergunge arrears are attributed to indifferent harvests; in Balasore to confusion in the cess towji accounts, regarding which a special enquiry is being made; and in the remaining districts to delays which are inseparable from the procedure for the realisation of the cesses.

4. Turning to the second test, viz. comparison of current collections with net current demand, the Lieutenant-Governor observes that the results were unsatisfactory in the following 26 districts in which the collections fell short of 90 per cent. of the demand, viz.—Furzedpore (63·7), Pooree (68·), Midnapore (68·1), Hooghly (70·6), Backergunge (71·3), Dacca (72·1), Sarun (74·4), Mozufferpore (77·6), Shahabad (79·1), Patna (80·3), Chumparun (80·7), Burdwan (81·9), Jessore (82·6), Maldah (83·4), Tipperah (84·3), Rajshahye (84·4), Gya (84·6), Beerbhoom (85·1), Balasore (85·7), Chittagong

(86·8), Bankoora (86·9), Durbhunga (86·9), Nuddea (87·2), Monghyr (87·4), Moorshedabad (87·9), and Khoolna (88·4). No explanation has been given of the unfavourable results in those districts, except Midnapore, Burdwan, and Hooghly. In the Patna and Dacca Divisions (except Mymensingh), and in Pooree collections were exceptionally bad; and the Lieutenant-Governor also observes that in the majority of these districts but little had been done by the 31st December 1885 to clear off the outstandings. Sir Rivers Thompson thinks that this point should receive the further attention of the Board. There were 12 districts, against 11 in 1883-84, in which the percentage on both the current and arrear demand exceeded 90 per cent. Rajshahye and Pubna have fallen out of the list this year, while Dinagepore, 24-Pergunnahs, and Rungpore have been added to it. The 12 districts are Purneah, Darjeeling, Hazaribagh, Noakholly, Dinagepore, 24-Pergunnahs, Julpigoree, Bogra, Mymensingh, Manbhoom, Lohardugga, and Rungpore. In the remaining three districts—Pubna, Bhagulpore, and Cuttack—the percentage on the current demand rose slightly above 90 per cent., but the arrear collections fell below that standard.

5. The advance collections made during the year amounted to Rs. 1,40,565 against Rs. 1,33,128 in 1883-84. The districts in which these collections exceeded Rs. 5,000 are Hooghly (Rs. 5,372), Dacca (Rs. 6,095), Mymensingh (Rs. 6,346), Gya (Rs. 6,527), Cuttack (Rs. 6,691), Mozufferpore (Rs. 7,298), Patna (Rs. 7,928), Burdwan (Rs. 9,168), Bhagulpore (Rs. 16,239), and Durbhunga (Rs. 31,638). In future years this comparison need not be regarded as a test of success, though the statement may usefully be submitted.

6. There was a slight increase in the number of certificates filed during the year under the Public Demands Recovery Act. From 74,674 in the previous year the number rose to 77,631, which, with the 39,147 pending at the close of that year, gave a total of 116,778 for disposal against 112,533 in 1883-84. Of these 78,385 were disposed of during the year, leaving 38,393 pending at its close. Except in the districts of Hooghly, Shahabad, Durbhunga, and Pooree, the number of disposals kept pace fairly with the number of institutions. Out of the total number of 78,385 certificates disposed of during the year, payment was made in 31,844 cases on the mere issue of notice, in 8,577 cases on the attachment of moveable property, and in 26,900 cases on the attachment of immoveable property. Of the remainder, 2,806 were struck off and 672 cancelled on objection, leaving 7,586 cases which were discharged without resort to issue of notices or attachment of property. It is reported that the sale of moveable or immoveable property was resorted to only in 426 cases. The total number of objections filed against certificates was 4,171, of which 3,906 were disposed of. In 672 cases the certificates objected to were, as already stated, cancelled, and in 426 cases the amount certified was reduced. The smallest number of certificates was filed in the Chota Nagpore Division, viz. 559; Rajshahye came next and then the Presidency Division, 3,691 having been filed in the former and 4,489 in the latter. The three Divisions in which the largest numbers were filed were Patna (28,232), Burdwan (14,857), and Dacca (9,914).

7. Complete revaluations are in progress in the districts of Cuttack, Pooree, and Balasore; and sanction has been accorded to the commencement of complete revaluations in Gya and Chumparun. In Midnapore both valuation for the first time of certain estates and tenures, and revaluation of others, were made. The revaluations have resulted in a decrease of Rs. 14,023; while the valuations for the first time gave an increase of Rs. 11,233. The net decrease of Rs. 2,790 is attributed to the low price of paddy and to the exclusion of certain lakhiraj lands which were twice assessed at the first valuation. The result of partial revaluation in Pubna was an increase in valuation of Rs. 17,032, and of Rs. 803 in the cess demand. In Chittagong 630 taluks were assessed for the first time, and with other revaluations, yielded a net increase of Rs. 4,464 in the cess demand. The revision of the revaluations of the Manbhoom district has been completed. The total valuation of the district now stands at Rs. 13,60,921, against the original valuation of Rs. 9,97,170. The valuation of pergunnah Dhalbhoom, in the Singbhoom district, has been completed; but the completion report had not been received by the Board when their report was submitted. There were no summary valuations in Pubna and Manbhoom. In

Midnapore summary valuation was resorted to only in the case of 24 petty estates; and in the Chittagong district, all the estates being of a petty character, 7,446 estates were summarily valued.

8. The provisions of chapter VI, Part II of the Cess Act, for the valuation of rent-free holdings, were on the recommendations of Commissioners extended during the year to all districts. The result generally may be said to have been unimportant.

9. During the year 5,704 separate accounts were opened, under section 44 of the Act, for Rs. 88,468 payable as cess. The division in which the largest number occurs is Dacca (1,972), while in the Chota Nagpur Division no accounts at all were opened. In the Dacca district alone 1,568 accounts were opened. At the close of the year the number of accounts remaining open was 25,837 for Rs. 12,27,651 of cess. Fifty-seven separate cess accounts were opened in revenue-free estates under section 46 of the Act—the largest number, 13, being in the Monghyr district.

10. The Board have submitted a statement showing that the number of estates assessed with cess was 272,943, held by 1,245,913 recorded shareholders, and that the number of tenures assessed was 1,170,814, and their recorded shareholders 2,181,229. The imperfection of these statistics was pointed out in the Resolution recorded last year; and although the Board believe that the present figures are on the whole more accurate than those furnished in previous years, they are still very deficient, in the opinion of the Board, for statistical purposes, as the figures only include estates and tenures assessed with cess, while estates within municipalities, and all very petty revenue-free properties and tenures are necessarily excluded. The suggestion of the Board that the submission of these figures should be discontinued will be considered in communication with the Revenue Department of Government.

The Lieutenant-Governor desires to express his acknowledgments to the Board for the efficient supervision exercised by them during the year over this branch of the administration. The names of the Deputy Collectors who are favourably mentioned in paragraph 19 of the Board's report will be communicated to the Appointment Department of Government.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, and of the Board's report, be submitted to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, for information.

Ordered, further, that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Board of Revenue, and copies of the Resolution and of the Board's report to the Appointment and Revenue Departments of this Government, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

R. H. WILSON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 1st May 1886.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, May 1 '86	0.03	Weather—very hot. Rain much wanted for agricultural operations. Price of common rice 16 to 21 se. rs per rupee.
	2 Ranigunge „ „	0.11	
	3 Bankoora, „ 1 „	1.63	Weather—seasonable. Rain has done much good to standing crops, viz., cotton, <i>til</i> , <i>moong</i> , and mango. Fields being prepared for sowing of early rice, which has already commenced in certain quarters. Public health good.
	4 Beerbhoom, „ 1 „	1.07	Weather—pleasant and fairly cool. High wind and heavy rain on 28th ultimo. Rain has facilitated ploughing. A few cases of cholera in Rampore Haut, otherwise public health good.
	5 Rampur Haut „ „	0.88	
	6 Midnapore, „ 1 „	Nil	Weather—rather cool for time of year. <i>Boro</i> harvest nearly completed. Rain much wanted for cultivation. Public health generally good.
PRESIDENCY DIV.	7 Hooghly, „ 1 „	Nil	Weather—very hot. Rain badly wanted for ploughing for vegetable and for early rice and jute sowings. <i>Boro dhan</i> being harvested with good outturn in the flooded tracts, which will now pull through without further help. The cholera outbreak at Kishia has abated. General health good.
	8 Howrah, „ 3 „	Nil	Weather—dry and cloudless with high winds. <i>Boro dhan</i> being harvested; outturn satisfactory.
	<i>Central Districts.</i>		
	9 24-Pergha, April 4 '86	Nil	Weather—very hot. No crops on the ground except sugarcane, which is doing well. Lands being ploughed for early crops. Public health good.
	10 Nuddea, „ 1 „	0.04	Weather—very hot and dry. Nights are cool. Cultivation and sowing have made much progress. Prevalence of cholera increasing.
	11 Kooshtea „ „	1.58	
RASBAHAR DIV.	12 Meherpur „ „	1.50	
	13 Chuadanga „ 1 „	0.33	Weather—hot and dry. <i>Boro</i> rice harvest continues; outturn good. Rain now wanted for sowing of <i>aus</i> rice and for <i>til</i> crops. Public health fair.
	14 Khoolna, „ 1 „	Nil	Weather—very hot. Rain badly wanted. Want of rain has almost stopped sowing of paddy crop. Cholera still raging in the district. Deaths from cholera reported from Magura sub-division.
	15 Jessore, „ 1 „	0.48	Weather—seasonable. <i>Boro dhan</i> and indigo doing fairly well, but more rain is wanted for these and for ploughing for <i>aus</i> crop. Public health fair, but a few cholera cases still continue. Price of rice stationary.
	16 Jhenidah „ „	0.18	Weather—threatening, but no rain at head-quarters, which is much wanted for ploughing. Sowing of <i>aus</i> and jute has commenced. Prices stationary.
	17 Moorshedabad, „ 1 „	0.54	Weather—very hot. Slight rain during week has done good, and advantage is being taken of it in preparing lands, but more is wanted. A few cases of cholera reported from most police stations.
RASBAHAR DIV.	18 Lalbagh „ „	0.19	Weather—seasonable. Rain has done much good to standing crops. Prospects improved. A few cases of cholera reported from Nilphamari and Nageswari; public health otherwise fair.
	19 Kandi „ „	1.70	Weather—generally hot and fine, cool and cloudy on 28th ultimo, and occasionally stormy. Cultivation of <i>aus</i> , jute, and <i>til</i> going on. Rain much wanted. Sporadic cases of cholera reported.
	20 Dinagepore, April 30 '86	0.02	Weather—very hot; occasional storms. Rain wanted for crops. <i>Aus</i> and <i>aman</i> being sown.
	21 Rajshahye, May 1 „	0.85	Weather—wet. Crops all good after recent rain.
	22 Nattore „ „	0.50	Changeable weather. East wind prevailing. Harvesting of all cold-weather crops over. <i>Shadoi dhan</i> coming up in places, and being sown in others. Land being prepared for <i>kaimanti dhan</i> . About 8-annas of jute sown. Public health good.
	23 Rungpore „ 1 „	2.47	
DAKSHIN DIV.	24 Kurigram „ „	0.35	Weather—very hot. Sowing of paddy and jute going on. <i>Boro dhan</i> being harvested. Prospects of crops good. Sporadic cases of cholera reported from Manickgunge.
	25 Nilphamari „ „	0.80	Weather—unusually hot. Rain much wanted for cultivation. Cholera at Sudder stopped, but still prevalent in the mofussil.
	26 Bogra, „ 1 „	Nil	Weather—hot and dry. Prospects of crops fair, but rain wanted. General health fair. Cholera and small-pox reported to prevail in some police stations and outposts.
	27 Sherpur „ „	0.14	Weather—hot. Prospects of crops generally good. Cholera prevalent throughout Tangail.
	28 Nowkhilla „ „	0.35	
	29 Pubna, „ 1 „	0.57	
DAKSHIN DIV.	30 Darjeeling, „ 1 „	1.61	
	31 Julpigoree, „ 1 „	1.09	
	<i>Eastern Districts.</i>		
	32 Dacca, May 1 '86	Nil	Weather—very hot. Sowing of paddy and jute going on. <i>Boro dhan</i> being harvested. Prospects of crops good. Sporadic cases of cholera reported from Manickgunge.
	33 Manickgunge „ „	0.06	Weather—unusually hot. Rain much wanted for cultivation. Cholera at Sudder stopped, but still prevalent in the mofussil.
	34 Furreedpore, „ 1 „	Nil	Weather—hot and dry. Prospects of crops fair, but rain wanted. General health fair. Cholera and small-pox reported to prevail in some police stations and outposts.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	35 Goalundo „ „	0.35	Weather—hot. Prospects of crops generally good. Cholera prevalent throughout Tangail.
	36 Backergunge, April 29 „	Nil	
	37 Mymensingh, „ 30 „	1.11	
	38 Attea „ „	0.72	
	39 Netrokona „ „	0.64	
	40 Chittagong, May 4 '86	1.84	Weather—very hot until Sunday (2nd), since when unsettled. Prospects of crops fair. Prices unchanged. Fever continues. Public health good.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	41 Noakholly, April 30 „	Nil	Weather—growing very warm. Sowing of rice progressing. Some few cases of cholera.
	42 Tipperah, „ 29 „	0.07	Weather—stifling except in the early hours. Sowing of <i>aus</i> and <i>aman dhan</i> and jute almost completed. <i>Boro dhan</i> being cut. Some cholera still about.
	43 Chittagong Hill „ 27 „	Nil	Weather—very hot throughout the week. Unusually foggy this morning (29th). <i>Joom</i> burning still continues. Sugarcane doing well. Lands being prepared for <i>aus</i> paddy.
	44 Hill Tipperah, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—hot. Lands yet being cultivated for <i>aus</i> paddy. Prospects of <i>boro</i> paddy and chillies good. Hill <i>jooms</i> in some divisions commenced to be sown. Public health good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna, May 1 '86	Nil	Weather—hot and sultry, with high east wind. Threshing of <i>rubbee</i> still in progress. <i>Cheena</i> sowings going on. Sugar-cane being planted. Opium weighment continues. Public health good.
	27 Gaya, „ 1 „	Nil	Weather—close. No west wind for several days. Sugar-cane coming on well. Fever and small-pox reported from some places. Prices stationary.
	28 Shahabad, „ 1 „	Nil	Weather—very hot, with easterly wind. Threshing of <i>rubbee</i> crops continues. Prospects of sugar-cane and indigo favourable. Cholera and slight fever reported from Bhabuah and Buxar sub-divisions respectively. Public health otherwise fair.
	29 Durbhunga, „ 1 „	0.70	Weather—hot and occasionally cloudy. Rain has done immense good to early <i>moong</i> , paddy sowings and indigo. Lands being prepared for <i>dhadoi</i> sowings. General health good. Prices rise slightly.
	30 Mouzafferpore, „ 1 „	0.15	Weather—cooler, as some rain fell on 28th. Threshing of <i>rubbee</i> almost over. Sowing of early rice, <i>cheena</i> and <i>moong</i> in progress. Health fair.
	31 Saran, „ 1 „	Nil	Weather—very hot and sultry. Sugar-cane and <i>cheena</i> in good condition. Indigo being irrigated. Weighment of opium completed. Public health good.
	32 Chumpanan, „ 1 „	Nil	Weather—hot, with easterly wind. Harvesting of <i>rubbee</i> crops nearly finished. Opium weighment in progress. Prices stationary. Some cases of fever and small-pox reported.
BHAGALPUR DIV.	33 Monghyr, May 1 '86	0.36	Weather—hot. No crops on the ground at present. Public health generally good; but sporadic cases of small-pox reported from Sudder and Beguoserai sub-divisions. Price of rice decreasing.
	34 Bhagulpore, „ 1 „	Nil	Weather—hot. Rain much wanted now for cultivation and to secure early sowings. Mango crop has suffered still more from high wind and drought.
	35 Purneah „ 1 „	0.42	Weather—much cooler since the rain; wind in the east. Crops in the ground doing well. More rain wanted to complete sowings.
	Kissengunge „ „	0.12	
	Ararrah „ „	0.07	
ORISSA.	36 Maldah, „ 1 „	Nil	Weather—hot with occasional gathering of clouds. <i>Boro</i> paddy in need of rain. It is now being artificially watered. Common rice selling at an average of 20 seers per rupee. Public health good.
	37 Southal Pergah, „ 1 „	0.86	Weather—unsettled. Rather severe rotatory storm with rain and hail on 28th. <i>Boro</i> rice and sugarcane doing well; no other crops on the ground. Small-pox here and there. General health good.
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack, April 30 '86	Nil	Weather—hot and close. <i>Dalua</i> rice being cut. Ploughing in progress. Rain wanted. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee in town and 18 to 22 seers in interior. Cholera reported to be raging sporadically in Jajpur sub-division.
	39 Pooree, „ 29 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Lands being ploughed and manured for next <i>sarad</i> crops. <i>Dalua</i> paddy being harvested. Relief works going on in Chilka tracts. Common rice sells at an average of 19 seers 6 chittacks per rupee in Sudder sub-division and 18 seers 13 chittacks in Khoorda sub-division. Cases of cholera still reported from the mofussil.
	40 Balasore, „ 30 „	0.39	Weather—hot. Lands being prepared. Prospects of miscellaneous crops promising. A few cases of cholera reported from the interior; otherwise public health good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
41	Hazaribagh, April 30 '86	0.03	Weather—very hot during greater part of week. No crops to report on <i>Mohua</i> still being harvested. Mango promises fairly in most places. General health good.
42	Loharungga, May 1 „	0.03	Weather—warm, but cloudy in the latter part of the week. <i>Mohua</i> and mango promising well. Price of rice fluctuating and has a tendency to rise. Public health in Sudder sub-division good; fever prevalent in Palamow sub-division.
43	Singbhoom, April 30 „	0.22	Weather—seasonable. Very warm until yesterday's (29th) storm cooled the air. No crops to report on. Public health good.
44	Manbhoom, May 1 „	Nil	Weather—hot, with dust storms. Sugar-cane sprouting. Coarse rice selling at from 24 to 32 seers per rupee. A few cases of cholera reported, but public health generally good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 4th May 1886.P. NOLAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
24th April to 1st May 1886.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 82° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
April	25th	151.5	10.1	29.720	87.0	90.6	10.4	77.2	78.0	0.812	74.0	67	SW by S and SSW...	283	Nil	Chiefly cloudy.
"	26th	140.5	8.9	7.77	85.5	92.5	15.3	77.2	78.0	.908	76.3	76	SE and SSW ...	200	"	Partially cloudy.
"	27th	151.3	11.4	.809	87.0	95.5	18.3	77.2	79.3	.906	76.2	72	SSW and S ...	206	"	Chiefly clear.
"	28th	150.5	11.5	.701	87.3	95.3	18.0	77.3	78.7	.867	74.9	68	S, SSW and variable	191	"	Chiefly clear,
"	29th	152.5	8.7	.811	86.3	90.5	20.3	76.2	77.5	.830	73.6	67	NNW, S.W by S and variable.	134	"	Chiefly cloudy.
"	30th	153.8	11.7	.788	86.8	98.4	22.1	76.3	77.1	.801	72.5	66	SE by S and SSW ...	161	"	Clear.
May	31st	152.0	9.9	.740	87.2	97.0	19.3	77.7	78.7	.863	75.0	69	SSW ...	220	"	Chiefly clear.

The mean pressure of the seven days Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 29.778
... .. 29.721

The total number of hours of bright sunshine Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine 72.2
... .. 90.2

The mean temperature of the seven days °
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 86.7
The extreme variation of temperature 85.3
The maximum temperature 22.2
... .. 98.4

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour Miles.
... .. 19

The highest pressure of wind on one square foot lbs.
... .. 3

The mean relative humidity %
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 69
... .. 72

The total fall of rain from 25th April to 1st May 1886 Inches.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... Nil
The total fall from 1st January to 1st May 1886 0.84
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ... 3.63
... .. 4.90

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.
The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground, Δ dew.

A. PEDLER,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 30TH OF
APRIL 1886.

At the commencement of the week dry westerly winds were blowing at almost all the western stations and rather strong southerly and south-westerly winds at the southern and central stations, while in North Bengal and North Behar a few of the stations reported easterly and south-easterly winds. There was thus a small amount of interaction between these wind systems, which gave rise to a few light local storms. About the middle of the week the easterly winds began to increase in strength, and winds gradually became more easterly until Thursday the 29th, when the great majority of the wind directions over the province had a strongly pronounced easterly component in them. At the same time a feeble but distinct area of barometric depression formed in the Central Provinces, and there was a decided tendency to cyclonic circulation of winds round it at the stations nearest to it. With the advance of the easterly winds and with the formation of the area of low pressure in Central India and the western parts of Chutia Nagpur conditions became a little disturbed, a large amount of interference or interaction took place between the wind systems, and thus a considerable number of local storms, generally accompanied by rain, were reported at the close of the week. These storms have been most general in East and North and South-West Bengal, and in North Behar and Chutia Nagpur; comparatively few were reported from South Behar, and in Orissa they were practically absent.

The changes of pressure during the week have been considerable, and while for the first three days pressure fell steadily, on the Tuesday there was a considerable recovery, followed by a further fall on the next day, and during the last two days of the week the changes were small and variable. During May, however, there is generally a steady decrease of pressure, and the fall during the week has not been so rapid as usual. This is shown by the fact that while during the previous week there was over the province a mean excess pressure above the normal equal to 0.023", during the week under review the excess pressure has increased to 0.056."

Temperature—Was also during the previous week in excess of the normal by a general average of 1.5°. There has been during the present week a slight but decided increase of temperature, and the excess has increased to 1.8°. The variation of temperature in various parts of the province has however become considerable; and while Orissa shows a mean temperature 0.2° in defect of the normal, Chutia Nagpur on the other hand shows an excess of 4.1°. The temperature in East Bengal has been nearly normal, and over the remainder of the province there has been an excess of about 2°.

Rainfall—Has been entirely brought by local storms. North Bengal has received the largest amount of rainfall and averages 0.62 inch for the week against the normal average of 0.97 inch, or in other words the actual fall has been about two-thirds of the normal. The average rainfall reported in South-West Bengal has been 0.32 inch against the normal of 0.80 inch or decidedly less than half the normal fall. In North Behar the rainfall has averaged 0.25 inch against the normal 0.30 inch, in South Behar the actual fall has been 0.11 inch and the normal fall is 0.12 inch, and again Chutia Nagpur averages 0.12 of rain against the normal fall of 0.14 inch, and thus these three divisions have received almost a normal fall for the week. East Bengal has received an average amount of 0.17 inch, but the normal fall equals 1.43 inches, so that the actual fall has only been about one-eighth of the normal. The smallest amount of rainfall is reported from Orissa, where it averages only 0.04 inch, which is only one-ninth of the normal fall for the period.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Friday, the 30th of April 1886 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.								RAINFALL.							
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May 1886.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	105.9	74.8	93.9	78.3	86.1	-0.2	0.04	0.36	-0.33	0.2	0.9	-0.7	0.08	1.54	48.05	58.4
South-West Bengal	111.5	67.8	101.7	77.0	89.4	+1.5	0.32	0.80	-0.49	0.8	1.5	-0.7	0.66	2.15	63.34	55.7
East Bengal	98.3	67.1	92.7	74.7	83.7	+0.3	0.17	1.43	-1.26	0.0	2.2	-1.6	3.27	3.93	85.19	83.3
North Bengal	107.4	61.3†	96.2	72.3	84.2	-	0.03	0.07	-0.35	1.0	1.7	-0.1	1.16	2.50	72.57	75.3
North Behar	108.0	67.4†	101.5†	75.0†	88.3†	+2.4†	0.25	0.30	-0.05	0.7	0.7	-0	0.25	0.74	48.61	48.8
South Behar	111.0	67.0	103.0	70.4	90.2	+2.4	0.11	0.13	-0.01	0.2	0.4	-0.2	0.11	0.43	50.71	43.54
Chutia Nagpur	105.5*	68.9*	103.4*	75.4*	89.4*	+4.1*	0.12	0.14	-0.02	0.6	0.4	+0.2	0.12	0.47	59.73	50.23

† Purneah not included.
Chyabassa not included.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office,
Chowringhee, from 25th April to 1st May 1886.

MONTHS.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1886.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
April	25th	86·7	98·5	20·7	77·8	77·6	·825	73·4	65	Nil.
"	26th	84·8	94·0	16·0	78·0	79·2	·824	76·9	77	"
"	27th	86·1	97·0	19·2	77·8	79·8	·933	77·1	75	"
"	28th	86·8	97·2	19·2	78·0	80·1	·938	77·8	73	"
"	29th	86·3	98·0	20·7	77·3	79·4	·925	76·9	76	"
"	30th	86·8	100·0	22·7	77·3	76·5	·775	78·5	61	"
May	1st	87·0	98·5	19·7	78·8	76·0	·750	70·6	58	"

The mean temperature of the seven days

The extreme variation of temperature

The maximum temperature

The mean relative humidity

The total fall of rain from 25th April to 1st May 1886

...

...

...

...

...

°

°

°

%

Ins.

86·2

22·7

100·0

69

Nil

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA ;

Calcutta, the 3rd May 1886.

A. PEDLER,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDUM.

DURING the week ending 17th April 1886, the returns of the principal Municipalities in Bengal presented the following results :—

1. That the birth-rate in these Municipalities amounted to 18·8 per 1,000 of population against the same proportion in the preceding week ending 10th April, and the death-rate to 24·3 per 1,000 against very nearly the same ratio, *viz.*, 24·8 per 1,000.

2. That the Municipalities which returned the highest proportion of births and deaths were :—

<i>Births.</i>			<i>Deaths.</i>		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Bhagulpore ...	...	32·6	Uterpara ...	...	75·5
Beaulah ...	...	31·5	Beaulah ...	...	49·9
Howrah ...	...	30·3	Gya ...	...	48·5
			Comillah ...	...	46·2
			Purneah ...	...	45·0
			Puri ...	...	35·7
			Serampore ...	...	33·4
			Suburbs of Calcutta ...	...	31·2

3. That the mortality from the specific diseases did not exhibit any noticeable differences in comparison with the death-rates from the same diseases during the preceding week, *vide* the subjoined table :—

				Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
				17th April 1886.	10th April 1886.
Cholera ...	...	...	...	3·4	2·7
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	·2	·03
Fever ...	...	...	...	10·0	10·2
Bowel-complaints ...	...	...	...	3·2	3·7
Injury ...	...	...	...	·3	·4
Other diseases ...	...	...	...	7·2	7·8

4. That the highest death-rates from cholera, fever and the maladies classed under the head of “other causes” were returned from the following Municipalities, the rest of the diseases not proving conspicuously fatal anywhere :—

<i>Cholera.</i>		<i>Fever.</i>		<i>Other causes.</i>	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Uterpara ...	47·2	Purneah ...	38·1	Puri ...	21·0
Comillah ...	27·0	Beaulah ...	34·2	Serampore ...	17·7
Howrah ...	11·4	Gya ...	23·9	Dacca ...	13·6
Serampore ...	7·8			Ga ...	11·6
Gya ...	7·5			Midnapore ...	10·8
Suburbs of Calcutta ...	6·2			Burdwan ...	10·7
				Darbhanga ...	10·2

5. That the mortality referable to *Sex, Class* and *Age* stands as noted below :—

<i>According to Sex.</i>			<i>According to Class.</i>			<i>According to Age.</i>		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Males ...	...	24·4	Christians ...	...	13·0	Under 1 year	...	193·8
Females ...	...	24·3	Hindus ...	...	24·5	1 year and under 5 years ...	...	37·9
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths ...	...	114	Mahomedans ...	...	24·3	5 “ “ 10 “ “	...	12·7
			Budhists ...	...	24·2	10 “ “ 15 “ “	...	10·4
						15 “ “ 20 “ “	...	20·4
						20 “ “ 30 “ “	...	16·5
						30 “ “ 40 “ “	...	17·3
						40 “ “ 50 “ “	...	16·2
						50 “ “ 60 “ “	...	25·1
						60 years and upwards	...	17·8

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 3rd May 1886.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Births and Deaths in the Principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending, 17th April 1886.

DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	POPULATION.		BIRTHS.		DEATHS FROM—		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM IN THE PREVIOUS WEEK.		DEATHS.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Burdwan	...	19,043	16,017	34,860	6	5	11	11	7	15	1	6	...	1	7	15
Midnapore	...	16,927	10,485	27,412	3	8	11	4	7	12	...	3	...	...	7	12
Hughli and Chinsurah	...	18,170	16,880	35,050	9	8	17	12	5	16	1	6	...	2	5	16
Berampore	...	13,559	12,937	26,496	7	5	12	13	9	17	...	3	...	...	9	17
Utterpara	...	3,046	2,463	5,509	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	33,183	37,960	71,143	24	20	44	13	9	41	...	1	...	...	9	41
Bali	...	7,836	6,979	14,815	3	2	5	10	1	8	...	1	...	...	1	8
Suburbs of Calcutta	...	147,203	104,234	251,437	41	38	79	8	40	151	...	57	...	...	40	151
Kishinagar	...	13,203	14,214	27,417	5	1	6	9	1	2	...	1	...	...	1	2
Ranaghat	...	4,083	4,653	8,736	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Santipore	...	13,708	16,970	30,678	5	1	6	8	1	3	...	2	...	...	1	3
Jessore	...	4,880	3,265	8,145	1	1	2	6	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Rampore Beaulah	...	10,764	9,423	20,187	5	7	12	13	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...
Darjiling	...	6,920	2,947	9,867	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	42,732	37,379	80,111	12	10	22	7	21	40	...	12	...	...	...	...
Narayanganje	...	7,003	4,953	11,956	3	2	5	12	1	5	...	2	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	...	13,340	8,700	22,040	2	3	5	4	1	6	...	4	...	...	...	...
Comillah	...	8,133	5,338	13,471	4	2	6	13	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
Panna City	...	78,769	51,475	130,244	23	36	59	7	1	15	...	3	...	...	...	...
Gya	...	38,290	37,331	75,621	7	21	28	4	17	71	...	35	...	...	...	...
Arrah	...	20,960	22,503	43,463	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monirpore	...	23,084	10,648	33,732	11	12	23	13	3	7	...	2	...	...	...	...
Durblanga	...	33,771	22,322	56,093	14	22	36	11	13	30	...	9	...	...	...	...
Chupra	...	20,044	27,203	47,247	6	8	14	5	7	15	...	4	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpore	...	20,040	27,813	47,853	21	13	34	18	1	22	...	13	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	...	28,151	20,361	48,512	10	9	19	9	6	24	...	11	...	...	...	...
Purneah	...	6,463	6,533	12,996	7	1	8	21	1	13	...	11	...	...	...	...
Puri	...	13,247	11,537	24,784	3	1	4	6	10	17	...	4	...	...	...	...
Total	...	702,880	619,691	1,322,571	211	217	428	9	154	619	...	214	...	...	...	...

* A special census of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives remains as before, as it was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised population under all heads in the above table, except "Age," the ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as the census of the Europeans, above alluded to, cannot be employed as a basis of calculation owing to the results of the census under this head not having been recorded under the authorized form of age classification.

18			14			15			16											
MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																				
Districts.			Class			Age.														
NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.			Deaths among—			Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.			Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.											
			Deaths.																	
			Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and up.								
Christians.	Hindus.	Mohammedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mohammedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and up.	
Burdwan	1	10	4	...	...	384.1	27.0	20.3	...	2	4	...	1	1	1	13.1	7.5	11.8	...	35.1
Midnapore	...	9	3	...	...	...	19.0	21.0	...	2	2	1	1	1	1	7.1	9.4	...	...	28.4
Hughli and Chinsurah	...	14	2	...	...	...	23.0	15.2	...	4	2	...	1	1	1	6.7	14.8	10.1	...	46.8
...	...	16	1	...	...	...	33.0	55.4	...	2	3	...	1	2	3	19.3	31.6	...	...	74.8
...	...	8	...	...	...	...	73.1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	90.4	99.0	...	...	...
...	...	25	16	...	...	...	19.1	40.6	...	10	5	4	2	...	...	6.9	24.3	8.9	...	...
...	...	5	...	...	...	...	19.4	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24-Pargunnas	1	89	61	...	...	...	12.9	30.2	32.8	20	11	5	6	13	34	80.4	53.2	18.4	...	...
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2.8	6.3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2.6	11.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	1	...	...	...	23.1	13.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	10	9	...	...	...	32.5	47.7	...	8	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
...	...	22	18	...	...	...	2.4	23.9	...	6	4	1	2	4	9	27.2	8.9	43.4	...	...
...	...	2	3	...	...	...	10.4	25.3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	1	1	...	...	65.8	29.9	8.4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	54	11	...	...	...	23.6	14.0	...	13	10	3	4	1	4	19.8	52.2	...	...	...
...	...	53	19	...	...	...	45.9	58.2	...	10	17	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
...
...	...	3	4	...	...	...	5.2	10.7	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	20	4	...	...	...	27.9	11.8	...	5	5	4	1	3	3	11.7	9.3	...	...	...
...	...	11	4	...	...	...	13.9	17.3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	18	4	...	...	...	23.5	12.1	...	...	1	1	1	1	6	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	20	4	...	...	...	23.3	16.5	...	...	6	5	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	5	8	...	...	...	2.3	73.5	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	17	...	...	...	...	30.0	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	3	422	183	1	...	...	13.0	21.5	24.3	113	80	33	23	32	86	76	59	46	...	...

Office of Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal,
The 3rd May 1886.

R. LIODERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhairabho, Jellinghee, and Bahuputra, for the month of February 1886.

Date.	RIVER GANGES.										RIVER BHAIKUTTA.		RIVER JELLINGHEE.		RIVER BAHUPUTRA.	
	Mirzapore.	Bonares.	Buxar.	Dinapore.	Mouthyr.	Saltibance.	Rampare Headwh.	Godurda.	Berhampore.	Krishnagar.	Gowhatty.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.
Miles.	30.	134.	18.	172.	27.	110.	381.	31.	471.	90.	301.	120.				
Distance.	From Allahabad.	From Allahabad.	From Mirzapore.	From Bonares.	From Buxar.	From Dinapore.	From Bonares.	From Bonares.	From Bonares.	From Saltibance.	From Bonares.	From Bonares.				
1st	158	207.50	108.50	122.05	3.00	118.25	0.00	118.25	0.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
2nd	158	207.50	108.50	122.05	3.00	118.25	0.00	118.25	0.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
3rd	158	207.50	108.50	122.05	3.00	118.25	0.00	118.25	0.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
4th	158	207.50	108.50	122.05	3.00	118.25	0.00	118.25	0.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
5th	158	207.50	108.50	122.05	3.00	118.25	0.00	118.25	0.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
6th	158	207.50	108.50	122.05	3.00	118.25	0.00	118.25	0.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
7th	158	207.50	108.50	122.05	3.00	118.25	0.00	118.25	0.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
8th	158	207.50	108.50	122.05	3.00	118.25	0.00	118.25	0.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
9th	158	207.50	108.50	122.05	3.00	118.25	0.00	118.25	0.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
10th	158	207.50	108.50	122.05	3.00	118.25	0.00	118.25	0.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
11th	158	207.50	108.50	122.05	3.00	118.25	0.00	118.25	0.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
12th	158	207.50	108.50	122.05	3.00	118.25	0.00	118.25	0.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
13th	158	207.50	108.50	122.05	3.00	118.25	0.00	118.25	0.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
14th	158	207.50	108.50	122.05	3.00	118.25	0.00	118.25	0.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
15th	158	207.50	108.50	122.05	3.00	118.25	0.00	118.25	0.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
16th	158	207.50	108.50	122.05	3.00	118.25	0.00	118.25	0.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
17th	158	207.50	108.50	122.05	3.00	118.25	0.00	118.25	0.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
18th	158	207.50	108.50	122.05	3.00	118.25	0.00	118.25	0.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
19th	158	207.50	108.50	122.05	3.00	118.25	0.00	118.25	0.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
20th	158	207.50	108.50	122.05	3.00	118.25	0.00	118.25	0.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
21st	158	207.50	108.50	122.05	3.00	118.25	0.00	118.25	0.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
22nd	158	207.50	108.50	122.05	3.00	118.25	0.00	118.25	0.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
23rd	158	207.50	108.50	122.05	3.00	118.25	0.00	118.25	0.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
24th	158	207.50	108.50	122.05	3.00	118.25	0.00	118.25	0.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
25th	158	207.50	108.50	122.05	3.00	118.25	0.00	118.25	0.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
26th	158	207.50	108.50	122.05	3.00	118.25	0.00	118.25	0.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00

D. B. HORN,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 30th April 1886.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statements showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Canals classed as
Productive Public Works for the month of February 1886.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Taldundah Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27½ MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
4	Paddy	1,399	1,350	2,312	83	.....	1,155	11 12 0	.....
3	Jaggery	858	4,280	1,211	43	.....	1,081	11 8 0	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
1	Mustard seed	357	1,071	462	10	.....	247	2 4 0	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.								
9	Laterite rubble	3,460	104	5,983	214	.....	3,210	50 0 0	.....
...	Unwrought timber and piles (38 in number)	.....	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 7 6	.....
...	Bamboos (28,600 in number)	.....	402	.....	.....	.....	.....	17 10 0	.....
	FUEL.								
1	Charcoal	225	70	420	15	.....	60	2 0 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
20	Passenger boats	.....	.....	14,814	529	1,271	1,387	73 2 0	.....
45	Empty do.	.....	.....	15,721	562	.....	0,182	47 2 0	.....
4	Kandsur reeds	1,625	105	2,023	91	.....	910	13 0 0	.....
87	Total	7,924	7,513	43,546	1,556	1,271	14,462	244 13 6	0 3 2
74	Total of same month last year	2,930	3,165	26,570	949	.....	8,367	144 9 8	0 3 3

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	BUILDING MATERIALS.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Sand cut stone	363	40	600	23	.....	635	0 8 0	.....
2	Laterite blocks	916	36	1,584	57	.....	570	7 12 0	.....
6	Sand stone rubble	2,649	117	4,537	162	.....	1,620	25 4 0	.....
1	Crane boat	796	3,000	1,267	45	.....	1,216	12 8 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
9	Empty boats	.....	.....	2,597	93	.....	1,302	7 0 0	.....
1	Stores, &c.	20	100	54	2	.....	54	0 8 0	.....
20	Total	4,774	3,293	10,694	382	.....	5,396	50 8 0	0 2 1
66	Total of same month last year	12,654	1,691	33,094	1,182	.....	27,319	260 2 0	0 1 8

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
87	Private, including miscellaneous	7,924	7,513	43,546	1,556	1,271	14,462	244 13 6	.....
20	Government stores, including ditto	4,774	3,293	10,694	382	.....	5,396	50 8 0	.....
107	Grand Total	12,698	10,806	54,245	1,938	1,271	19,858	304 6 6	.....
140	Grand Total of same month last year	15,684	4,850	50,064	2,131	.....	33,686	404 11 8	.....

MEMO.

						Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	...	...	...	55 8 0
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	...	...	...	304 5 6
					Total	350 8 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	...	...	201 0 0
Balance at the end of the month	...	...	...	...	...	68 8 6

Kendrapara Canal and its Branch to Gundakia on the Gobri River.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—75 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				
	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
100	Paddy	8,200	11,800	15,313	547	.....	13,811	178 5 8	.....
96	Rice	36,500	1,44,500	64,438	2,301	.....	120,787	1,130 4 6	.....
1	Gram	2,500	10,000	4,721	169	.....	6,356	66 7 3	.....
39	Jaggery	5,200	20,000	9,863	352	.....	10,263	132 7 6	.....
14	Salt	2,000	6,000	3,037	130	.....	4,068	43 15 5	.....
1	Ghee	20	800	60	2	.....	94	1 3 4	.....
7	Dry fish	200	1,000	490	18	.....	546	8 0 5	.....
	STIMULANT.								
2	Tobacco	20	200	61	2	.....	33	0 8 10	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
7	Jute	1,500	8,000	2,608	96	.....	1,878	32 7 6	.....
3	Hides	550	5,500	1,813	65	.....	2,592	34 13 6	.....
1	Mustard seed	30	100	58	2	.....	50	0 8 0	.....
4	Til seed	1,500	6,000	3,435	123	.....	6,390	70 1 0	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.								
4	Ghooting lime	700	180	1,353	48	.....	1,056	14 13 6	.....
35	Unwrought timber and piles (3,613 in number)	2,000	5,000	3,556	127	.....	4,944	324 6 8	.....
1	Bullahs	20	10	33	1	.....	20	0 5 0	.....
	Bamboos (134,955) ... ..	.....	1,020	.....	.....	.....	.....	115 13 8	.....
	FUEL.								
2	Coal and coke	200	250	804	33	.....	1,305	14 12 0	.....
15	Firewood	5,500	550	9,803	350	.....	12,215	170 10 0	.....
	COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.								
14	Earthenware and earthenpots	550	60	1,080	39	.....	475	11 2 3	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
81	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	59,455	2,123	2,700	105,372	1,314 0 2	.....
358	Empty do. ... ..	.....	.....	55,169	1,970	.....	68,022	427 0 2	.....
14	Straw	450	110	1,180	42	.....	530	6 4 4	.....
3	Oilcake	300	300	574	21	.....	588	8 5 9	.....
1	Kharee	500	2,000	829	30	.....	1,200	19 0 6	.....
49	Miscellaneous goods, &c.	16,500	50,000	30,817	1,101	.....	51,826	979 0 10	.....
3	Gunny	1,000	5,000	1,822	65	.....	2,600	39 0 0	.....
855	Total	85,940	2,84,980	2,73,219	9,757	2,700	416,961	4,838 0 3	0 2 2
880	Total of same month last year..	90,800	3,17,910	2,61,415	9,337	4,263	304,615	4,203 6 6	0 2 0

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	BUILDING MATERIAL.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Brick	300	20	483	17	.....	17	2 13 6	.....
6	Building stones	2,500	50	4,327	155	.....	8,370	88 12 0	.....
1	Lime	200	50	350	14	.....	756	7 8 0	.....
3	Timber goyals	1,500	200	2,243	80	.....	2,008	26 1 8	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
14	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	1,924	69	.....	670	17 14 3	.....
1	Pile driver ... ..	.....	.....	181	6	.....	90	1 12 0	.....
4	Stores, &c.	2,000	500	3,480	124	.....	6,200	72 12 0	.....
35	Total	6,500	820	13,031	465	.....	19,611	217 11 5	0 2 2
46	Total of same month last year...	3,570	1,580	10,694	382	.....	9,962	88 8 2	0 1 7

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
855	Private, including miscellaneous	85,940	2,84,980	2,73,219	9,757	2,700	416,961	4,838 0 3
35	Government stores, including miscellaneous.	6,500	820	13,031	465	.....	19,611	217 11 5
...	Received from Messrs. J. Bullock & Co. for tollage due on steamer plying in Fausse Point line for 1884-85.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 0 0	.....
880	Grand Total	92,440	2,85,800	2,86,250	10,222	2,700	435,972	5,405 11 8
926	Grand Total of same month last year.	94,370	4,19,490	2,72,109	9,719	4,263	401,577	4,291 14 10

MEMO.

Rs. A. P.

Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month ... ..	.....	6,386 13 6
Amount of tollage for the month ... ..	.....	5,403 11 8
Total ... ..	.....	11,772 9 2
Amount credited in the accounts for the month...	.....	5,396 5 1
Balance at the end of the month ... ..	.....	6,376 4 1

High Level Canal, Range I.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—34 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TOWNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tonnage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunder.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
16	Paddy	1,700	2,600	3,345	119	.....	4,046	40 8 0	.....
181	Rice	10,500	40,000	19,004	700	.....	19,504	249 3 0	.....
1	Gram	50	200	130	5	.....	105	1 9 0	.....
14	Jaggery	1,200	6,000	3,000	129	.....	2,018	16 12 0	.....
24	Salt	3,000	9,000	5,053	202	.....	6,063	61 1 6	.....
9	Cocconuts	500	500	934	33	.....	1,080	10 14 0	.....
3	Turmeric	250	1,000	479	17	.....	561	5 11 0	.....
9	Fish (dry)	200	1,000	645	23	.....	769	7 11 0	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
1	Cotton	100	1,000	280	10	.....	320	3 1 0	.....
4	Til seed	400	1,500	655	23	.....	807	7 13 0	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.								
1	Shooting lime	200	50	343	12	.....	72	0 13 0	.....
7	Unwrought timber and piles (1,733 in number)	100	1,500	265	9	.....	216	331 11 6	.....
1	Bullahs	30	10	52	2	.....	68	0 10 0	.....
1	Bamboos, (10,700 in number)	200	150	390	14	.....	462	14 0 6	.....
	FUEL.								
1	Charcoal	70	40	154	6	.....	132	1 2 0	.....
34	Firewood	5,000	500	10,747	384	.....	5,430	75 3 6	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
8	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	704	25	60	760	10 5 0	.....
250	Empty ... ..	.....	.....	26,307	943	.....	22,063	117 7 3	.....
25	Straw	2,000	500	6,227	222	.....	3,040	27 7 0	.....
2	Chalk	100	500	295	11	.....	374	3 7 0	.....
28	Miscellaneous goods, &c.	2,500	6,500	4,701	108	.....	5,303	55 12 0	.....
628	Total	28,100	72,550	85,000	3,057	60	73,859	1,041 3 0	0 27
641	Total of same month last year	33,030	88,200	94,924	3,390	.....	99,579	1,223 7 6	0 24

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	MISCELLANEOUS.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
2	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	1,257	45	.....	1,485	7 13 0	.....
2	Total ... ..	.....	.....	1,257	45	.....	1,485	7 13 0	0 60
2	Total of same month last year ... ..	.....	.....	2,302	84	.....	2,772	13 12 0	0 10

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
628	Private, including miscellaneous	28,100	72,550	85,000	3,057	60	73,859	1,041 3 0	.....
2	Government stores, including ditto ... ..	.....	.....	1,257	45	.....	1,485	7 13 0	.....
630	Grand Total	28,100	72,550	86,257	3,102	60	75,344	1,049 0 0	.....
643	Grand Total of same month last year	33,030	88,200	97,180	3,474	.....	102,151	1,237 3 6	.....

MEMO.						Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month...	...	...	...	...	...	435 2 3
Amount of tollage for the month ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1,041 0 0
Total						1,482 2 3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	...	...	1,276 11 0
Balance at the end of the month ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	205 7 3

High Level Canal, Range II.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—12½ MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mauuds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.				Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.	
17	Paddy	...	...	2,178	2,178	4,357	156	.....	595	27 2 0	.....
98	Rice	...	...	7,073	15,346	15,346	548	.....	7,050	95 12 6	.....
6	Pulses and other crops	...	...	374	1,486	748	28	.....	312	4 10 0	.....
2	Fruits and vegetables	...	...	278	278	556	20	.....	210	3 7 6	.....
3	Jackery	...	...	380	3,800	778	28	.....	36	4 13 6	.....
5	Salt	...	...	915	4,575	1,830	65	.....	520	11 6 0	.....
STIMULANT.											
1	Tobacco	...	...	72	288	144	5	.....	60	0 14 0	.....
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.											
8	Gingelly	...	...	1,082	4,328	2,165	77	.....	924	13 7 0	.....
2	Saffron	...	...	227	2,270	455	16	.....	192	2 13 0	.....
BUILDING MATERIALS.											
2	Planks	...	...	.....	650	132	4	.....	40	3 13 6	.....
56	Unwrought timber and piles	...	...	.....	.....	2,031	105	.....	394	169 2 3	.....
203	Gydes	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 2 3	.....
7	Bamboos	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 1 0	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.											
1	Passenger	...	...	.....	.....	123	4	458	52	0 12 0	.....
111	Empty boats	...	...	.....	.....	8,127	288	.....	3,441	25 4 3	.....
47	Dongahs	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17 1 0	.....
5	Lac	...	...	395	3,950	791	28	.....	325	4 14 0	.....
1	Accommodation boat	...	...	.....	.....	123	4	.....	48	0 12 0	.....
1	Bengal grass	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 0 6	.....
596	Total	...	...	13,583	38,509	38,606	1,374	458	14,139	393 10 3	0 5 3
358	Total of same month last year...	...	...	15,800	49,010	46,481	1,659	.....	19,946	409 1 3	0 3 9

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

BUILDING MATERIALS.				Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.	
3	Bricks	...	...	.....	.....	707	25	.....	50	4 6 0	.....
15	Rubble and laterite	...	...	.....	.....	8,126	280	.....	3,480	50 7 6	.....
2	Beams	...	...	273	27	546	20	.....	240	3 6 0	.....
FUEL.											
5	Charcoal	...	...	.....	.....	938	33	.....	396	5 13 0	.....
42	Firewood	...	...	7,502	740	15,005	535	.....	4,535	92 15 0	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.											
57	Empty boats	...	...	.....	.....	10,218	360	.....	3,462	31 6 0	.....
30	Dongahs	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 14 0	.....
153	Total	...	...	7,775	776	35,540	1,269	.....	12,163	196 3 6	0 3 0
134	Total of same month last year...	...	...	10,600	1,530	85,930	1,283	.....	13,273	187 11 6	0 2 7

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
596 Private, including miscellaneous	13,583	38,509	38,606	1,374	458	14,139	393 10 3
153 Government stores, including ditto	7,775	776	35,540	1,269	...	12,163	196 3 6
749 Grand Total	21,358	39,275	74,146	2,643	458	26,302	589 13 9
492 Grand Total of same month last year	26,400	50,540	82,411	2,042	...	33,219	606 12 9

Memo.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	150 15 6
Amount of tollage for the month	589 13 9
	Total
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	740 13 3
	479 12 4
Balance at the end of the month	261 0 11

High Level Canal, Range III.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—20 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mil
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
60	Rice	4,546	9,092	9,092	324	.....	3,326	56 10 0	.....
4	Jaggery	527	5,270	1,084	38	.....	684	6 9 6	.....
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.									
2	Saffron	219	2,190	433	15	.....	210	2 11 6	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.									
63	Empty boats a. ... ..	.....	.....	2,046	105	665	1,056	12 5 9	.....
129	Total	5,292	16,552	13,530	482	665	5,276	78 4 9	0 2 8
1-5	Total of same month last year ..	7,500	22,010	19,492	697	.....	4,474	106 5 9	0 4 5

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

BUILDING MATERIALS.								Rs. A. P.	R. P.
38	Brick .. ..	.....	.....	5,816	208	.....	1,308	104 7 6	.....
3	Chooking ... ..	.....	.....	1,021	36	.....	300	8 6 0	.....
4	Lime, &c. ... ..	.....	.....	1,432	51	.....	510	8 15 0	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.									
35	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	6,450	226	.....	1,302	10 9 6	.....
80	Total ... ..	.....	.....	14,699	521	.....	3,540	139 6 0	0 7 5
8	Total of same month last year...	300	50	934	33	.....	494	5 2 3	0 2 0

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
129	Private, including miscellaneous	5,292	16,552	13,530	482	665	5,276	78 4 9	.....
80	Government stores, including ditto ... ..	.....	.....	14,699	521	.....	3,540	139 6 0	.....
209	Grand Total	5,292	16,552	28,129	1,003	665	3,816	217 10 9	.....
186	Grand Total of same month last year.	7,900	22,060	20,436	730	.....	4,968	111 8 0	.....

MEMO.						Rs. A. P.	
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	144	13 3
Amount of tollage for the month ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	217	10 9
Total						361	8 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month...	...	...	...	...	...	99	3 3
Balance at the end of the month ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	263	4 9

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Midnapore Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—53 MILES.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
793	Paddy	1,38,007	1,64,574	2,34,310	...	.....	.....	3,902 7 9	.....
166	Rice	57,085	1,26,874	1,07,755	.....	.....	.....	1,543 7 6	...
26	Gram	5,580	15,315	12,100	.....	.....	.....	150 11 6	...
18	Pulses and other crops	2,410	6,945	5,535	.....	.....	.....	29 12 3	...
85	Fruits and vegetables	7,093	15,457	17,585	.....	.....	.....	205 13 9	...
22	Sugar, unrefined	2,303	8,070	6,820	.....	.....	.....	66 13 6	...
70	Salt	22,580	60,124	46,863	.....	.....	.....	491 12 0	...
14	Gird	1,382	2,896	3,116	.....	.....	.....	26 9 6	...
9	Retel leaves	355	1,775	1,675	.....	.....	.....	7 14 6	...
1	Spices	50	400	325	.....	.....	.....	6 14 6	...
3	Fish	32	160	290	.....	.....	.....	1 1 6	...

Midnapore Canal—continued.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	STIMULANT.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
7	Tobacco	285	1,495	1,250	.....	.....	.....	15 12 6	.....
	CLOTHING.								
4	Cotton piece-goods (Indian) ...	25	2,250	355	.....	.....	.....	2 8 3	.....
2	Ditto (European) ...	230	9,000	725	.....	.....	.....	4 4 6	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
10	Brass	3,475	1,02,250	7,025	.....	.....	.....	69 5 6	.....
2	Iron	100	450	450	.....	.....	.....	6 12 0	.....
1	Silk	8	3,200	200	.....	.....	.....	1 12 0	.....
1	Cotton	200	4,000	525	.....	.....	.....	11 2 6	.....
9	Do. twist and yarn (European) ...	1,380	41,200	3,375	.....	.....	.....	23 10 6	.....
1	Jute	75	225	175	.....	.....	.....	0 14 0	.....
5	Hides (4,870 in number) ...	1,005	9,040	2,000	.....	.....	.....	30 7 6	.....
1	Indigo seed	300	3,000	775	.....	.....	.....	16 7 6	.....
1	Indigo	15	3,000	100	.....	.....	.....	3 0 0	.....
3	Mustard seed	300	1,205	900	.....	.....	.....	4 4 0	.....
2	Bones	225	60	800	.....	.....	.....	12 10 0	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.								
1	Brick (1,000 in number) ...	.....	7	375	.....	.....	.....	2 5 6	.....
1	Stone laterite	600	100	1,000	.....	.....	.....	21 4 0	.....
4	Sand	500	45	1,400	.....	.....	.....	5 4 0	.....
43	Unwrought timber and piles (1,708 in number) ...	4,085	5,311	3,005	.....	.....	.....	75 0 9	.....
2	Planks	10	55	250	.....	.....	.....	3 7 0	.....
7	Bamboos (4,700 in number) ...	10	477	.....	.....	.....	.....	11 12 0	.....
	LIVE-STOCK.								
1	Bullock, oxen and cow (1 in number) ...	.....	15	125	.....	.....	.....	1 1 6	.....
1	Monkey (60 in number) ...	10	180	50	.....	.....	.....	1 1 0	.....
	FUEL.								
8	Coal and coke	4,681	1,305	8,200	.....	.....	.....	90 0 0	.....
9	Charcoal	3,200	1,700	6,300	.....	.....	.....	108 9 0	.....
	COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.								
13	Earthenware and earthenpots ...	565	206	2,440	.....	.....	.....	12 7 3	.....
5	Stoneplates	380	910	765	.....	.....	.....	12 10 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
340	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	17,725	.....	2,008	.....	144 12 0	.....
1,003	Empty do. ... ..	.....	.....	76,720	.....	.....	.....	1,216 5 9	.....
15	Straw (156 kahans)	1,112	1,055	3,355	.....	.....	.....	18 12 3	.....
6	Oil-cake	168	191	485	.....	.....	.....	5 14 6	.....
2	Furniture	310	1,400	735	.....	.....	.....	14 11 6	.....
5	Mats	175	645	6 0	.....	.....	.....	6 2 6	.....
28	Miscellaneous	3,095	8,743	8,545	.....	.....	.....	103 6 0	.....
1	Gunny (40 in number) ...	30	120	150	.....	.....	.....	0 9 0	.....
...	Under charges ... ..	.....	.....	3,405	.....	.....	.....	33 6 3	.....
2,751	Total	2,65,078	6,12,538	5,91,620	21,129	2,008	535,458	8,438 2 9	0 0 3
2,535	Total of same month last year...	1,39,477	8,43,449	4,94,950	17,676	.....	255,400	3,980 8 6	0 2 5

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

...	Nil ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
2,751	Private, including miscellaneous Government stores, including miscellaneous	2,65,078	6,12,533	5,91,620	21,129	2,008	535,458	8,438 2 9	.....
2,751	Grand Total	2,65,078	6,12,538	5,91,620	21,129	2,008	535,458	8,438 2 9	.....
2,535	Grand Total of same month last year	1,39,477	8,43,449	4,94,950	17,676	.....	255,400	3,980 8 6	.....

MEMO.

Amount paid into treasury, in excess up to 31st January 1886 on account of over-payments by Messrs. Hoare, Miller & Co. for steamers and barges, the agreement for fixed tollage having been extended up to 1st October 1886

Amount paid into treasury during the month

Rs. A. P.

1,434 14 1
9,200 10 6

Amount of tollage for the month

Total

10,611 8 7
8,438 2 9

Amount paid in excess which remained unadjusted at the end of the month

2,203 5 10

Canal Barges 1 and 11 closed from 16th February 1886.

Amount paid by the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company Rs. 500-9.

Hidgelee Tidul Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—29 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-miles.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mounds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. F.
490	Paddy	62,460	71,215	1,28,200	.....	.....	.....	1,781 3 6	.....
181	Rice	21,145	45,045	44,003	.....	.....	.....	305 8 3	.....
27	Fruits and vegetables	1,020	674	2,705	.....	.....	.....	25 15 0	.....
27	Jaggery	2,017	5,004	5,005	.....	.....	.....	53 7 3	.....
23	Salt	4,910	12,112	10,550	.....	.....	.....	87 13 3	.....
20	Oil	1,465	14,650	4,815	.....	.....	.....	46 9 0	.....
	STIMULANT.								
40	Tobacco	2,156	12,038	6,985	.....	.....	.....	87 6 0	.....
	CLOTHING.								
7	Cotton piece-goods (European)	400	10,000	1,650	.....	.....	.....	18 15 0	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
1	Iron	100	800	300	.....	.....	.....	2 1 0	.....
1	Cotton	30	1,000	60	.....	.....	.....	0 10 9	.....
4	Jute	700	1,250	1,675	.....	.....	.....	11 8 3	.....
2	Hides	175	2,500	400	.....	.....	.....	5 9 0	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.								
1	Brick	500	40	975	.....	.....	.....	6 11 3	.....
3	Chooking lime	500	65	475	.....	.....	.....	3 4 3	.....
1	Unwrought timber and piles	2,005	2,587	175	.....	.....	.....	24 1 6	.....
11	Bamboos	1,761	390	1,915	.....	.....	.....	21 2 3	.....
	FUEL.								
7	Coal and coke	1,981	568	2,075	.....	.....	.....	41 13 0	.....
13	Firewood	615	156	2,005	.....	.....	.....	16 13 3	.....
	COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.								
9	Earthenware and earthen pots...	215	88	965	.....	.....	.....	11 8 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
110	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	13,455	.....	881	.....	175 2 0	.....
645	Empty do ... ..	.....	.....	61,580	.....	.....	.....	639 6 6	.....
27	Straw	6,130	1,800	13,250	.....	.....	.....	10 13 9	.....
1	Furniture	75	750	175	.....	.....	.....	1 3 3	.....
5	Mats	600	1,050	1,405	.....	.....	.....	12 5 3	.....
40	Miscellaneous	915	8,962	3,515	.....	.....	.....	30 15 5	.....
1,708	Total	1,11,245	1,95,588	3,11,045	11,108	881	202,290	3,563 13 3	0 3 3
1,038	Total of same month last year	76,519	1,50,304	2,17,210	7,737	.....	87,332	1,500 4 6	0 3 3

21—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS

	BUILDING MATERIALS.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
...	Timber	200	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 6 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
3	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	230	.....	.....	.....	1 9 0	.....
4	Stores, &c.	800	535	1,825	.....	.....	.....	12 8 5	.....
7	Total	1,000	685	2,055	73	.....	807	19 7 9	0 4 6
3	Total of same month last year...	250	420	175	17	.....	187	3 4 3	0 0 5

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
1,708	Private, including miscellaneous.	1,11,245	1,95,588	3,11,045	11,108	881	202,290	3,563 13 3	.....
7	Government stores, including miscellaneous.	1,000	685	2,055	73	.....	807	19 7 9	.....
1,715	Grand Total	1,12,245	1,96,273	3,13,100	11,181	881	203,097	3,583 5 0	.....
1,041	Grand Total of same month last year.	76,769	1,50,814	2,17,625	7,774	.....	85,519	1,503 8 9	.....

MEMO.

		Rs. A. P.
Balance remaining to be paid into treasury on the 1st of the month	...	711 0 3
Amount of tollage for the month	...	3,583 5 0
Total	...	4,294 5 3
Amount paid into the treasury during the month	...	2,002 3 6
Balance remaining to be paid in at the end of the month	...	1,392 1 9

Western Main Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—22 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Paddy	100	25	250	0	.....	304	3 0 0	.....
1	Jaggery	45	50	150	5	.....	80	0 15 0	.....
BUILDING MATERIALS.									
1	Stone patias	312	150	500	18	.....	374	2 0 0	.....
COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.									
7	Grind mill stone	3,183	1,308	4,300	153	.....	3,213	20 9 0	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.									
1	Passenger boat ... ..	.....	.....	195	4	8	174	1 0 3	.....
2	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	225	8	.....	154	0 14 6	.....
...	Tollage of cargo boat received from Mr. Hodges, Rs. 16	}		.....	.....	.....	.....	64 0 0	.....
...	Ditto ditto ditto			.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Ditto ditto ditto from Seetul Singh, Rs. 48			.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Total	3,643	1,593	5,550	197	8	4,391	93 0 0	0 41
9	Total of same month last year...	3,550	9,700	4,900	172	.....	9,633	117 8 0	0 23

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

...	Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
13	Private, including miscellaneous.	3,643	1,593	5,550	197	8	4,391	93 0 0
...	Government stores, including ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Grand Total	3,643	1,593	5,550	197	8	4,391	93 0 0
9	Grand Total of same month last year.	3,550	9,700	4,900	172	.....	9,633	117 8 0

MEMO.

Rs. A. P.

Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	93 0 0
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					Total	...	93 0 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	81 0 3
Balance at the end of the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0 6

Arrah Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—65 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mounds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Pulses and other crops	270	540	370	13	.....	546	5 7 6	.....
35	Jaggery	4,117	13,331	7,947	28	.....	10,399	115 2 3	.....
10	Sugar	2,151	21,510	3,151	112	.....	4,704	47 0 0	.....
42	Salt	1,942	5,826	4,044	144	.....	7,478	100 8 9	.....
	STIMULANT.								
1	Tobacco	93	430	143	5	.....	64	0 12 6	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
1	Tin	262	2,096	362	13	.....	346	5 7 6	.....
1	Hides	291	1,892	392	14	.....	812	8 3 3	.....
1	Linseed	392	1,176	492	17	.....	986	10 6 3	.....
1	Mustard seed	144	432	194	7	.....	406	3 13 3	.....
6	Til seed	496	1,488	896	32	.....	1,856	19 9 6	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.								
1	Building stores	800	150	900	32	.....	1,856	7 6 0	.....
2	Stone lime	1,124	314	1,323	47	.....	2,726	19 7 6	.....
1	Unwrought timber and piles	33	152	66	2	.....	42	0 7 0	.....
...	Bullans (27,667 in number) ... ..	}	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	136 11 6	.....
...	Bamboos (198,675 in number)								
...	Firewood (4,850 in number) ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	FUEL.								
5	Coal and coke	1,710	855	2,210	79	.....	1,354	8 10 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
3	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	200	7	11	221	2 3 9	.....
66	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	5,611	201	.....	6,543	33 8 0	.....
10	Straw	1,278	375	2,278	81	.....	3,228	32 0 9	.....
1	Furniture	110	820	210	7	.....	180	2 12 0	.....
1	Gunny	115	400	165	6	.....	318	3 4 6	.....
...	Received from Buxar Division toll on three cargo boats ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102 0 0	.....
...	Received from Mr. Hodges toll on steamer and cargo boats—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	264 0 0	.....
	Toll on steamer	Rs. 200							
	Do. on cargo boats	64							
		264							
188	Total	15,667	52,356	31,002	847	11	44,704	1,008 7 6	0 43
162	Total of same month last year...	21,593	63,142	34,074	1,210	...	54,935	1,065 7 3	0 37

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	BUILDING MATERIALS.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
12	Building stones	4,407	826	5,607	200	...	4,200	26 6 9	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
10	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	2,673	74	...	2,116	11 13 0	.....
22	Total	4,407	826	7,630	274	...	6,316	38 3 9	0 11
6	Total of same month last year...	1,927	1,342	2,452	87	.....	4,853	31 13 6	0 12

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
188	Private, including miscellaneous	15,667	52,356	31,002	847	11	44,704	1,008 7 6	.....
22	Government stores including ditto	4,407	826	7,630	274	.....	6,316	38 3 9	.....
210	Grand Total	20,074	53,182	38,632	1,121	11	51,020	1,046 11 3	.....
162	Grand Total of same month last year	23,520	64,481	39,526	1,217	.....	57,793	1,007 4 9	.....

MEMO

					Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month ... ..	...	...	...	...	51 6 9
Amount of tollage for the month ... ..	...	...	...	...	1,045 11 3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month ... ..	...	...	...	Total	1,098 2 0
Balance at the end of the month ... ..	...	...	...	...	1,098 14 3
					70 3 9

Buzar Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—45 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mounds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Rice	83	200	103	3	.....	185	0 10 3	.....
70	Jaggery	15,502	30,506	20,540	735	.....	23,413	305 8 0	.....
1	Sugar	150	500	200	7	.....	14	0 0 0	.....
STAPLE OF MANUFACTURE.									
1	Mowah	103	103	125	4	.....	136	0 13 0	.....
BUILDING MATERIALS.									
1	Sand	300	50	425	15	.....	156	3 3 0	.....
...	Beams and burchahs—ch. swithurs	}	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	211 8 0	.....
...	404, poles 5,168, firewood 4,025								
...	Bullahs (700)								
...	Bamboos (442,908)								
FUEL.									
4	Firewood	400	100	650	23	.....	252	4 14 0	.....
COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.									
1	Mill stone	288	50	360	13	.....	572	3 0 0	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.									
3	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	225	8	.....	232	2 6 0	.....
102	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	6,678	234	.....	6,622	42 6 3	.....
2	Furniture	25	200	150	5	.....	80	0 13 6	.....
...	Tollage of steamer received from Mr. Hodges	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 0 0	.....
...	Excess toll recovered	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 0 6	.....
186	Total	16,851	40,799	29,496	1,051	0	32,142	730 3 0	0 43
124	Total of same month last year	13,782	42,620	22,765	811	.....	23,262	782 3 0	0 64

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
180 Private, including miscellaneous	16,851	40,799	29,496	1,051	0	32,142	730 3 0	.....
... Government stores, including ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
180 Grand Total	16,851	40,799	29,496	1,051	0	32,142	73 3 0	.....
124 Grand Total of same month last year	13,782	42,620	22,765	811	.....	23,262	782 3 0	.....

MEMO.

Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 2 0
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	730 3 0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	770 6 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	541 6 6
Balance at the end of the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	229 0 0

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1886.

CANAL.	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.		TRAFFIC, 1884-85.		REMARKS.			
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.				
ORISSA CIRCLE.								
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.		
Taldunda	394	5 6	1,521	14 4	404	11 8	2,806	1 5
Kendrapara	5,405	11 8	42,673	13 11	4,291	14 10	34,050	15 10
High Level, Range I	1,049	0 0	7,212	2 11	1,237	3 6	6,465	0 3
Ditto, ditto II	580	13 9	3,152	13 10	586	12 9	2,723	3 5
Ditto, ditto III	217	10 9	1,115	0 6	111	8 0	902	0 3
Total Orissa Circle	7,646	9 8	55,655	13 6	6,612	2 9	46,956	5 2
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.								
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.		
Midnapore	8,428	2 9	1,16,154	0 0	3,980	8 0	1,06,094	4 0
Hidralee Tidal	3,583	5 0	46,778	9 0	1,503	8 9	38,951	12 0
Total South-Western Circle	12,011	7 9	1,62,932	9 0	5,484	1 3	1,45,045	6 0
SONE CIRCLE.								
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.		
Eastern Main	983	9 3	17,844	0 1	1,401	14 3	20,358	9 11
Western Main	35	0 9	1,335	11 0	117	8 0	1,107	12 9
Arrah	1,046	11 3	13,292	2 1	1,067	4 9	7,556	15 3
Buxar	730	3 9	4,259	13 3	782	3 0	2,956	7 6
Total Sone Circle	2,854	9 0	37,291	10 5	3,368	14 0	31,979	13 5
GRAND TOTAL	22,501	10 5	2,55,880	0 11	15,465	2 0	2,23,962	2 7

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT SERVICE.

CANAL.	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.						TRAFFIC, 1884-85.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the corresponding month.			To end of the corresponding month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
ORISSA CIRCLE.												
Taldunda and Kendrapara	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level	1,138	3,942	1,613 3 1	12,317	38,234	17,603 6 5	1,379	5,592	2,121 14 4	7,420	9,810	10,580 10 11
Total Orissa Circle	1,138	3,942	1,613 3 1	12,317	38,234	17,603 6 5	1,379	5,592	2,121 14 4	16,217	30,941	21,604 9 1
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.												
Midnapore	...	...	...	81,206	38,604	3,421 11 5	10,615	766	750 0 0	153,834	9,427	8,250 0 0
Total South-Western Circle	...	...	...	81,206	38,604	3,421 11 5	10,615	766	750 0 0	153,834	9,427	8,250 0 0
SONE CIRCLE.												
Eastern Main and Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Main and Buxar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Sone Circle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	4,376	15,534	1,828 3 1	132,016	2,00,806	25,438 15 10	11,004	2,168	3,588 15 10	183,480	82,984	43,233 14 11

TOTAL NAVIGATION RECEIPTS

	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.		TRAFFIC, 1884-85.		REMARKS
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Orissa Canals	9,179 12 9	73,259 3 11	8,741 1 1	64,567 14 2	
Midnapore Canal	8,428 2 9	1,16,575 11 3	4,700 8 6	1,14,344 4 0	
Hidralee Tidal Canal	3,583 5 0	46,778 9 0	1,503 8 9	38,931 12 0	
Sone Canals	3,148 9 0	41,705 8 7	4,982 15 6	45,350 3 3	
GRAND TOTAL	24,340 13 6	2,81,319 0 9	19,684 1 10	2,07,196 1 6	

D. B. HORN,

CALCUTTA,
The 4th May 1886.

Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of the Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 1st of May 1886.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.					Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
					.	Mds.	Rs.
191	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	...	45,869	855
9	Jute	...	...	...	...	4,825	78
116	Firewood	...	...	...	...	67,025	938
523	Other articles	...	...	...	...	1,33,420	1,806
839	Total				...	2,51,139	3,677

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th April 1886 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	240,225	2,75,444 4 0	29,57,620 30	7,16,914 12 0	18,852 0 0	10,00,241 0 0	64,308½	120,820½	185,129½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	180 7 10	.....	473 3 9	12 7 1	606 2 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year ...	3,576,367	42,77,274 6 0	4,18,75,155 30	1,01,51,708 0 0	3,29,704 7 1	1,47,58,080 13 1	1,027,028½	1,708,808	2,735,836½
Total for 16 weeks ...	3,825,592	45,50,718 10 0	4,48,30,770 20	1,09,64,652 12 0	3,48,556 7 7	1,57,07,027 13 7	1,091,337	1,829,718½	2,921,055½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	207,072	2,53,623 11 0	27,77,805 10	7,40,802 13 0	28,998 10 0	10,20,225 3 3	68,204	131,563	199,817
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	108 0 4	.....	494 9 8	19 3 4	681 13 4	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	3,999,752½	48,42,315 13 4	4,15,22,420 20	1,04,30,310 13 8	3,32,120 0 5	1,56,13,782 11 5	1,120,752	1,810,961	2,940,713

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 25TH APRIL 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 24TH APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 25TH APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 24TH APRIL 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
1,500½	10,29,325	682	1,515	10,00,241	666	1,500½	36,20,020	2,404	1,515	34,42,153	2,272	.....	1,86,807

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th April 1886 on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	13,009	6,831 1 0	71,222 10	6,189 12 0	48 0 0	13,068 13 0	1,534	1,088	2,622
Or per mile of railway ...	227	119 6 9	1,245 10	108 3 5	0 13 5	228 7 7	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year ...	191,884	1,04,428 3 0	7,70,508 10	55,855 0 0	866 14 0	1,61,160 1 6	27,794	11,377	39,171
Total for 16 weeks ...	204,893	1,11,259 4 0	8,41,790 20	62,044 12 0	914 14 0	1,74,218 14 6	29,328	12,465	41,793
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	9,342	4,204 14 10	70,632 0	6,209 9 0	63 15 9	10,476 7 7	1,410	1,183	2,593
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	163	73 8 3	1,330 30	108 8 11	1 1 11	183 3 1	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	218,088½	1,20,852 12 5	9,66,832 10	64,706 13 0	1,127 9 9	1,80,090 3 2	27,156	15,424	42,580

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 25TH APRIL 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 24TH APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 25TH APRIL 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 24TH APRIL 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57½	10,478	183	57½	13,060	228	57½	39,556	697	57½	48,608	851	8,812	...

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th April 1886 on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,970	519 5 0	21,303 20	1,131 3 0	24 8 0	1,075 0 0	327½	166	493½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	43 4 5	.....	94 4 3	2 0 8	139 9 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year ...	38,800	6,005 3 0	6,30,119 30	7,672 4 0	392 14 0	14,070 5 0	3,222½	3,924	7,146½
Total for 16 weeks ...	41,800	7,124 8 0	6,51,423 10	8,803 7 0	417 6 0	16,345 5 0	3,550	4,090	7,640
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	2,474½	429 4 8	24,212 0	868 13 0	121 9 3	1,414 10 11	86	296	352
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	35 12 5	.....	71 15 9	10 2 1	117 14 3	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	39,500½	6,810 8 7	3,27,705 0	8,502 5 0	1,108 14 6	16,427 12 1	2,724	2,727	5,451

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 25TH APRIL 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 24TH APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 25TH APRIL 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 24TH APRIL 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12	1,415	118	12	1,675	140	12	4,215	351	12	4,261	354	36	.....

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th April 1886 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	5,735	4,231 14 0	81,303 20	4,437 10 0	89 4 0	8,754 12 0	684½	1,259	1,943½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	56 9 2	.....	59 5 3	1 3 1	117 1 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year ...	86,374	74,690 4 0	12,60,400 0	53,204 0 6	1,602 13 9	1,29,443 2 3	10,201	17,948½	37,049½
Total for 16 weeks ...	92,100	78,888 2 0	13,50,772 20	57,641 16 6	1,602 1 9	1,33,201 14 3	10,885½	19,107½	39,992½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	5,143½	4,308 12 1	77,648 10	3,091 10 0	143 3 3	7,543 9 4	1,057	1,770	2,827
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	57 13 4	.....	41 8 0	1 14 9	101 4 4	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	90,007	81,206 9 5	14,80,790 20	60,808 4 3	2,419 15 0	1,56,434 12 8	17,088	21,558	38,646

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 25TH APRIL 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 24TH APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 25TH APRIL 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 24TH APRIL 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	7,544	101	74½	8,759	117	74½	28,340	380	74½	27,829	372	.....	511

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th April 1886 on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANTISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchan-dise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,196	0,004 1 0	10,308 20	394 6 0	0 0 0	6,403 7 0	955	57	1,012
Or per mile of railway .....	.....	230 13 7	.....	17 11 7	0 3 7	237 13 9	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year ...	311,781	97,044 0 0	1,93,786 30	6,811 9 0	83 5 5	93,038 14 5	14,794	2,806	17,600
Total for 16 weeks ...	332,977	98,048 1 0	2,04,095 10	7,205 15 0	83 5 5	1,00,342 5 5	15,749	2,923	18,672
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	17,247½	4,582 7 3	9,343 0	341 3 0	5 0 9	4,929 11 0	1,081	63	1,144
Per mile of railway correspond-ing week of previous year ...	.....	203 4 8	.....	15 8 2	0 3 8	224 0 6	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	362,071½	98,609 10 10	3,33,310 10	7,029 6 0	119 9 9	1,05,668 10 7	17,743	6,354	24,096

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Depart-ment Circular No. XXI. Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 25TH APRIL 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 24TH APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 25TH APRIL 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 24TH APRIL 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
28	4,929	224	22½	6,403	288	23	25,918	1,175	22½	25,893	1,164	45	.....

CAWNPORE-KALPI RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 3 days of April 1886, on 42 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANTISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan-dise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period ...	628	303 5 3	.....	.....	2 0 0	305 5 3	.....	.....	232
Or per mile of railway .....	.....	7 3 7	.....	.....	0 0 9	7 4 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous weeks of half-year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 3 days ...	628	303 5 3	.....	.....	2 0 0	305 5 3	.....	.....	232

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Cawnpore-Kalpi Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI Railway, dated 22rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 186 .			RECEIPTS FOR THE FIRST 3 DAYS OF APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 188 . TO 186 .			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 3RD APRIL 1886.			Total increase in 188 .	Total decrease in 186
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	42	305	7	.....	.....	.....	42	305	7	.....	.....

CAWNPORE-KALPI RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th April 1886 on 42 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	1,799	855 4 6	20,370 30	2,321 4 0	3 0 0	3,079 8 6	.....	.....	588
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	20 5 10	.....	55 16 2	0 1 2	73 5 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous period of half-year	628	303 5 3	.....	.....	2 0 0	305 5 3	.....	.....	363
Total for 10 days ...	2,427	1,158 9 9	20,370 30	2,321 4 0	5 0 0	3,384 13 9	.....	.....	840

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Cawnpore-Kalpi Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 188 .			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 10TH APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 188 .			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 10TH APRIL 1886.			Total increase in 188 .	Total decrease in 188 .
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	42	3,080	73	.....	.....	.....	42	3,385	81	...	.....

CAWNPORE-KALPI RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th April 1886, on 42 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,183	967 11 9	15,451 0	1,692 7 0	3 0 0	2,663 2 9	.....	.....	588
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	23 0 8	.....	40 4 9	0 1 2	63 6 7	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10 days of half-year ...	2,427	1,158 9 9	20,370 30	2,321 4 0	5 0 0	3,384 13 9	.....	.....	840
Total for 2 weeks ...	4,609	2,126 5 6	35,801 30	3,913 11 0	8 0 0	6,048 0 6	.....	.....	1,428

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Cawnpore-Kalpi Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 188 .			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 17TH APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 188 .			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 17TH APRIL 1886.			Total increase in 188 .	Total decrease in 188 .
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	42	2,663	63	.....	.....	.....	42	6,048	144	.....	.....

CAWNPORE-KALPI RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 24th April 1886 on 42 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. Sr.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	2,455	1,153 13 0	11,057 20	516 12 0	3 0 0	1,972 9 9	213	375	588
Or per mile of railway	.....	27 7 2	.....	19 7 2	0 1 2	46 15 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous two weeks of half-year	4,800	2,126 5 6	35,801 30	3,913 11 0	8 0 0	6,048 0 6	.....	.....	1,428
Total for three weeks	7,064	3,279 3 3	46,850 10	4,730 7 0	11 0 0	8,020 10 3	.....	.....	2,016

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Cawnpore-Kalpi Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 188 .			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 24TH APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 to 188 .			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 24TH APRIL 1886.			Total increase in 188 .	Total decrease in 188 .
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
.....	Rs.	Rs.	42	Rs.	Rs.	.....	Rs.	Rs.	42	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	42	1,973	47	.....	.....	.....	42	8,021	191	.....	.....

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th April 1886 on 234 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated). Including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	80,105	33,309 0 0	3,04,305 0	35,572 0 0	4,397 0 0	73,278 0 0	10,876	7,418	18,294
Or per mile of railway	342	142 0 0	1,300 0	153 0 0	.....	294 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 14 weeks of half-year	1,315,031	5,63,060 0 0	58,50,620 0	6,78,200 0 0	63,021 0 0	13,04,280 0 0	140,885	141,008	281,893
Total for 15 weeks	1,425,136	5,96,369 0 0	61,54,925 0	7,13,781 0 0	67,418 0 0	13,77,508 0 0	160,761	140,026	300,787
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year (audited)	76,160	32,402 0 0	2,83,206 0	35,927 0 0	3,977 0 0	72,306 0 0	11,383	8,236	19,619
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	327	140 0 0	1,315 0	154 0 0	.....	294 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,585,292	7,58,753 0 0	40,80,510 0	6,03,258 0 0	4,08,017 0 0	17,70,928 0 0	181,191	138,298	319,489

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 18TH APRIL 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 17TH APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 18TH APRIL 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1885 TO 17TH APRIL 1886.			Total increase in 1885-87.	Total decrease in 1885-87.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
285	72,306	311	234	73,278	313	233	2,50,965	1,077	234	1,95,090	834	.....	53,875

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th April 1886 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,966	7,198 0 0	31,856 0	1,806 0 0	15 0 0	9,019 0 0	3,319	1,049	5,208
Or per mile of railway ...	174	57 0 0	253 0	14 0 0	.....	71 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 14 weeks of half-year ...	341,501	1,21,263 0 0	5,36,342 0	28,186 0 0	303 0 0	1,40,811 0 0	45,076	26,167	71,843
Total for 15 weeks ...	363,467	1,28,460 0 0	5,68,198 0	29,992 0 0	378 0 0	1,58,830 0 0	48,995	28,116	77,111
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year (audited) ...	19,927	6,081 0 0	26,763 0	1,548 0 0	28 0 0	7,657 0 0	4,342	1,300	5,642
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	160	49 0 0	212 0	13 0 0	.....	61 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	361,000	1,41,259 0 0	4,08,070 0	26,850 0 0	509 0 0	1,68,018 0 0	63,710	16,145	79,855

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 18TH APRIL 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 17TH APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 18TH APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 17TH APRIL 1886.			Total increase in 1886-87.	Total decrease in 1886-87.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
126	7,657	61	126	9,019	72	126	31,303	249	126	24,352	193	.....	6,951

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs. A. P.
Approximate earnings for week ending 17th April 1886 ...	11,270 0 0
Corresponding week last year ...	9,001 0 0
Increase ...	2,269 0 0
Receipts from 1st January to 17th April 1886 ...	1,14,214 0 0
.. from 1st January to 18th April 1885 ...	1,06,242 0 0
Increase ...	7,972 0 0
Miles.	
Miles open week ending 17th April 1886 ...	50 $\frac{3}{4}$
Corresponding week last year ...	50 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rs. A. P.	
Receipts per mile open week ending 17th April 1886 ...	222 1 1
Corresponding week last year ...	177 6 0
Increase ...	44 11 1

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Darjeeling, the 26th April 1886.

W. STEVENSON, Secretary.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MUNICIPAL.

Darjeeling, the 6th May 1886.

RESOLUTION.

SECTION 82 of the Bengal Municipal Act III (B.C.) of 1884 empowers the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules for the purpose of regulating the system of keeping municipal accounts. In accordance with the provisions of this section, a set of rules and forms were prepared and forwarded to Commissioners of Divisions for opinion. These opinions were received and forwarded to the Accountant-General for any remarks he might have to offer. The Accountant-General has now submitted a revised set of rules and forms prepared, as far as possible, in accordance with the opinions of the local officers and Municipal Commissioners. The Lieutenant-Governor approves the revised rules and forms, and directs that they shall come into force in all municipalities from the 1st July next. If in the meantime the Commissioners of any Municipality wish to have any minor modifications made in these rules and forms to meet any special circumstances, they should represent the matter through the local officers for the orders of Government.

ORDER—Ordered that the above Resolution, together with the rules and forms, be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and circulated to Commissioners of Divisions for information and communication to District and Sub-Divisional Officers and Municipal Commissioners. A copy should also be sent to the Accountant-General for information and communication to the Examiner of Local Accounts.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

R. H. WILSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Account Rules for Municipalities issued under Section 82 of Act III of 1884, the Bengal Municipal Act.

GENERAL.

THE following account rules are issued under section 82 of Act III of 1884, the Bengal Municipal Act.

2. The rules are divided into two parts. Part I contains the rules and forms to be observed and adopted in every Municipality, however small. Part II contains the rules and forms to be observed and adopted wherever the circumstances of a Municipality may render them necessary, and, in addition, certain other account rules and forms which it is desirable should be adopted in the larger Municipalities, but which it is not considered advisable to prescribe authoritatively.

3. It may be found hereafter that the account rules and forms herein prescribed do not conveniently meet the special requirements of a Municipality. In this case they may be modified with the consent of the Accountant-General, Bengal.

4. The cash and account branches of each Municipal Office shall be kept distinct from each other, and under distinct officers, who, for the purposes of these rules, will be termed, respectively, Tax Darogah or Cashier, and Accountant.

In many of the smaller Municipalities the Tax Darogah and Cashier will be one and the same man. Part I of these rules has been especially framed to meet this contingency. In no case, however, shall the same person compile the Municipal accounts and superintend the collection of the rates and other Municipal income.

5. All accounts and registers shall, as far as possible, be maintained in English. All books of account and registers shall be substantially bound and paged before being brought into use, and no accounts shall be prepared on loose sheets or in loosely bound volumes.

6. The set of registers and forms prescribed or suggested in these rules provides for all classes of transactions usually occurring in Municipalities of ordinary size. In some of the larger Municipalities additional books of account may probably be found necessary. In this case the Examiner of Local Accounts in Bengal will advise the Municipality concerned as to the most suitable forms to meet the special circumstances of the Municipality.

7. As, under these rules, the Magistrate or other officer in charge of a Government Treasury, and the Vice-Chairman of a Municipality occupy the respective positions of banker and constituent, it is of the greatest importance that no person connected with a Magistrate's or Sub-Divisional Officer's establishment shall assist in any way in collecting Municipal revenue or in posting the Municipal books.

SECURITY.

8. The Secretary, Accountant, Tax Darogah, Cashier, and tax collecting sircars in the employ of a Municipality shall furnish such security as the Commissioners may think proper.

Nothing in this rule, however, shall be understood to prohibit such security as the Commissioners may think advisable being taken from any other officer or servant in the employ of a Municipality.

CORRECTIONS IN ACCOUNTS.

9. All corrections and alterations in accounts shall be neatly made in red ink, and attested by the initials of the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, or Secretary. Similarly, all alterations and corrections in a voucher shall be attested by the payee. Erasures shall on no account be permitted in registers, statements, vouchers, or accounts of any description.

PART I.

BUDGET ESTIMATE.

10. The Regulations regarding the preparation and sanction of the Budget Estimate are contained in sections 72 to 76 of the Bengal Municipal Act. The Estimate shall be prepared in English in Form No. I by the accountant of the Municipality. The receipts shall be estimated in detail, but the totals only of the estimated expenditure shall be entered in the body of the Budget Estimate against the several headings. A schedule shall be attached to the Estimate in the form annexed, setting forth the full details of the estimated expenditure for the ensuing year.

11. No change shall be made in the major and minor account headings prescribed in Form No. I without proper authority, and the same account headings shall be used in all accounts and returns prepared or issued by a Municipality. In Form No. I the major account headings are shown in *italics* and the minor account headings have numbers allotted to them. The remaining heads of account given in the form are termed "Detailed heads" and are not *prescribed*, but are merely exemplar, and may be altered or added to as the Commissioners may think desirable.

RECEIPT OF MONEY BY CASHIER OR TAX DAROGAH.

12. The Cashier or Tax Darogah shall keep a cash book in Form No. II, in which he shall enter on the Receipt side all sums received by him on account of the Municipality.

The entries shall be in full detail of names and particulars, except in regard to collections made by the sircars (*see* paragraphs 20 and 23 of Appendix A), for which a single entry exhibiting the name of the sircar and the total amount received will be sufficient. The details of the sircar's daily collections will be given in the sircar's daily collection account Form No. XLVII)

13. The Vice-Chairman or Secretary shall, at such frequent intervals as may seem desirable, examine the Cashier's or Tax Darogah's cash book, so as to satisfy himself that all money received has really been remitted to the Treasury or Bank without delay, and that the Cashier or Tax Darogah does not retain in hand sums of money in excess of the security which he may have given.

TRANSACTIONS WITH BANK OR TREASURY.

14. Unless the Local Government shall otherwise direct, all sums received on account of the Municipal Fund shall be paid into a Government Treasury or into any Bank or Branch Bank used as a Government Treasury in or near to the Municipality.

Moneys received by the Cashier or Tax Darogah on account of the Municipality shall be remitted to the of Bank or Treasury as often as can be conveniently managed.

15. Whenever a remittance to the Bank or Treasury is made, the Cashier or Tax Darogah shall enter the details of the remittance on the payment side of his Cash Book (Form No. II). In the column "Details of challan" he will enter the different heads of revenue (corresponding with the heads in the Cash Abstract Register of Receipts (Form No. VII), and in the column "Amount of each head" he will enter the amounts to be credited to each of those heads.

He will then fill in Form No. III, the challan to accompany the remittance. In the foil of the form will be entered merely the name of the Municipality on account of which the money is sent, and details of the notes and coin of which the remittance is composed. On the counterfoil will be shown the details of the remittance according to the heads of account to which the amounts are to be credited, *i.e.*, a copy of the entries on the payment side of the Cashier's or Tax Darogah's Cash-Book.

It is especially to be noticed that for statistical purposes the collections for the current year on account of the rate upon the annual value of holdings, or of the tax upon occupiers of holdings, and of the water, lighting, and latrine rates, are to be shown distinctly from the collections on account of the demand for previous years.

16. With the remittances shall be sent the pass book of the Municipality. Upon receipt of the money by the Treasury both sides of the pass book shall

be written up to date by the Treasury accountant, the entry for the remittance just made shall be initialled by the Treasury officer, and the book returned at once to the Municipal office.

The pass book will be supplied gratis by the Treasury. It is not a Municipal account book, but is simply a copy of the account kept in the Treasury of the money paid in and taken out by the Municipality, and must therefore always be written up only by the Government Treasury department, by whom the original account is kept.

No entries or marks may, under any circumstances, be made in the pass book by any one connected with or working in the Municipal office. At the close of each month the balance in the pass book shall be struck, the amount written in words, and signed by the Treasury officer.

PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

17. Claims against a Municipality shall ordinarily be discharged by cheques drawn upon the Municipal banker, that is, in the majority of cases, on the Treasury.

18. The Commissioners, however, may, if they think it desirable, authorize the advance to the Vice-Chairman, accountant, or cashier of the Municipality of a sum of money as an imprest to meet petty expenditure.

The amount of the imprest shall be fixed by the Commissioners.

The rules relating to the recoupment of the imprest, the form in which the transactions are to be recorded, and the periodical exhibition of the charges in the Cash Book of the Municipality will be found in Part II of these rules.

19. No claims shall, under any circumstances, be liquidated out of the cash realizations of the Municipality. All moneys received shall be forwarded intact to the Municipal banker, in the manner prescribed in section 15 of these rules.

VOUCHERS FOR PAYMENTS.

20. Every bill or other claim for payment shall be presented in the first instance to the accountant, who will check and examine the figures, and if they be found correct and in order, will submit the bill for orders to the Chairman or Vice-Chairman. If payment of the bill so presented is to be made, an order for payment shall be endorsed on the document, that is to say, on the bill presented by the person who prefers the claim. The order for payment shall run as follows:—"I pay (Rs.) Rs. only," the amount being written in words as well as in figures, and the order shall be signed by the Vice-Chairman or Chairman, if the amount to be paid do not exceed Rs. 500. An order for the payment of a sum of money in excess of Rs. 500 shall be signed both by the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, or by the Chairman and another Commissioner. No officer of Government or Municipal Commissioner shall sign a payment order for and on behalf of the Chairman or Vice-Chairman. If the Chairman be absent, or from any cause be unable to sign, the Vice-Chairman shall sign; and if the Vice-Chairman be absent, or be unable to sign, the Chairman shall sign. If both Chairman and Vice-Chairman be absent, or be unable to sign, no order for payment shall be made on the bill.

21. If the bill is to be liquidated out of the imprest, the Vice-Chairman shall, before signing the payment order, see the bill stamped with the words "Paid in cash" in conspicuous type, and shall then make it over to the accountant or cashier for payment. If the bill is to be liquidated by issue of a cheque, it shall be made over to the accountant or cashier and shall be stamped "Paid by cheque No. " in conspicuous type. In the latter case the amount shall be entered, as soon as the cheque is signed, in the appropriate column of the cash book of the municipality (Form No. VI).

22. Every payment made, either in cash or by cheque, shall be covered by a receipt, stamped if necessary, signed by the person to whom the money is due, and to whom it has actually been paid. A receipt signed by another person or by a Municipal employé is invalid.

23. The pay of the Municipal establishment shall be drawn in Bill Form No. IV, and every Municipal employé shall give a receipt in the appropriate column of the form for the sum paid to him. Each Municipal employé who receives a sum exceeding Rs. 20 shall affix a receipt stamp before signing. The cost of such receipt stamp must, of course, be borne by the person who receives the money, and not by the Municipality.

24. One bill, whether for establishment or other charges, shall ordinarily only contain details of charges to be taken against one of the budget heads in the Cash Abstract Register of Expenditure (Form No. VIII). If, however, it be convenient that a bill be presented which contains charges against more than one such head, the accountant shall enface in red ink on the bill itself, above the payment order, the details of the apportionment of the charges. These details shall be also shown in the "Head in cash abstract" column of the Cash Book (Form No. VI).

25. All bills and vouchers that have been paid shall be numbered consecutively for the year in order of payment, and shall be pasted in a guard book.

Sub-vouchers for payments made out of the imprest, however, shall be filed separately, and shall be attached to the periodical account submitted when the imprest is recouped (*see rule 71*).

CHEQUES.

26. Cheques drawn on a Government Treasury or Sub-treasury shall be in Form No. V. Cheque books will be supplied to the Chairmen of Municipalities by the officers in charge of Government Treasuries and Sub-treasuries.

27. On receipt of a cheque book from the Treasury or Bank, the officer whose duty it is to sign cheques shall count the cheques, and the cheque books shall remain in his custody.

28. The cheque book in use may be made over to the accountant or cashier whenever required to fill in the amounts passed and shall be returned for signature along with the orders themselves to the officer whose duty it is to sign the cheques. The latter should then satisfy himself that all unused cheques are in the book, and that none have been surreptitiously extracted.

29. No cheque shall ordinarily be signed unless required for immediate delivery to the person to whom the money is to be paid. The practice of retaining signed cheques in the office should not be permitted, except under very exceptional circumstances.

30. Every cheque shall be drawn in English in favour of the person to whom the money is actually due. Payment shall not be made to any other person except on production of a written authority from the creditor to receive it on his behalf. This rule does not apply in the case of a cheque issued for a sum of money distributable as pay or wages among a number of municipal employés, or in recoupment of the imprest.

31. The amount of every cheque drawn shall be written in words as well as in figures, both on the cheque itself and on the counterfoil, and the counterfoil shall be initialled by the person who signs the cheque.

32. Every cheque drawn for a sum in excess of Rs. 20 shall bear a receipt stamp of the value of one anna, and this receipt stamp shall be affixed before the cheque is signed. The cost of the stamp is payable by the Municipality which issues the cheque, and not by the person in whose favour the cheque is drawn.

CANCELLATION OF CHEQUES.

33. When a signed cheque is cancelled it shall be stamped "Cancelled" and initialled by the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, or Secretary. The cancelled cheque shall be destroyed by the Government auditor as soon as the accounts for the month in which the cheque was drawn have been audited. The amount of the cancelled cheque shall be entered as a receipt on the debtor

side of the Cash Book (Form No. VI) and shall be treated as a refund (*see* rule 46).

CASH BOOK.

34. The Cash Book of the Municipality shall be kept in English in Form No. VI by the Municipal accountant. It shall be a substantially bound volume containing a sufficient number of pages to contain at least one year's transactions. It shall be carefully paged before being brought into use.

35. The receipt or debtor side of the Cash Book shall be posted from the counterfoil of the challan (Form No. III) of moneys paid into the Treasury or Bank by the cashier or tax darogah.

36. It may sometimes happen that a sum of money will be found credited in the Municipal pass book which has not been paid in through the cashier or tax darogah of the Municipality. In this case the Vice-Chairman or Secretary shall ascertain the details of the credit, and the same shall be posted into the Cash Book of the Municipality.

In some cases also moneys may be paid direct into the Treasury, for credit to the Municipality, by Court Sub-inspectors or other officers on account of Municipal fines and Pound revenue. In these cases the Cash Book shall be posted from the copy of the challan with which the money has been remitted to the Treasury or Bank. This copy will be furnished to the Municipality by the officer by whom the money was paid in.

37. The payment side of the Cash Book shall be posted from the details of the vouchers and of the cheques drawn. The amount of each cheque shall be entered as soon as the cheque is signed (*see* rules 29 and 33).

38. The Cash Book shall be balanced at the close of every month, and signed by the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, or Secretary in token of the correctness of every entry made therein. The balance brought out shall be agreed with the balance shown in the pass book of the Municipality, thus :—

Rs. A. P.		
Balance as per Cash Book ...	...	...
Add cheques drawn, but not yet cashed—		
Rs. A. P.		
No. ...	...	...
No. ...	...	...
Total as per pass book		

CASH ABSTRACT REGISTERS OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

39. All the entries on the receipt side of the Cash Book (Form No. VI) shall be posted by the accountant, one by one, direct from the Cash Book into the Cash Abstract Register of Receipts (Form No. VII), and all the entries on the payment side of the Cash Book shall be posted, one by one, into the Cash Abstract Register of Expenditure (Form No. VIII).

The Cash Abstract Registers shall be kept in English, and shall be posted as often as may be convenient, but in no case later than ten days after the close of the month to which the account relates.

40. Each item of receipt or payment appearing in the Cash Book shall be posted separately into the Cash Abstract Registers. Thus if there be two or three payments in one day on account of the same head of expenditure, there will similarly be two or three entries under the same head in the Cash Abstract Register, *i.e.*, the separate items appearing in the Cash Book (Form No. VI), and

not *the totals* of the daily receipts or expenditure for each head, shall be posted into the Cash Abstract Registers.

41. The columns of the Cash Abstract Registers shall be totalled every month, and the totals of the different heads of receipts and expenditure must necessarily be equal to, and shall be compared by the Vice-Chairman or Secretary with, the totals of receipts and payments in the Cash Book (Form No. VI).

42. The numerous detailed heads given in the Cash Abstract Registers (Forms Nos. VII and VIII) are not *prescribed* heads, but may be abridged or added to as the Commissioners may think desirable. The detailed heads must of course always correspond with the detailed heads shown in the Budget Estimate (Form No. 1) (*see* rule 11).

ADJUSTMENTS.

43. At the foot of each month's account in the Cash Abstract Registers of Receipts and Expenditure (Forms Nos. VII and VIII) two lines are left blank for the purpose of entering therein and bringing upon the books of the Municipality the adjustments made during the month.

44. Adjustments are transactions which have to be recorded in the Monthly and Annual accounts of the Municipality, but which are not actual cash transactions, and which therefore do not in all cases appear in the Municipal Cash Book.

45. Adjustments are of four kinds :—

- (1)—The transfer from one head to another of items of receipt or expenditure wrongly classified in the first instance in the Cash Abstract Registers.
- (2)—The transfer of a sum of money from the head "Advances" to a head of expenditure for work done by a contractor or other person, the said contractor having originally been granted an advance to enable him to carry out the work.
- (3)—Refunds of revenue received or of expenditure incurred during the current year of account.
- (4)—The debit to a head of expenditure by credit to "Deposits received" of a sum of money due on a contractor's bill, but not paid, being retained as a security deposit for the due execution of future works.

46. In case (1) the adjustment shall be made by entering the amount in the line for "Adjustments by addition" in the column for the head to which the amount is to be added, and again in red ink in the line for "Adjustments by deduction" in the column for the head from which the amount is to be deducted. Both entries will be made on the Cash Abstract Register of Receipts if the amount is to be transferred from one head of revenue to another, and both will be made in the Cash Abstract Register of Expenditure if the amount is to be transferred from one head of expenditure to another.

In case (2) the adjustment shall be made by entering the amount in the line for "Adjustments by addition" in the column of the Cash Abstract Register of Expenditure for the head to which charges on account of the particular work executed are to be taken, and in the Cash Abstract Register of Receipts in the line for "Adjustments by addition" under the head "Advances recovered." A corresponding entry must of course be made on the receipt or credit side of the Advance Ledger (Form No. XVII—*see* rule 63) of the person by whom the work was executed and to whom the amount adjusted was originally advanced.

In case (3) the adjustment shall be made by entering the amount in the line "Adjustments by deduction" in the column of the Cash Abstract Register of Receipts or Expenditure for the head to which the amount refunded was originally credited or debited and in the Cash Abstract Register of Expenditure or Receipts in the line for "Adjustments by deduction" in the column for Refunds."

This procedure, however, shall not be followed when the refund made during the month is on account of revenue received during a previous year of account. In this case the amount refunded will remain at the debit of the head "Refunds," and no adjustment shall be made.

In case (4) the adjustment shall be made by entering the amount in the Cash Abstract Register of Expenditure in the line for "Adjustments by addition" in the column for the head to which the balance of the charges of the bill from which the deduction has been made has been taken, and in the Cash Abstract Register of Receipts in the line for "Adjustments by addition" under "Deposits received."

In every case of refund of revenue a note of the refund shall be made against the original entry of receipt in the Cash Book or other register, so as to guard against a second refund of the same amount being accidentally made.

47. Adjustments made by deduction in the Cash Abstract Registers shall always be exhibited in red ink.

QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL ACCOUNT.

48. At the close of every month the grand totals under the various heads of account recorded in the Cash Abstract Registers (Forms Nos. VII and VIII) shall be entered in English by the accountant in the separate registers (Forms Nos. IX and X) against the corresponding heads under the appropriate month.

49. These two registers form the Quarterly Statement required under section 71 of the Act to be prepared immediately after the close of each quarter. Columns are provided to show the progressive totals for the half-year, the three quarters, and for the whole year, and, in addition, the figures of the sanctioned budget estimate under each head.

50. As soon as possible after the close of the year, and not later than the 15th April following, the totals of the receipts and expenditure of the year as worked out in the last columns of the registers (Forms Nos. IX and X) shall be posted in English by the accountant into the Annual Account (Form No. XI). The details of the expenditure shall be given in a separate schedule, similar in form to that attached to the Budget Estimate (Form No. I), exhibiting the actual and estimated figures in parallel columns. This statement (Form No. XI) will form the Annual Account required to be prepared by the last paragraph of section 71 of Act III (B.C.) of 1884, and by the Government of India in Financial Resolution No. 283, dated 31st August 1883. A copy of this Account shall be sent not later than the 30th April following to the Magistrate of the District in which the Municipality is situated.

51. To enable the Magistrate and the Commissioner of the Division to make the prescribed comparison between the estimates and the actual receipts and expenditure of the Municipality, the amounts by which the actual figures fall short of or exceed the estimated figures shall be shown in two separate columns provided for the purpose within the body of Form No. XI, and also in the schedule of expenditure to be annexed to the statement.

TAX UPON OCCUPIERS OF HOLDINGS OR RATE UPON THE ANNUAL VALUE OF HOLDINGS, LATRINES RATE, LIGHTING RATE, AND WATER RATE.

52. It is not desirable to prescribe hard-and-fast rules as to the procedure to be adopted in the levy of the above rates, as the circumstances of the Municipalities to which these rules will apply vary so greatly. At the same time, it is necessary to record a general system which shall be more or less applicable to all Municipalities. Appendix A of these rules contains the details of two systems of procedure, both of which are already being successfully worked in Bengal. One or other of these systems should be adopted in every Municipality, with such modifications as may be found locally necessary.

53. The forms attached to the Appendix are *prescribed* forms, i.e., they may not be modified, except with the approval previously obtained of the Accountant-General, Bengal. All the forms, however, need not be adopted. It is expressly stated in Appendix A which of the forms shall be adopted in every Municipality and which are optional.

TAX ON CARRIAGES, HORSES AND OTHER ANIMALS.

54. The register prescribed in section 139 of the Act for the exhibition of the amount of taxes realized on account of carriages, horses, and other animals shall be maintained in Form No. XII.

55. *As soon as a license fee or tax has been paid, and not before,* the license shall be prepared in Form No. XIII and when the necessary particulars have been posted in the register (Form No. XII), both register and license shall be placed before the duly authorised Licensing Officer. The Licensing Officer shall sign the license and initial the register in the proper column.

LICENSES.

56. License forms shall be bound in counterfoil books. No new book shall be brought into use until *all* the license forms and counterfoils have been consecutively numbered. The numbers shall, if possible, be printed.

57. Only one book shall be given out at a time, and until the book thus issued has been used up no new book shall be given out.

On no account shall loose unnumbered licenses be kept in the office.

FEES ON THE REGISTRATION OF CARTS.

58. In lieu of licenses, tin tickets may be issued to owners of carts which have been registered. These tin tickets may be of a different colour for each period of issue. They shall be of a size sufficiently large to be easily distinguishable, and they shall bear consecutive numbers.

59. As soon as the registration fee has been paid by the owner of the cart, the necessary particulars shall be entered in a register in Form No. XIV.

60. A stock book of the tin tickets received from the makers shall be kept in Form No. XV. The Vice-Chairman or Secretary shall, at such intervals as shall seem advisable, compare the balance of the tin tickets as brought out in the stock book with the unissued tickets actually in stock.

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

61. For money received by a Municipality on account of the tax upon Occupiers of Holdings, or Rate upon the Annual value of Holdings, Latrines Rate, Lighting Rate, and Water Rate a form of receipt has been prescribed in Appendix A (Form No. XLV). For money received on account of tax on carriages, horses, and other animals, the license issued will be a sufficient receipt.

For all other money received by the municipality under the rules in this part, a receipt shall be granted in Form No. XVI. The total amount received shall be written in words, both on the receipt itself and on the counterfoil: the latter need only be initialled by the officer who signs the receipt.

The forms shall be bound in books, and they shall be numbered before the book is brought into use.

62. For money received on account of fees for the Registration of Carts, a separate receipt book in the same form shall be used, and so also separate books shall be used for any other head of revenue, the receipts on account of which are numerous.

ADVANCES.

63. All moneys advanced to contractors or to the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Municipal Commissioners, or other individuals under whose personal superintendence a work is being executed, all sums paid without proper vouchers, the amount of the imprest, and any other advance that may be made shall, in the first instance, be charged to the head "Advances" and entered in the Advance Ledger (Form No. XVII). A separate account shall be

64. In the case of advances made to contractors or others for the execution of works, the account shall be credited with the actual value of the work done upon receipt of audited detailed bills and proper vouchers for the expenditure incurred out of the advance. These adjustments shall be carried through the Cash Abstract Registers (*see* rule 45). Before the order for adjustment is made, the bills and vouchers put forward in support of the expenditure shall be passed in the same manner as other bills are passed. The passing order shall run thus :—“ Passed for rupees . . . ; Adjust by credit to Advance account of . . . and debit to . . . ”

DEPOSITS.

In such cases the bills shall be passed for the full amount due on the bill, but only the net amount paid shall be entered in the Cash Book (Form No. VI). The amount deducted as security shall be brought upon the Municipal accounts and into the Ledger of Deposits (Form No. XVIII) through the medium of the Cash Abstract Register in the manner described in rule 46. The payment order shall run thus:—

EMBEZZLEMENTS.

PART II.

GENERAL.

69. The rules and forms in this part are of two classes, *viz.* those that are *prescribed* and those that are merely *suggested*. The former shall be adopted wherever the circumstances of a Municipality render them necessary, *e.g.*, the form for the exhibition of the fees for Hackney Carriage Licenses shall be adopted wherever the provisions of Act V of 1866 (Hackney Carriage Act) are in force, and the form of Imprest Account shall be adopted wherever the Vice-Chairman or other Municipal officer has been granted an imprest for the liquidation of petty expenses.

The *suggested* forms are those which it is recommended shall be adopted wherever the circumstances of a Municipality permit. Many of the forms are already in use in various Municipalities in Bengal, and have been found to work well.

70. The following is a list of the forms prescribed and suggested under these rules.

No. of Form.	DESCRIPTION OF FORM.	No. of Rule.	Whether prescribed or suggested.
I	Budget Estimate ...	10	} Prescribed in Part I.
II	Tax Darogah's Cash Book ...	12	
III	Challan for remittances to Bank or Treasury.	15	
IV	Establishment Bill Form ...	23	
V	Cheque Form ...	26	
VI	Municipal Cash Book ...	34	
VII	Cash Abstract Register of Receipts ...	39	
VIII	Ditto ditto of Expenditure	"	
IX	Quarterly Account of Receipts ...	48	
X	Ditto of Expenditure ...	"	
XI	Annual Account ...	50	} Prescribed in Part II.
XII	Carriage and Animal Tax Register ...	54	
XIII	License for Carriages and Animals ...	55	
XIV	Cart Registration Register ...	58	
XV	Stock Book of Cart Registration Tickets	60	
XVI	Miscellaneous Receipt Form ...	61	
XVII	Advance Ledger ...	63	
XVIII	Deposit Ledger ...	66	
XIX	Imprest Account ...	71	
XX	Hackney Carriage License Register ...	73	
XXI	Ditto Drivers do. ...	"	} Prescribed in Part II.
XXII	Palanquin License Register ...	"	
XXIII	Ditto Bearers License Register ...	"	
XXIV	Hackney Carriage License ...	74	
XXV	Ditto Drivers License ...	"	
XXVI	Palanquin License ...	"	
XXVII	Ditto Bearers License ...	"	
XXVIII	Government Security Register ...	75	
XXIX	Loan Register ...	76	
XXX	Dispensary Subscription Register ...	77	} Suggested in Part II.
XXXI	Miscellaneous Subscription Register ...	78	
XXXII	Abstract Register of Miscellaneous Subscription.	"	
XXXIII	Register of Security Deposit other than Cash.	81	
XXXIV	Miscellaneous Bill Form ...	82	
XXXV	Sanction Register ...	83	
XXXVI	Adjustment Register of Advances ...	86	
XXXVII	Ditto of Deposits ...	"	
XXXVIII	Notice to Owners of Carriages, Horses, &c.	87	
XXXIX	Miscellaneous Bill Register ...	88	} Prescribed in Appendix A.
	Service Book ...	90	
		Appendix.	
XL	Valuation Register ...	8	
XLI	Assessment or Register ...	"	
XLII	Petition against Assessment	11	} Suggested in Appendix A.
XLIII	Register of new and improved Holdings	12	
XLIV	Remission Register ...	15	} Prescribed in Appendix A.
XLV	Bill for Rates ...	17	
XLVI	Rates Bill Register ...	"	} Prescribed in Appendix A.
XLVII	Sircar's Daily Receipt Register ...	19	
XLVIII	Tax Darogah's Register of Collections and Remissions on Account of the Demand for each Quarter.	23	} Prescribed in Appendix A.
XLIX	Progress Return ...	"	

IMPREST ACCOUNT—(Prescribed).

71. Whenever the Municipal Commissioners shall decide that an imprest is to be granted to the Vice-Chairman, Secretary, or other officer for the payment of petty charges, the account of the expenditure incurred out of the imprest shall be kept in Form No. XIX. Whenever it becomes necessary to recoup the imprest, the accountant shall copy out the detail of the charges on the counterfoil of the form, make an abstract in red ink of the different heads of account to which the charges are to be taken, and submit the account itself, supported by the sub-vouchers, for the signature of the Vice-Chairman or Secretary.

The sub-vouchers shall in all cases be passed by the Vice-Chairman, previous to payment, in the same manner as are other vouchers (*see* rule 20).

72. The cheque in recoupment of the imprest shall be drawn in favour of the Vice-Chairman or Secretary, and the abstract of the charges alluded to above shall be copied into the "Head in cash abstract" column of the cash book (Form No. VI).

HACKNEY CARRIAGE LICENSE REGISTER—(Prescribed).**HACKNEY CARRIAGE DRIVERS' REGISTER—(Ditto).****PALANQUIN LICENSE REGISTER—(Ditto).****PALANQUIN BEARERS' LICENSE REGISTER—(Ditto).**

73. Fees on account of the above shall be recorded in Registers Nos. XX, XXI, XXII and XXIII respectively. The rules regarding the custody, issue, and record of cart registration tickets shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the plates issued under the Acts to owners of hackney carriages, to drivers, and to palanquin bearers.

74. The licenses granted to owners of hackney carriages, to hackney carriage drivers, to owners of palanquins, and to palanquin bearers shall be in Forms Nos. XXIV, XXV, XXVI, and XXVII respectively.

GOVERNMENT SECURITY REGISTER—(Prescribed).

75. All Government securities which shall become by purchase or otherwise, the sole property of a Municipality shall be accounted for in Form No. XXVIII. They shall not be written off this form unless disposed of absolutely by sale or otherwise, *e.g.*, Government Securities merely made over to the Accountant-General for safe custody under the rules contained in Chapter II of the Civil Account Code shall not be written off this account.

LOAN REGISTER—(Prescribed).

76. The transactions in regard to any Loan contracted by a Municipality shall be recorded in Form No. XXIX.

DISPENSARY SUBSCRIPTION REGISTER—(Prescribed).

77. The register for the record of donations and subscriptions for a Charitable Dispensary shall be kept in Form No. XXX. The column "Date of remittance to Municipal office" shall be filled in by the officer who makes the remittance.

MISCELLANEOUS SUBSCRIPTION REGISTER—(Prescribed).

78. It sometimes happens that a Municipality undertakes the collection of voluntary subscriptions to be devoted to a specific purpose, such as the erection of a Town Hall or Market. Subscriptions are frequently promised but are not paid up at once, and unless a systematic plan exists for the record and collection of promised subscriptions the Municipality is likely to incur serious loss.

The following system is therefore prescribed. The Subscription Book or books to be sent round with the appeal for subscriptions shall be in Form No. XXXI. If receipts are given to subscribers for their contributions, the Form No. XVI prescribed in these rules for the grant of miscellaneous receipts shall be brought into use. The contributions shall be credited to a distinct head in the Cash Abstract Register of Receipts.

At the end of each month or quarter the amounts (whether paid up or not) shown in the Subscription Books (Form No. XXXI) shall be totalled, and the total posted into an abstract in Form No. XXXII. The abstract shall be checked and signed by the Vice-Chairman or Secretary. The officer who signs the abstract shall at the same time satisfy himself that steps are being taken to realize the promised subscriptions.

RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF MUNICIPAL POUNDS.

RENT OF MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS, LANDS, &c.

Separate registers shall be opened to show the details of each source from which periodical Municipal revenue is derived, for which there is a fixed monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, or annual demand.

The registers shall have columns to show—(1) serial number; (2) name or number of pound, building, plot of land, &c.; (3) term of lease; (4) name of lessee; (5) amount of monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, or annual rent; (6) number of bill; (7) initials of Vice-Chairman; (8) date of payment; (9) remarks, together with columns for any other particulars, which the special circumstances of the case may render necessary.

80. Whenever the number of buildings, land, &c., is large, it will be necessary to prepare a periodical abstract similar in form to Form No. XLIX (Progress Statement of Demands, Collection, &c., on account of the Tax upon the Occupiers of Holdings), so that the Vice-Chairman or Secretary may be enabled to exercise an efficient check over the outstanding dues.

REGISTER OF SECURITY DEPOSITS OTHER THAN CASH.—(*Prescribed*).

81. Security deposited in *cash* shall be credited at once in the Cash Book of the Municipality to the head "Deposits received," and paid into the Bank or Treasury like revenue. All other forms of security, such as Government paper, Savings Bank balances deposited under the rules in paragraph 17 of Chapter 19 of the Civil Account Code, bonds for landed property, and the like, shall be recorded in a Register in Form No. XXXIII. When the security is surrendered the depositor shall give a receipt in the column provided for the purpose.

BILL FORM—(*Suggested*).

82. It is suggested that miscellaneous bills for work done for, and for supplies made to, Municipalities should, as far as possible, be of a uniform pattern. Form No. XXXIV is suggested for this purpose. The bill may, of course, be prepared either in English or in the vernacular, and creditors of a Municipality might be invited to make out their bills in these forms, which would of course be supplied by the Municipality free of charge.

SANCTION REGISTER—(*Suggested*).

83. Under section 78 of Act III of 1884, the Municipal Act, the Commissioners are required to sanction at a meeting, by a general or special resolution, the expenditure of any or every sum provided in the Estimate for the year.

84. In most Municipalities it is the practice to sanction in one resolution the expenditure of the whole of the sum provided in the Estimate. In this case no separate Sanction Register will be necessary, but in Municipalities where portions of the expenditure provided in the Estimate are sanctioned from time to time it will be advisable to open a register to record these sanctions. Form No. XXXVI is recommended as suitable for the purpose.

ADJUSTMENT REGISTERS—(*Suggested*).

85. When the adjustments of Advances by bills for work executed (*see* rule 64) and the credit to Deposits by deduction from the total amounts of bills presented by contractors (*see* rule 67) are numerous, it will be advisable to open two Adjustment Registers for the daily record of these transactions as they occur, so that none may be omitted when the Cash Abstract Registers are posted at the end of the month.

86. It is suggested that the register to show adjustments of advances by bills for work done should be in Form No. XXXVI, and that the register to show the credits to deposits by debit to the different heads of expenditure should be in Form No. XXXVII.

Both registers should of course be totalled monthly.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF CARRIAGES, HORSES, AND OTHER ANIMALS.—(*Suggested*).

87. Under section 133 of Act III of 1884, the Bengal Municipal Act, owners of carriages, horses, and other animals liable to the tax are required to forward to the Commissioners statements in writing containing descriptions of the carriages, horses, and other animals for which they are bound to take out licenses. To facilitate this procedure it is recommended that a supply of printed statements in Form No. XXXVIII should be obtained and distributed to the owners of vehicles which are taxable. These forms might with advantage be circulated by post to the owners of the different carriages, horses, &c., for which taxes were paid during the preceding half-year.

MISCELLANEOUS BILL REGISTER—(*Suggested*).

88. When the number of Miscellaneous Bills, for the record of which forms have not been prescribed or suggested in these rules, is large, it is recommended that Form No. XXXIX should be utilized. The Vice-Chairman or Secretary should initial the Register when he signs the bills, previous to their being issued, and again when the amounts are realized.

SERVICE BOOKS—(*Suggested*).

89. As, under section 47 of Act III of 1884, the Bengal Municipal Act, it is within the competence of the Commissioners, subject to the approval of Government, to make rules regulating the grant of pensions and gratuities out of the Municipal Fund, it is advisable, whenever such rules shall have been made and approved, that Municipal employes be required to keep up Service Books.

90. The opening page of the Service Book should be divided for entries in the following form:—

- (1) Name.
- (2) Race.
- (3) Residence.
- (4) Father's name and residence.
- (5) Date of birth by Christian era, as nearly as can be ascertained.
- (6) Exact height by measurement.
- (7) Personal marks of identification.
- (8) Signature of officer.
- (9) Signature of Vice-Chairman.

The entries in this page should be renewed or re-attested at least every five years.

The remaining pages should be divided for entries in the following form:—

- (1) Name of appointment.
- (2) Whether substantive or acting.
- (3) If acting, state the substantive appointment.
- (4) Pay.
- (5) Acting allowance.
- (6) Date of appointment.
- (7) Signature of officer.
- (8) Reference to any recorded punishment or censure or reward or praise of the officer.

- (9) Signature of Vice-Chairman.
- (10) Date of termination of appointment.
- (11) Reason of termination (such as promotion, dismissal, &c.)
- (12) Signature of Vice-Chairman.

All the headings in the Service Book should be printed both in English and in the vernacular.

91. Service books should be maintained by every Municipal officer or servant in permanent employ. Every appointment, leave of every description (except casual), every period of suspension from employment, and every other breach of service should be noted in them, the date of the beginning and end of every employment or absence being certified at the time by the signature of the Vice-Chairman or Secretary. The Service Book should be a contemporary record in minute detail of a person's official career.

The Service Books should be kept in the custody of the Vice-Chairman or Secretary.

APPENDIX A.

Procedure to be adopted by Municipalities in Bengal for the collection of taxes upon occupiers of holdings, rates upon the annual value of holdings, latrine-rates, lighting-rates, and water-rates.

GENERAL.

1. The object of the rules detailed in this Appendix is to ensure the punctual and systematic delivery and service of all bills *once* in the course of the first month of the quarter for which the bills are due, and the collection and adjustment of the whole demand within the quarter for which the bills are issued.

2. Laxity in the supervision of the collections of the above rates, and the consequent accumulation of a heavy sum total of arrears, are the causes of nine-tenths of the embezzlements of Municipal funds, which are brought to light. If the collection of the rates is once allowed to fall into arrears, it becomes almost impossible even for the official auditors appointed by Government to detect misappropriations by the tax-collecting staff.

It is imperatively necessary, therefore, that Municipal Commissioners should enquire promptly into applications for revision or exemption from assessment under section 113, into the lists of irrecoverable taxes prepared from time to time by the tax darogah under section 130, and further that they should avail themselves, to the fullest extent, of the machinery provided in sections 120 to 129 of the Act for the realization of taxes from defaulters.

3. Taxes must either be collected or remitted, and if the Commissioners decide that a tax due by a defaulting owner or occupier of a holding is not to be remitted, they must take prompt steps for its immediate realization.

4. It is to be observed that applications for review of, or exemption from, assessment under section 113 can only be received, either before the expiration of one month from the date of publication of the notice required by section 112, relating to the list containing the assessment valuation or rating in respect of which the application is made, or after the expiration of fifteen days from the date of service of the first notice of demand for payment, at the rate in respect of which the application is made, whichever period shall last expire.

It follows, therefore, that the only time at which applications for revision of, or exemption from, assessment are likely to be numerous is within a month or six weeks of the publication of the list containing the assessments.

It is, therefore, recommended that, whenever a new assessment is made in a Municipality, a Commission, of not less than three Commissioners, be appointed under section 114 to enquire promptly into and decide applications.

DIVISION OF MUNICIPAL AREA INTO CIRCLES.

5. Each Municipality shall be divided into collecting circles by a calculation based on the area of ground to be traversed and the number of bills to be delivered, and to each circle shall be appointed a sircar. Endeavours should be made to render the collecting circles as compact as possible, and, as a rule, no collecting circle shall contain more houses than can be visited by one sircar during the working days of a month.

6. Under the general control of the tax darogah, each sircar shall have entire charge of, and be responsible for, the collection and disposal of the amounts of bills connected with the particular collecting circle assigned to him.

ASSESSMENT.

7. Assessments of the rate upon the annual value of holdings, or of the tax upon occupiers of holdings, are customarily framed for a period of three years, and, as it is unnecessary labour to copy year after year so bulky a volume, it will be more convenient if a permanent Assessment Register of the tax upon occupiers, or a permanent Valuation Register of the rate upon the value of holdings, be prepared for the period for which the assessment has to run.

8. Forms for these registers are prescribed (Form Nos. XL and XLI) and are attached to these rules. One or other of these registers shall be maintained in every Municipality. The registers are self-explanatory, and provide for the various stages of the procedure laid down in the Act for the preparation of the assessment. The registers shall be kept in detail of collecting circles—one volume for each collecting circle—sub-divided into roads, villages, or streets as may be found most convenient. The amount assessed for each road, village, or street shall be separately totalled, and an abstract prepared at the commencement of the volume, bringing together these separate totals into one view. As the tax upon the annual value of holdings is leviable from the owners of holdings, while the water-rates, latrines-rates and lighting-rates are leviable from the occupiers of holdings, a separate set of all the registers and forms prescribed or suggested in this appendix must be used for the record of the collection on account of the latter descriptions of tax, *i.e.*, one for owners and one for occupiers.

9. The Assessment Register shall be carefully compared by the Vice-Chairman, Secretary, or a Commissioner appointed for the purpose, with the assessment list or the valuation and rating list published under the Act, and each register shall be signed by the person by whom the comparison has been made. The original assessment list or valuation and rating list will have included the names of *all* occupiers of holdings or details of *every* holding in the Municipality, whether the occupiers or owners are required to pay the tax or not. The Assessment Registers, however, will only contain the names of those occupiers or owners of holdings who it has been decided by the Commissioners shall pay the tax.

10. The Assessment Registers are the original records of the demand of the most important of the Municipal taxes, and it is essential, therefore, that they be neatly kept, that erasures in them be absolutely prohibited, that all alterations be initialled by the Vice-Chairman or Secretary, and that the officer who signs the bills for the quarterly demand shall compare the amount of the bills with the corresponding figures in the Assessment Registers.

11. Petitions against the assessment should, if possible, be presented in forms of a uniform pattern. The use of Form No. XLII is *suggested* for this purpose.

12. All new assessments made after the publication of the list under section 112, and all increases to the original assessments, shall be posted in a *prescribed* register in Form No. XLIII under the initial of the Vice-Chairman or Secretary. The two money columns headed "Amount of former quarterly instalment" and "Amount of future quarterly instalment" in this register shall be totalled at the end of every quarter, and the details of the new and increased assessments posted into the assessment or valuation registers in the section or sections devoted to the road, street, or village where the new or improved holdings are situated.

13. It must be remembered that the new and enhanced assessments can, under section 93 of the Act, only take effect from the beginning of the quarter next following that in which such new assessments or enhancements are made.

REMISSIONS.

14. Decreases in the assessment take the form (1) either of reduction of assessment caused by the holding becoming uninhabitable; or (2) of a permanent remission in consequence of the extreme poverty of the occupier; or (3) of a temporary remission in consequence of the holding being vacant or unoccupied. In cases (1) and (2) the details of the remission granted must be posted from the Remission Register, Form No. XLIV (see next paragraph), into the Assessment or Valuation Register. In case (3) the details of the remission granted need not be posted into the Assessment or Valuation Register, the entry in the Bill Register, Form No. XLVI, being sufficient.

15. In all three cases full particulars of the remissions granted shall be entered in a register in *prescribed* Form No. XLVI, the Register of Remissions, under the initial of the Vice-Chairman or Secretary. The columns headed "Amount of original quarterly tax," "Amount remitted" and "Amount of future quarterly tax" shall be totalled at the end of every quarter, and as often as it may be found desirable to prepare the *prescribed* statement of demands, collections, remissions and outstanding balance (see Rule 23). The amount remitted for *each quarter* for each holding shall be shown in the column provided for the purpose in the Remission Register, but of course only one entry as to the amount of the future quarterly tax need be entered for each holding.

16. The only really effectual way of supervising the collection of the tax on holdings or on persons, and the latrines, lighting, and water-rates is to compare the balance of the rates shown to be outstanding according to the Municipal books with the actual aggregate of the counterfoil red receipts in the hands of the collecting agency. It is imperatively necessary, therefore, *first*, that the counterfoil bill forms (see Rule 18) be kept in a place of safety until required for use, so that none may be surreptitiously abstracted and filled in, and, *secondly*, that whenever a remission is granted, the counterfoil bill receipt upon which the remission has been made be put up with the list of remissions and stamped "*Cancelled*" in large type. It will then be impossible for the collecting agency either to prepare fraudulent receipts or to put up receipts which have really been remitted in support of the account of the outstanding balance of the demand.

BILLS FOR RATES AND METHOD OF THEIR SERVICE.

17. Bills, in cheque form, of three parts, printed either in English, or in the vernacular, or both, shall be prepared in the *prescribed* Form No. XLV. They shall be filled up from the information recorded in the Assessment Registers, and they shall bear consecutive numbers, where possible, printed. The bills shall be signed or stamped with a *fac simile* signature by the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary, or the Municipal Commissioner for the Ward in which the bills are issued, and the details shall be entered in the Bill Register (*prescribed* Form No. XLVI). If a *fac simile* stamp be used for signing bills, care must be taken that it is always kept in a place of safety.

18. The Bill Register shall be totalled every quarter under the initials, of the Vice-Chairman or Secretary.

19. The bills for each collecting circle shall be arranged in parcels, one for each sub-division as defined in Rule 8, and upon the last day of the quarter the collecting sircars shall present themselves at the Municipal office and each shall take away one or more parcels of bills for delivery. Should the tax be paid upon demand, the bill and the receipt duly receipted by the sircar shall be made over to the tax-payer, the date of payment noted by the sircar in the counterfoil of the bill, and the details for each paid bill entered in the sircar's Daily Receipt Register (*prescribed* Form No. XLVII).

20. If the tax be not paid upon demand, the sircar shall separate the bill from the receipt, which is printed in red ink for the purpose of reducing the chance of a mistake to a minimum, and serve the bill upon the assessee in

the manner prescribed in section 356 of the Act. At the same time he shall whenever possible, mention the date on which he will call again for the amount (*see* Rule 25).

21. When the sircar shall have served all the bills which formed the parcel or parcels received by him, he shall return to the office and deliver to the tax darogah all the money collected, together with the counterfoil bill book, and the receipts of the bills in his parcel which have not been paid, and also his account in Form No. XLVII duly totalled, and provided with an abstract at foot of the account, showing how much has been collected on account of the demand for each quarter separately. The total of his account should of course agree with the amount of money paid in and with the aggregate of the counterfoils of the bills which are missing from the bill cheque book. The tax darogah shall at once test the account by these counterfoils, also by counting the money paid in, and by checking the totals. If all is in order, he shall initial the account in token of having received the money. The parcel of bills appertaining to the next sub-division shall then be made over to the sircar for collection.

22. Each sircar shall be provided with two Daily Receipt Registers (Form No. XLVII), in which to exhibit his receipts; he shall take one book with him on his collecting rounds and leave the other in the office to enable the tax darogah to post up the necessary entries as to the date of payment of bills, &c., in the Bill Register Form No. XLVI), and to prepare his Register of Collections and Remissions on account of the demand for each quarter (*prescribed* Form No. XLVIII) *see* next Rule.

TAX DAROGAH'S REGISTER OF COLLECTIONS AND REMISSIONS ON ACCOUNT OF THE DEMAND FOR EACH QUARTER.

23. A separate register, in prescribed Form No. XLVIII, shall be maintained by the tax darogah for the demand for each quarter. From this register the tax darogah shall prepare and lay before the Vice-Chairman, at not less intervals than once a month, the statement (*prescribed* Form XLIX), showing the progress made in the collections of the rate for each quarter. These statements shall be verified by the Vice-Chairman or Secretary, and Accountant, and shall be laid before the Commissioners each month at their ordinary monthly meeting held under section 38 of the Act.

SERVICE OF DUPLICATE BILLS AND NOTICES OF DEMAND AND THE ISSUE OF DISTRESS WARRANTS.

24. On the first day of the second month of the quarter, the sircar shall again serve, in the manner before described, the unpaid receipts together with notices of demand, which will, in the interval, have been attached to the receipts by the tax darogah in the office. If the demand still remains unpaid, the notices of demand shall be left with the assesses, and the unpaid receipts shall be returned to the tax darogah for the preparation of distress warrants, with a note of the date on which the notices of demand were served. When fifteen days shall have elapsed after the delivery of a notice of demand, the sircar shall proceed with the warrant of distress, and if the demand as well as the fee prescribed by law for the warrant expenses, be not then satisfied, he shall make an attachment of the defaulter's property, preparing an inventory of all goods and chattels so attached, and proclaiming a notice of sale by beat of drum.

BILLS PAID AT OFFICE.

25. In the event of any unpaid bill being brought to the Municipal office, and there satisfied, the tax darogah shall take the receipt out of the counterfoil bill-book, and hand it over to the payee, noting the payment on the counterfoil, and entering the amount in a daily account (Form No. XLVII), similar to that used by the sircars. The position of a tax darogah in regard to any collections realized at the office will be precisely that of a sircar in his collecting circle, and he will dispose of the account which he prepares in Form No. XLVII precisely as he does of those submitted to him by the sircars for their out-door collections.

COLLECTION OF TAXES AT THE MUNICIPAL OFFICE.

26 An alternative procedure is also suggested under which the division of the Municipal area into circles, the compilation of the assessment, and the preparation of the bills will be carried out in the same manner as under the procedure described above. The distinctive feature of the alternative procedure consists in the refusal to permit the sircars to collect any money. Their duty will be strictly limited to the service of the bills upon the assessees, and the service of the bills will be carried out precisely as described above; but as each bill will contain a caution against the payment of any money to the server of the bill, and a direction to the rate-payer to proceed to the Municipal office, and there to deposit the amount of the bill, it will only be necessary to arrange for the systematic service of the rate bills by the sircars upon each assessee during the course of the month.

27. At the close of each week the books containing the counterfoils of the bills and the receipts will be returned by the serving peons to the Municipal office with a certificate that every bill missing from the book has been properly served upon the assessee.

28. The tax darogah, assisted by any number of additional clerks, should remain in the Municipal office, at a counter, during certain fixed hours of each day, and upon presentation of a bill which has been served upon an assessee by the sircar, he should receive the amount tendered and make over to the tax-payer the receipt which corresponds to the number of the bill. The amount so received should be entered in a day book in Form No. XLVII, one book being used for each description of rate or tax. If two or three receiving clerks are employed to receive taxes, each should have a separate day book.

Municipal Form No. 1.—Budget Estimate.]

BUDGET ESTIMATE

SHOWING THE

PROBABLE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE

OF THE

_____ **MUNICIPALITY,**

For the year 188 -8 .

[Prescribed under Section 72 of Act III of 1884 (B.C.)]

Municipal Form No. I.—Budget Estimate.]

Budget Estimate of Probable Receipts and Expenditure of the

HEADS OF RECEIPT.	Estimate for next year.	Actual receipts for the year last completed.	Actual receipts for nine months of current year.	Sanctioned estimate for current year.
Probable balance at commencement of year.			
RECEIPTS.				
(A).—Municipal Taxes—				
1.—Tax on houses and lands—				
Tax upon occupiers of holdings			
Rate upon annual value of holdings—				
Arrears			
Collections for current year			
Penalties			
2.—Tax on vehicles—				
Carriage tax			
Cart registration fees			
3.—Tax on animals—				
Horses, ponies, mules and donkeys			
Elephants			
Camels			
4.—Tolls, &c.—				
On ferries			
„ bridges			
„ metalled roads			
(B).—Water-rate under section 279—				
Arrears			
Collections of current year			
Penalties			
(C).—Lighting-rate under section 309—				
Arrears			
Collections of current year			
Penalties			
(D).—Latrines-rate under section 320—				
Arrears			
Collections of current year			
Penalties			
(E).—Miscellaneous Receipts—				
1.—Realizations under special Acts—				
License under Act V of 1866 B. C., Hackney				
Carriage Act			
Collections under Act I of 18 , Cattle Trespass				
Act			
Collections under Act IV of 1883 (B.C.), Licensed				
Jute Warehouse, &c., Act			
2.—Proceeds of land			
3.—Income derived from markets and slaughter-houses			
4.—Municipal fines			
5.—Dispensary endowment and subscriptions			
6.—Sundries—				
Rents of municipal lands, houses, &c....	...			
Government grant			
Receipts from public gardens			
Other receipts...			
(F).—Debt—				
1.—Loans			
2.—Deposits received			
3.—Advances recovered			
Total Receipts ...				
GRAND TOTAL				

Municipality for the year ending 31st March 188 .

ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE.	Estimate for next year.	Actual expenditure for the year last completed.	Actual expenditure for nine months of current year.	Sanctioned estimate for current year.
(A).—General Establishment—				
1.—Office establishment—				
Head office establishment
Honorary Magistrate's establishment
Cost of audit
Contribution towards establishment in offices of account and treasury
2.—Collection of municipal taxes
(B).—Public Safety—				
1.—Fire
2.—Lighting
(C).—Public Health—				
1.—Buildings and other works
2.—Repairs
3.—Dispensary charges
4.—Vaccination
5.—Registration of births and deaths
6.—Road watering
7.—Conservancy and road cleaning
8.—Drainage works
9.—Other measures
10.—Contributions
11.—Works undertaken for private persons
(D).—Public Instruction—				
Contributions to schools
(E).—Public Convenience—				
1.—Public works (construction and maintenance of roads)				
2.—Survey of land
3.—Tolls and ferries
4.—Cattle-pound charges
5.—Other charges
6.—Contributions
(F).—Water-supply charges under section 279—				
(G).—Lighting with gas under section 309—				
(H).—Cleansing of latrines under section 320—				
(I).—Miscellaneous—				
Refunds of fines or over-assessment
Investment
(J).—Interest—				
(K).—Debt—				
1.—Loans
2.—Deposits refunded
3.—Advances made
Total Expenditure				
Probable surplus at the end of the year				
GRAND TOTAL				

DETAILED ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE.	Number of persons.	Rate of monthly pay.	Monthly aggregate.	Annual amount.	REMARKS
Brought forward ...					
(C).—Public Health—continued.					
Purchase of seeds				
Ditto of bullocks				
Repairs to well				
Establishment				
(Details to be given.)					
10.—Contributions				
11.—Works undertaken for private persons				
(D).—Public Instruction—					
Contribution to schools				
Salaries of establishment				
Contingencies				
Construction and repairs of buildings				
(E).—Public Convenience—					
1.—Public works—					
New works—					
Construction of roads and bridges				
Repairs—					
Maintenance of roads and bridges				
Establishment				
Tools and plant				
2.—Survey of land				
3.—Tolls and ferries—					
Tolls on roads—					
Establishment				
Contingencies				
Ferries—					
Purchase of boats				
Establishment				
Contingencies				
Tolls on navigable channels—					
Establishment				
Contingencies				
4.—Cattle-pound charges—					
Pound-keeper				
Chuprasies				
Stationery				
Contingencies				
Carried over ...					

DETAILED ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE.	Number of persons.	Rate of monthly pay.	Monthly aggregate.	Annual amount	REMARKS.
Brought forward ...					
).—Public Convenience—continued.					
5.—Other charges—					
(a)—Printing ...					
(b)—Rewards for killing wild animals and venomous snakes ...					
6.—Contributions—					
.—Water-supply charges under section 279—					
Original works ...					
Repairs ...					
Improvements ...					
Establishment ...					
Repayment of loan ...					
Interest on loan ...					
Miscellaneous ...					
.—Lighting with gas under section 309—					
Purchase and repairs of lamps ...					
Establishment ...					
Purchase of coal, &c. ...					
Miscellaneous ...					
.—Cleansing of latrines under section 320—					
Supervising establishment ...					
(Details to be given.)					
Working establishment ...					
(Details to be given.)					
Rent of land for burying night-soil ...					
Purchase of carts ...					
Ditto of cattle ...					
Feed of cattle ...					
Cattle sheds ...					
Harness and tools ...					
Contingencies ...					
.—Miscellaneous—					
Refunds, &c., of fines or over-assessment...					
Investment ...					
.—Interest ... { Last year ...					
... { Current year ...					
.—Debt—					
1.—Loans (instalment payable during the year)					
2.—Deposits repaid ...					
3.—Advances made ...					
Total ...					

No.	Number of challan.		of each head.	Total.

Head office establishment	Honorary Magistrate's establishment	Cost of audit	Revenue establishment in office of accounts and treasury	(1) Markets establishment houses	(2) Public Garden	House
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Municipal Form No. XI.—Annual Account of Receipts and Charges.]

ANNUAL ACCOUNT

SHOWING THE

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

OF THE

_____ MUNICIPALITY,

During the year 188 -8 .

[Prescribed under Section 71 of Act III of 1884 (B.C.)]

Municipal Form No. XI.—Annual Account of Receipts and Charges.]

Annual Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the

Municipality

HEADS OF RECEIPT.	Budget Esti- mate.	Actuals.	Excess over Budget Esti- mate.	Less than Budget Esti- mate.
Probable balance at commencement of year				
RECEIPTS.				
(A).—Municipal Taxes—				
1.—Tax on houses and lands—				
Tax upon occupiers of holdings				
Rate upon annual value of holdings—				
Arrears				
Collections for current year				
Penalties				
2.—Tax on vehicles—				
Carriage tax				
Cart registration fees				
3.—Tax on animals—				
Horses, ponies, mules and donkeys				
Elephants				
Camels				
4.—Tolls, &c.—				
On ferries				
,, bridges				
,, metalled roads				
(B).—Water-rate under section 279—				
Arrears				
Collections of current year				
Penalties				
(C).—Lighting-rate under section 309—				
Arrears				
Collections of current year				
Penalties				
(D).—Latrines-rate under section 320—				
Arrears				
Collections of current year				
Penalties				
(E).—Miscellaneous Receipts—				
1.—Realizations under special Acts—				
Licenses under Act V of 1866 B. C., Hackney Carriage Act				
Collections under Act I of 18 .., Cattle Trespass Act				
Collections under Act IV of 1883, Licensed Jute Warehouse, &c., Act				
2.—Proceeds of land				
3.—Income derived from markets and slaughter-houses				
4.—Municipal fines				
5.—Dispensary endowment and subscriptions				
6.—Sundries—				
Rents of municipal lands, houses, &c.... ..				
Government grant				
Receipts from public gardens				
Other receipts				
(F).—Debts—				
1.—Loans				
2.—Deposits received				
3.—Advances recovered				
Total Receipts				
GRAND TOTAL				

for the year ending 31st March 188 , under Section 71 of Act III of 1884 (B.C.)

ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE.					Budget Esti- mate.	Actuals.	Excess over Budget Esti- mate.	Less than Budget Esti- mate.
(A).—General Establishment—								
1.—Office establishment—								
Head office establishment								
Honorary Magistrate's establishment								
Cost of audit								
Contribution towards establishment in offices of account and treasury								
2.—Collection of municipal taxes								
(B).—Public Safety—								
1.—Fire								
2.—Lighting								
(C).—Public Health —								
1.—Buildings and other works								
2.—Repairs								
3.—Dispensary charges								
4.—Vaccination								
5.—Registration of births and deaths ..								
6.—Road watering								
7.—Conservancy and road cleaning								
8.—Drainage works								
9.—Other measures								
10.—Contributions								
11.—Works undertaken for private persons								
D).—Public Instruction —								
Contributions to schools								
E).—Public Convenience—								
1.—Public works (construction and maintenance of roads)								
2.—Survey of land								
3.—Tolls and ferries								
4.—Cattle-pound charges								
5.—Other charges								
6.—Contributions								
F).—Water-supply charges under section 279—								
G).—Lighting charges under section 309—								
H).—Cleansing charges under section 320—								
I).—Miscellaneous—								
Retractions in tax or over-assessment								
Investments								
J).—Interest—								
K).—Debt—								
1.—Loans								
2.—Deposits								
3.—Advances								
Total Expenditure ..								
Surplus at the end of the year ...								
GRAND TOTAL ...								

Municipal Form No. XIII.—Carriage and Animal License.]

Act

No.



LICENSE FOR CARRIAGES, HORSES AND OTHER ANIMAL

UNDER SECTION 133 OF ACT III (B.C.) OF 1884.

For the half-year ending

188 -8 .

The Municipal Commissioners for
hereby grant unto
residing at No.
in this License to keep within
the undermentioned carriages and animals:—

No.	Description of Carriage, &c.	Rate.	Amount received
		Rs.	Rs.
	4-wheeled carriage, drawn by two horses, @		
	4-wheeled ditto, drawn by one horse or a pair of ponies under thirteen hands, @		
	2-wheeled carriage, @		
	Horse, @		
	Pony under thirteen hands, @		
	Mule, @		
	Donkey, @		
	Elephant, @		
	Camel, @		
	Penalties		
	Arrears		
	Total Rupees		

This License is to cease on the
MUNICIPAL OFFICE,
The 188 . }

188 .
Received payment

Vice-Chairman

N.B.—This license is granted without prejudice to the rights of the Commissioners to proceed for any penalties already incurred.

Vice-Chairman.

Vice-Chairman.

Municipal Form No. XV.—Memorandum of tin tickets for Cart Registration.

STOCK ACCOUNT OF CART REGISTRY TICKETS.

Date.	Number in hand.	Number received.	Initials of Vice-Chairman.	Total.	Number issued as per register.	Balance remaining.	REMARKS.

Municipal Form No. XVI.—Mis. Receipt.

No. _____

RECEIVED from _____

on account of _____

Rupees (in words) _____

Date_____.

Vice-Chairman.

Municipal Form No. XVI.—Mis. Receipt.

MUNICIPALITY.

No. _____

Dated _____

RECEIVED from _____

the sum of rupees_____

on account of _____

Vice-Chairman.

-MUNICIPALITY.

Dr. *Account of* _____ Cr.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Municipal Form No. XIX.—Imprest Cash Book.]

Imprest Cash Book of _____

[illegible]

Municipality[illegible]

Municipal Form No. XXIII.—Palanquin Bearers' License Register.]

Register of Palanquin Bearers licensed under Act V (B.C.) of 1866 in the

Municipality during the year ending 31st March 1988

[illegible]

No.	No.	IPALITY.
188 -8 .	188 -8 .	
2ND CLASS CARRIAGE	2ND CLASS CARRIAGE	
3RD ditto ditto.	3RD ditto ditto.	
HACKNEY CARRIAGE LICENSE UNDER SECTION 3 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1866.		
Name of Owner	Name of Owner	Rs. A.
Stand, Stable or Locality	Stand, Stable or Locality	
Residence of Owner	Residence of Owner	
Number of Horses	Number of Horses	
Number of Persons to carry	Number of Persons to carry	
This license to be in force till the 31st March 188 , unless sooner revoked.		
Dated	MUNICIPALITY, 188 .	Dated 188
		Vice-Chairman.

নিম্নলিখিত নিয়মে সেকেন্ড ক্লাস টিকিট গাড়ীর মালিকদিগকে চলিতে হইবেক।

- ১। কেবল গাড়ীর মালিকের নাম রেজিস্টারী হইবেক, বেনামী রেজিস্টারী পাইবেন না।
- ২। রেজিস্টারী করিবার সময় যে নম্বর ও টিকিট গাড়ীতে লাগান হয়, উহা সকল সময়েই সেই রূপ থাকিবেক। মালিকান ও কোচওয়ানদিগকে সাবধান করা যাইতেছে যে, গাড়ীর পক্ষাতে যাসের বোঝা কিম্বা কোন ব্যক্তিকে বসাইয়া গাড়ীর টিকিট চাকিয়া রাখিবে না।
- ৩। এক গাড়ীর টিকিট অন্য গাড়ীতে লাগাইতে পারিবেক না।
- ৪। ভাড়ার নিরিখের কাগজ সর্মদা আদেশানুসারে গাড়ীর ভিতরে লাগাইয়া রাখিতে হইবেক।
- ৫। ছোট টানের নম্বর গাড়ীর ভিতরে দুই দরজার উপর সর্মদা লাগান থাকিবেক।
- ৬। কোন গাড়ীর বাহিরের ও ভিতরের টিকিট কিম্বা ভাড়ার নিরিখের কাগজ ভাঙ্গিয়া নষ্ট হইয়া কিম্বা অক্ষর পুঁহিয়া যায় তাহা হইলে রেজিস্টারী আফিসে জানাইলে উহা মেরামত করিয়া কিম্বা নূতন দেওয়া যাইবেক।
- ৭। যদি কোন ব্যক্তি রেজিস্টারী করা গাড়ী খরিদ করে তবে তাহাকে উহা আপনার নামে রেজিস্টারী করাইতে হইবেক।
- ৮। গাড়ীর মালিকগণকে সাবধান করা যাইতেছে যে, কোন বেটিকিটের কোচওয়ানকে গাড়ী চলাইতে দিতে পারিবেক না।
- ৯। গাড়ীর মালিকগণ বাসস্থান বদলী করিলে এক সপ্তাহের মধ্যে তাহাদিগকে মিউনিসিপ্যাল আফিসে সংবাদ দিতে হইবেক।
- ১০। কোন গাড়ী সন ১৮৬৬ সালের ৫ আইনের ৮ ধারা অনুসারে সেকেন্ড ক্লাস রেজিস্টারী করা যাইবে না, যাহা প্রকৃত প্রস্তাবে সেকেন্ড ক্লাসের যোগ্য না হইবে।
- ১১। সেকেন্ড ক্লাস ব্যতীত কোন থার্ড ক্লাস গাড়ী কেবল উত্তমরূপে বর্ণিত করিবে ও ভিতরে নূতন কাপড় দিলে সেকেন্ড ক্লাস টিকিট পাইবেক না, এবং সেকেন্ড ক্লাস গাড়ীর ভিতর চারি জন সোয়ারী সহজরূপে দুই জন সোয়ারী অতিরিক্ত বসিতে না পারিলে সেকেন্ড ক্লাস টিকিট দেওয়া যাইবেক না।
- ১২। স্প্রিং এবং তসলা চুরন্ত থাকিবেক।
- ১৩। চাকা বদল যত্ন করিবে না।
- ১৪। ভিতরের গদি এবং সাজ ইত্যাদি পরিষ্কার ও চুরন্ত থাকিবেক।
- ১৫। গাড়ির দ্বার উত্তমরূপে খোলা এবং বন্ধ করা যাইবেক, ডুলিবার এবং কেলিবার নিমিত্তে প্রত্যেক ঝিলমিলে উপযুক্ত তসলা থাকিবেক।
- ১৬। প্রত্যেক গাড়ীতে দুই ভাল লণ্ঠন থাকিবে।
- ১৭। কোন গাড়ী যাহার ঘোড়া সেকেন্ড ক্লাসের উপযুক্ত না হয় সে গাড়ী সেকেন্ড ক্লাস টিকিট পাইবেক না।
- ১৮। যদি কোন ব্যক্তি শিকলের ঘোড় ব্যবহার করে তাহা হইলে উহা মোটা চামড়ার সহিত বোঁড়াই করিতে হইবেক।
- ১৯। কোচওয়ানকে উপযুক্ত এবং পরিষ্কার পোশাক পরিতে হইবে।

No.	MUNICIPALITY.	No.
188 -8 .		188 -8 .
Driver	This License is hereby granted, under Section 18 of Act V (B.C.) of	Driver
Rupees	1866, to Hackney Carriage Driver	Rs. 2.
	Age of	
	This license to be in force till the 31st of March 188 , unless sooner revoked	
Dated	MUNICIPALITY, } 188 . }	Dated
188 .	Vice-Chairman.	188

দ্বিগুণর লাইসেন্স করবার এবং গাড়ী চালানোর নিয়ম।

১। চৌকি বৎসরের অনধিক কিম্বা কোন ব্যক্তিগ্রন্থ ব্যক্তিকে গাড়ী চালানোর রেজিস্ট্রারী করা হইবে না।

২। গাড়ী ষ্টার্টে জ্বলিয়া উঠিলে প্রথম লাইসেন্স কোল ব্যক্তিকে রেজিস্ট্রারী করা হইবেক না।

৩। প্রত্যেক কোচওয়ানকে লাইসেন্স লাইসেন্স করিয়া দিবার ক্ষমতা দেওয়া হইবেক না।

৪। প্রত্যেক কোচওয়ান গাড়ী ষ্টার্টের পর দ্বিতীয় দিকে হইবেক।

৫। প্রত্যেক কোচওয়ানকে লাইসেন্স দেওয়া হইবেক যে রাস্তা দ্বারা গাড়ী চালান হইবেক।

৬। প্রত্যেক কোচওয়ানকে লাইসেন্স দেওয়া হইবেক যে রাস্তা দ্বারা গাড়ী চালান হইবেক।

৭। প্রত্যেক কোচওয়ান গাড়ীর জ্বলিয়া উঠিলে প্রথম লাইসেন্স কোল ব্যক্তিকে রেজিস্ট্রারী করা হইবেক।

৮। প্রত্যেক কোচওয়ানকে লাইসেন্স দেওয়া হইবেক যে রাস্তা দ্বারা গাড়ী চালান হইবেক।

৯। প্রত্যেক কোচওয়ানকে লাইসেন্স দেওয়া হইবেক যে রাস্তা দ্বারা গাড়ী চালান হইবেক।

১০। প্রত্যেক কোচওয়ানকে লাইসেন্স দেওয়া হইবেক যে রাস্তা দ্বারা গাড়ী চালান হইবেক।

১১। প্রত্যেক কোচওয়ানকে লাইসেন্স দেওয়া হইবেক যে রাস্তা দ্বারা গাড়ী চালান হইবেক।

১২। প্রত্যেক কোচওয়ানকে লাইসেন্স দেওয়া হইবেক যে রাস্তা দ্বারা গাড়ী চালান হইবেক।

১৩। প্রত্যেক কোচওয়ানকে লাইসেন্স দেওয়া হইবেক যে রাস্তা দ্বারা গাড়ী চালান হইবেক।

১৪। প্রত্যেক কোচওয়ানকে লাইসেন্স দেওয়া হইবেক যে রাস্তা দ্বারা গাড়ী চালান হইবেক।

১৫। প্রত্যেক কোচওয়ানকে লাইসেন্স দেওয়া হইবেক যে রাস্তা দ্বারা গাড়ী চালান হইবেক।

১৬। প্রত্যেক কোচওয়ানকে লাইসেন্স দেওয়া হইবেক যে রাস্তা দ্বারা গাড়ী চালান হইবেক।

১৭। প্রত্যেক কোচওয়ানকে লাইসেন্স দেওয়া হইবেক যে রাস্তা দ্বারা গাড়ী চালান হইবেক।

188 -8 .

No.



188 -8 .

PALANQUIN.

PALANQUIN LICENSE

Name of Owner

UNDER SECTION 43 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1866.

Name of Owner

As.

Fee

...

Fare Table

...

Total As.

...

Dated

188 .

Stand or Locality

Residence of Owner

MUNICIPALITY,

188 .

Vice-Chairman.

No.

188 -8 .

PALANQUIN.

As.

Fee

...

Fare Table


...

Total As.

...

Dated

188 .

No.		No.	188 -8 .	188 -8 .	188 -8 .	No.
<i>Bearer</i>		1866, to Palanquin Bearer	This License is hereby granted, under Section 48 of Act V (B.C.) of			<i>Bearer</i>
<i>Annas</i>	This license to be in force till the 31st March 188 , unless sooner revoked.			Age _____ of _____	<i>Annas</i>	<i>Dated</i>
188 .	MUNICIPALITY, } 188 . }			<i>Vice-Chairman.</i>	188 .	

কৌতব বোম্বার! গের রেজিষ্টারী করিবায় কতিপায় নিয়ম ।

- ১। পাঞ্জার বোম্বারগণ গোমারায় সময় আপন২ বাজু, নকল নকিল হতে বদল করিবেক।
- ২। কোন বেহালা আপনার টিকিট কোন কাংনে অন্য কোন ব্যক্তিকে পরিহতে নিতে পারিব না।
- ৩। বোম্বারগণ পাঞ্জার আঁজার থাকিলে আপনাদের পাঞ্জী খেলিবজ করিয়া রাখিবে, ন২র রাজ্য ভিত্তি যাতায়াতের রাজ ও ফুটপাথ বজ করিতে পারিবেনক না।
- ৪। বেহালাগণ সাধারণকে মাল, পূর্বক আপনাদের লাত দাবহার করিবেক, শক্ত কথা কাহাতেও করিবেন না।
- ৫। বোম্বারগণ জাড়ার লিখিত উত্তমরূপে জাত থাকিবেক, সেই নিষিদ্ধে অধিক চাহিতে পারিবেনক না।
- ৬। বোম্বারগণ এক ছাদ হইতে অন্য ছাদে বাসা করিলে তৎক্ষণাৎ রেজিষ্টারী আফিসে সাংবাদ দিবে।
- ৭। বোম্বারগণ লগ্নতাগ করিয়া যাইবায় সময় তাহাদের টিকিট বিউলিনপাল আফিসে করা করিয়া যাইবে এবং পুনরাগমন কালে উক্ত টিকিট তাহাদেরকে ফেরত দেওয়া হইবেক।
- ৮। বোম্বারগণকে দুইন লাইসেন্স গ্রহণকালে তাহাদের পুত্রজন টিকিট লিখিল করিতে হইবে, যদি না পারে তবে বিশিষ্ট কারণ দর্শাইতে হইবেক।
- ৯। কোন বোম্বার টিকিট ভাঙ্গিলে কি নষ্ট হইলে তাহাকে অবিলম্বে বিউলিনপাল আফিসে বেরাশত কিম্বা হুতন টিকিটের আবেদন করিতে হইবেক।

REGISTER OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

[illegible]

as per

[illegible]

Principal Form No. XXX.]

Charitable Dispensary Subscription Register.

[illegible]

Abstract of Subscriptions promised and received for the purpose of _____ up to 188 .

Details.	Amount.			Names of subscribers.	Amount of promised subscriptions.
	Rs.	A.	P.		
Total subscriptions promised up to ...				Total brought forward ...	
Deduct—Realizations as per Cash Abstract Register ...					
Total unrealized balance ...					
DETAILS OF UNREALIZED BALANCE.					
(Names of subscribers)					
Total carried over ...				Total unrealized balance ...	

Municipal Form No. XXXIII]

Register of Security Deposits other than Cash.

[illegible]

MEMORANDUM.

Received by Accountant

Submitted for payment order on

Balance of Budget allotment Rs.

Amount of this bill Rs.

Balance Rs.

[Municipal Form No. XXXVI.—Register of Adjustments of Advances]

Register of Adjustment of Advances during the month of _____ 188 (see Section 86 of the Rules).

Serial number.	Date.	Name of person to whom advance was made.	Amount adjusted.	No. of bill.	Head-debited in cash abstract of expenditure.	REMARKS.
			Rs. A. P.			

¹ see section 86 of the Rules).

Register of Adjustments of Deposits during the month of _____ 188

[illegible]

Municipal Form No. XXXVIII.—Application for Carriage and Animal License.]

DESCRIPTION IN WRITING referred to in Section 133 of Act III of 1884 (B.C.)

Tax on Carriages and Animals.

Number of each description kept for any period during half-year ending	Description of articles.	Rate per half-year.			Total for each description per half-year.			REMARKS.
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
	4-wheel carriage drawn by two horses ...							
	4-wheel carriage drawn by one horse or a pair of ponies under thirteen hands.							
	2-wheel carriage							
	Horse							
	Pony under thirteen hands, mule or donkey...							
	Elophant							
	Camel							
Total ...								

Being under section 133 of Act III of 1884 (B.C.) required to fill up in writing, sign, date, and return the above schedule to the office of the Municipal Commissioners, Town of _____ within the first month of the present half-year, I declare the above to be a true statement of every carriage, horse, and every other animal in my possession of the kind specified in the fifth schedule of the Act liable to the tax under the above-quoted section.

The 188 . }
To the CHAIRMAN of the _____ MUNICIPALITY.

THE TAX UNDER SECTION 133 OF ACT III OF 1884 (B.C.) SHALL NOT BE
IMPOSED UPON—

- (a)—Horses or ponies belonging to officers doing regimental duty at the rate of one animal for each officer.
- (b)—Animals exempt from any municipal tax under section 25 of the Indian Volunteers Act, 1869.
- (c)—Carriages or animals belonging to Government or to the Municipal Commissioners or for keeping which for the execution of their duty an allowance is made by the Government or by the Commissioner to any of their officers.
- (d)—Animals used by, or exclusively for the purposes of, any regiment.
- (e)—Horses or ponies used by police officers at the rate of not more than one for each officer.
- (f)—Carriages the wheels of which do not exceed twenty-four inches in diameter.
- (g)—Carriages or animals kept for any sale by *bond fide* dealers in such carriages or animals and not used for any other purpose.


sterly	Initial of Vice-Chairman.	REMARKS.

Name of road or street.

Tax on holding

Total Rs.

Received P



DATED AT

The

188

Stre.

Name of road or street

Name of occupier

Quarter of 188 - 8

Rs. A. P.

Rs.

A.

P.

Date of Bill

Date of payment

Rs. of payment

Total Rs. ...

Stre.

Sircar or Tax Collector's Daily Receipt Register.

[illegible]

FORECAST OF CROPS IN BENGAL.

No. 161T—R, dated Darjeeling, the 3rd May 1886.

From—P. NOALN, Esq., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Revenue Dept.
To—The Director of the Agricultural Department, Bengal.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 321, dated 20th March 1886, in which, after discussing various suggestions which have been made for the preparation of forecasts of the rice and jute crops of Bengal, you propose that the Commissioners of the principal Divisions in which jute is grown, namely, Rajshahye, Dacca, Chittagong, the Presidency, and Bhagulpore, should be called on to select those gentlemen, European and native, who have the best means of giving the desired information, and that these gentlemen should report to you both as to the area sown and the prospects of the crop between the time of sowing and reaping; that the information thus collected should be edited in your office in communication with the Chamber of Commerce and Council of the Horticultural Society; and that it should then be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, copies being supplied gratis to the reporters.

2. In reply, I am to state that the Lieutenant-Governor approves of your proposal, and desires that the steps necessary for giving effect to it may be taken at once, so that all the requisite arrangements may be made in time to publish a forecast of the coming jute crop. A copy of the correspondence will be forwarded to the Commissioners of the Divisions specified in your letter, and they will be requested to afford you such assistance as you may require.

3. In the eighth paragraph of your letter, you sketch a plan by which the quantity of jute produced in these provinces may be estimated on the basis of the imports into Calcutta and Chittagong, adding a percentage for consumption in the interior, and deducting the amount received from Burmah and Assam; and from the quantity produced the area under cultivation can be calculated, on the assumption that $15\frac{1}{2}$ maunds represents the average outturn per acre. Upon this point I am directed to observe that what is at present required under the instructions of the Government of India is a prospective indication of the outturn of the jute harvest in Bengal, and that this purpose cannot be attained by an estimate, which would be approximate only, made after the fibre had reached the exporting marts.

4. As it is important to secure the best possible forecast of the jute crop for the coming season, the Lieutenant-Governor wishes to limit your enquiries to that crop for the present. If the plan which you propose has in it the element of success, it can afterwards be extended so as to include rice, wheat, and perhaps other products.

5. The weekly reports at present submitted by Collectors on crops, weather, and prices should, under existing orders, show the agricultural condition of every district in Bengal, including the prospects of jute and rice. I am to request that you will at once arrange to make those reports serviceable as materials for forming forecasts of the extent of rice under cultivation, and of the prospects of the different harvests. Upon this subject you can address the Commissioners of Divisions.

No. 321, dated Calcutta, the 20th March 1886.

From—M. FINUCANE, Esq., Director of the Agricultural Department, Bengal,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your endorsement No. 1800—107Agri., dated 13th August, forwarding Mr. Bayley's letter No. ⁵⁴⁰⁻⁵⁰₁₁₋₁₅₀A, dated the 14th July, and calling for an expression of my opinion as to the possibility of supplying forecasts of rice and jute crops in Bengal, similar to those furnished for the principal crops in other provinces of India.

2. With their letter No. 904-6—194A, dated the 22nd October 1885, the Government of India sent the Revenue Department of the Bengal Government a copy of a despatch No. 92, dated 10th September 1885, from Her Majesty's Secretary of State, with which was forwarded a letter from the Dundee Chamber of Commerce, dated 12th of August 1885. In that letter

the Chamber represented that in 1873 a memorandum regarding the growth and cultivation of the jute crop was placed before the Hon'ble Sir George Campbell, Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in 1873, in which it was represented that the publication by Government annually, between the sowing and reaping of the jute crop, of statistics of the quantity likely to be produced would be of very great importance. The Directors of the Chamber expressed themselves to be strongly of opinion that such statistics would be of great advantage to the trade. They understood, they added, that the proposal to publish such statistics was carried out at the time, but they were not aware whether such publication has been continued, and they requested that they should be furnished with the latest information on the subject. The Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State enquired, *first*, whether the statistics referred to by the Dundee Chamber have hitherto been compiled by the Government of Bengal; and *secondly*, can such statistics now be furnished. The Government of India has asked what steps the Government of Bengal propose to take in order to give effect to the requisition, and I have accordingly been asked to report on the subject. I now beg to reply to your communications of the 13th August and 10th of September, premising that I have hitherto been unable to do so, because I awaited an opportunity of ascertaining the views on the subject of the principal merchants interested in the jute trade, of which during the course of a recent visit to Naraingunge I have been able to avail myself.

3. The answer to the first question put by the Secretary of State is that no statistics of the area under cultivation with jute have been collected by the Bengal Government since the report of the Jute Commission, referred to by the Dundee Chamber of Commerce, was published in 1872-73, and that no such statistics were possible without a village agency for the purpose, such as exists in all other provinces of India, or at least without the imposition by law on landholders of an obligation to file returns of cropped areas in some public office, or otherwise to give information regarding the areas sown under jute or other crops. No such agency exists at present, and landholders are under no obligation to give any information regarding the areas sown with any particular crop. It is therefore impossible, without special legislation, and without the creation of some sort of special agency for the purpose, to give any statistics, worth the name, of the kind called for, showing areas sown in Bengal under jute, rice, and other crops.

4. It has been suggested that such statistics might be collected through the police or the Revenue authorities on the principle of showing for each village whether it grows much, little, or none of each product. The plan of collecting such information through the present staff of Revenue authorities on this principle seems to me to be impracticable. There are at present not more than some ten or twelve Revenue officials in an ordinary Bengal district, and they are responsible for the entire work of administration, extending over an area, on an average, as large as half of Wales, and for the government of a population equal to two-thirds of that of all Scotland. That these officers, already overburdened with work, should be able to devote their time to the ascertainment of the fact whether there is much, little, or none of a particular crop grown in every village in the vast areas under their control, is therefore, it will be seen, entirely out of the question. The magnitude of the task which would have to be undertaken in the compilation of such returns for the entire province will be understood from the fact that there are 264,765 villages in these provinces, and that a mere list of these villages, with the names written down an inch apart one from the other, would extend beyond a distance of four miles. But assuming that Revenue officers might show for each village, whether it contained "much," "little" or "none" of a particular crop, the information when obtained would not afford the means of preparing estimates of the areas under that crop, and would be of little practical value. A Collector of a district or Sub-Divisional Officer can now say in a general way whether his district or sub-division grows much, little, or none of any particular crop, and we should get no further by saying the same thing at the cost of much labour for each village.

5. Nor, it appears, can such statistics be collected through the agency of the Police. Apart from the consideration that it would be highly inexpedient to allow the Police to institute inquisitorial investigations in

matters of the kind, and setting aside the objections which the Police authorities would certainly urge against the diversion of police constables from their legitimate police duties, there is the further objection that any statistics which the Police could collect would be mere guesses entirely unworthy of trust, and they would have the defect, as compared with the estimates of Revenue authorities, that they would be the guesses of untrustworthy and unintelligent persons instead of being the guesses of intelligent and disinterested authorities.

6. The position then is this, that there is not in Bengal any village agency for the collection of statistics of cropped areas such as exists in other provinces; that such statistics cannot be collected through the ordinary executive Revenue agency, nor through the Police. If, therefore, such statistics are to be collected at all, it follows that either an agency must be created and paid by Government for the purpose, or an obligation must be imposed on landholders to file returns in some public office, showing approximately the areas sown under such crops as may be desired, Government supplying the staff necessary for the examination and compilation of such returns. Legislation in this direction is now pending before the Bengal Council, and need not be discussed here. Without such legislation, it seems to me that the answer to the second question put by the Secretary of State must be that trustworthy statistics regarding the area under jute, or any other crop in Bengal, cannot be given. It may be said that forecasts of the area under wheat and other staple crops are prepared in the North-Western Provinces from information supplied by private landholders, and there would at first sight seem to be no reason why the same thing should not be done in Bengal. But I would beg to point out that the normal area under each crop is known from the settlement and putwari's record in the North-Western Provinces. When, therefore, we are told that the area in any particular year is so many annas, more or less, than the normal area, a definite idea of area is conveyed, and figured estimates can thus be formed; but there being no field maps, survey records, or returns of cropped areas in Bengal, the total area under cultivation is not known, much less is the normal area known which is sown under any particular crop. Therefore it is that information such as is supplied by private zemindars in the North-Western Provinces would not, if supplied in Bengal, afford the means of arriving at any conclusion as to the area under jute, rice, or any other crop at any particular time.

7. But though statistics of the area under jute or rice or other crop cannot be given, it does not, in my opinion, follow that no information whatever can be furnished which may be of value to persons interested in the jute trade, and this leads to the consideration of what may be done in this direction.

8. A systematic registration of the traffic of the imports to Calcutta and Chittagong was begun in 1876-77; the quantities imported since that time to these ports (which in reality represents the bulk of the total production of these provinces and of Assam) can therefore be ascertained. If to this quantity a certain percentage for the quantity consumed in the interior be added, and the quantity imported from Assam and Burmah, which is also known be deducted, the total quantity produced in these provinces year by year can be estimated. Allowing $15\frac{1}{2}$ maunds—the quantity estimated by the Jute Commission of 1872-73—as the average outturn per acre, the total area grown under jute in each year can thus be ascertained with some approximation to truth; but the figures given can only be an approximation. They may be taken for what they are worth, and are of value only to this extent, that they indicate whether the area grown in any year is more or less than the area for any other year shown in the statement.

9. Working out the figures from these data, the area estimated to have been under cultivation with jute is shown in the note annexed, which contains all the information of the kind now called for which it is possible to give with the very imperfect materials at our disposal.

10. Turning to the subject of forecasts, it will be gathered from the preceding remarks that it is, in my opinion, totally impossible, as things now stand, to give anything like exact estimates of the areas cultivated with

rice, jute, or other staple crops for every or any district in Bengal ; but it does not appear that any such exact estimates are required in the interests of persons concerned in these articles of trade. What merchants really want to have is early and trustworthy information from disinterested sources as to whether more or less than the normal area, whatever that normal area may be, is sown in each year, and knowing the area sown to be more or less than the normal, they desire to be informed whether the prospects of the crop at the various stages of its growth are better or worse than usual.

11. Having personally ascertained the views of the principal jute merchants in Naraingunge, and consulted the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and the Council of the Agri-Horticultural Society regarding the possibility of furnishing information of this kind, and also on the point whether, when gathered, such information would be worth the labour involved in the collection of it, I am of opinion that there will be no great difficulty in collecting this kind of information, and to this extent publishing forecasts of the prospects of the jute crop, it being always understood that all that can be ascertained and published is, first, roughly, whether more or less than the normal area is sown each year, if so, by how many annas the area sown is more or less than the normal ; and secondly, whether the prospects of the crop at the different stages of its growth are better or worse than usual.

12. If information of this kind is thought to be of value to the trade, as I am informed it is, then the arrangements I would suggest for the collection and publication of it is that the Commissioners of the principal divisions in which jute is grown, namely, Rajshahye, Dacca, Chittagong, Presidency and Bhagulpore, should be called upon to select those gentlemen—European and native—in their several divisions who have the best means of giving the desired information for the various local areas in which the crop is extensively grown ; that these gentlemen should report to this office direct, or, if thought necessary, through the Commissioners of Divisions, both as to the area sown and the prospects of the crop between the time of sowing and reaping ; that the information thus collected should be edited in my office in communication with the Chamber of Commerce and the Council of the Horticultural Society, and that it should then be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, copies of the forecasts being supplied gratis to the reporters. It has been ascertained that the merchants at Naraingunge, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Council of the Horticultural Society, are willing to co-operate in carrying out these arrangements both by way of collecting the desired information, and by suggesting the names of persons who are competent and willing to report on the prospects of the crop ; and as regards the latter bodies, also, by examining and collating the mofussil reports when received. If Government approves, action in the direction now indicated can be taken without delay.

13. Similar action might possibly be taken as regards the preparation of forecasts of the wheat crop. It has been suggested that forecasts of the rice crop might be prepared in the same way working through the agency of local unions ; but the area covered under that crop is so vast, and the organisation of local unions is necessarily as yet so far from being in complete working order, that any attempt to prepare forecasts of that crop through the agency of local unions seems to me to be premature.

14. As regards tea and indigo, it would appear that sufficiently accurate returns of the estimated outturn and of the prospects of these crops are already compiled by Messrs. William Moran and Company, Calcutta, and the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, and no action for preparation of forecasts of these products on the part of Government would seem to be required.

15. In conclusion, I would add that, though I think it possible to prepare forecasts of crops in Bengal to the extent and upon the data mentioned in this letter, I am at the same time of the opinion that there is great danger that the limitations, subject to which such forecasts can alone be prepared in these provinces, are likely in time to be lost sight of ; that a fictitious importance may be attached to these forecasts as being issued under official authority, and therefore that it may be questioned whether it is worth while to attempt to prepare them at all, unless and until a suitable agency is provided for the purpose, such as exists in all other provinces of India.

FORECASTS AND STATISTICS OF THE JUTE CROP IN BENGAL.

1. With their letter No. 904-6—194A, dated the 22nd October 1885, the Government of India sent the Revenue Department of the Bengal Government a copy of a despatch, No. 92, dated 10th September 1885, from Her Majesty's Secretary of State, with which was forwarded a letter from the Dundee Chamber of Commerce, dated 13th August 1885. In that letter the Chamber represented that a memorandum regarding the growth and cultivation of the jute crop was placed before the Hon'ble Sir George Campbell, Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, in 1878, in which it was represented that the publication by Government annually, between the sowing and reaping of the jute crop, of statistics of the quantity likely to be produced would be of very great importance. The Directors of the Chamber expressed themselves to be strongly of opinion that such statistics would be of great advantage to the trade. They understood, they added, that a proposal to publish statistics of the kind was carried out at the time, but they are not aware whether such publication has been continued, and they requested that they should be furnished with the latest information on the subject. The Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State enquired, *first*, whether the statistics referred to by the Dundee Chamber of Commerce have hitherto been compiled by the Government of Bengal; and *secondly*, can such statistics now be furnished. The Government of India has accordingly asked what steps the Government of Bengal propose to take in order to give effect to the requisition.

2. The answer to the first question is that no statistics of the area under cultivation with jute have been collected by the Bengal Government since the report of the Jute Commission, referred to by the Dundee Chamber of Commerce, was published in 1872-73, and that no such statistics were possible without a village agency for the purpose, such as exists in all other provinces of India, or at least without the imposition by law on landholders of a legal obligation to file returns of cropped areas, in some public office or otherwise, to give information regarding the areas sown under jute or other crops. No such agency exists at present, and landholders are under no obligation to give any information regarding the areas sown with any particular crop. It is therefore impossible, without special legislation, and without the creation of some sort of agency for their compilation, to give any statistics, worth the name, showing areas sown under jute, rice, and other crops in Bengal. It has been suggested that such statistics might be collected through the Police or the Revenue authorities on the principle of showing for each village whether it contains much, little or none of the crop. The plan of collecting such information through the present staff of Revenue authorities on this principle seems to me to be entirely impracticable. There are at present some ten or twelve Revenue officials in an ordinary Bengal district, and they are responsible for the entire work of administration, extending over an area, on an average, as large as half of Wales, and for the Government of a population equal to two-thirds of that of all Scotland. That these officers, already overburdened with work should be able to devote their time to the ascertainment of the fact whether there is much, little or none of a particular crop grown in every village in the vast areas under their control, is therefore, it will be seen, entirely out of the question. The magnitude of the task which would have to be undertaken in the compilation of such statements for all Bengal will be understood from the fact that there are 264,765 villages in these provinces, and that a mere list of these villages, with the names written down one inch each apart, would extend beyond a distance of four miles. But assuming that Revenue officers might show for each village, whether it contained "much," "little" or "none" of a particular crop, the information when obtained would not enable us to give the areas under any crop, and would be of little practical value. A Collector of a district or Sub-Divisional Officer can now say in a general way whether his district or sub-division grows much, little or none of any crop, and we should get no further by saying the same thing at the cost of much labour for each village.

3. Nor can such statistics be collected through the agency of the Police. Apart from the consideration that it would be highly inexpedient to allow the Police to institute inquisitorial investigations in matters of the kind, and setting aside the objections which the Police authorities would certainly urge against the diversion of police subordinates from their legitimate police duties, there is the further objection that any statistics which the Police could collect would be mere guesses, entirely unworthy of trust, and they would have this defect, as compared with the estimate of Revenue authorities, that they would be the guesses of untrustworthy or unintelligent persons instead of being the guesses of intelligent and disinterested authorities.

4. The position then is this, that there is not in Bengal any village agency for the collection of statistics of cropped areas such as exists in other provinces; that such statistics cannot be collected through the ordinary executive Revenue agency, nor through the Police. If, therefore, such statistics are to be collected at all, it follows that either an agency must be created and paid by Government for the purpose, or an obligation must be imposed on landholders to file returns in some public office showing approximately the areas sown under such crops as may be desired, Government supplying the staff necessary for the examination and compilation of such returns. But it may be said that forecasts of the area under wheat and other staple crops are prepared in the North-Western Provinces from information supplied by private landholders, and there would at first sight seem to be no reason why the same thing should not be done in Bengal. It may be remarked in reply that the normal area under each crop is

known from the settlement and patwari's records in the North-Western Provinces. When therefore we are told that the area in any particular year is so many annas more or less than the normal area, a definite idea of area is conveyed, and figured estimates can thus be formed, but there being no field maps, survey records or returns of cropped areas in Bengal, the total area under cultivation is not known, much less is the normal area which is sown under any particular crop known. Therefore it is that information of a general character, such as is supplied by private zemindars in the North-Western Provinces, would not, if supplied in Bengal, afford the means of arriving at any conclusion as to the area under jute, rice, or any other crop at any particular time.

5. But though accurate statistics of the area under particular crop cannot be given, it does not follow that no information whatever can be furnished which may be of value to trade, and this leads to the consideration of what may be done in the matter of estimating the total area under jute. The total quantity of jute imported from the districts to Calcutta and Chittagong is registered and known. Adding to this quantity a certain percentage for the amount consumed in the interior, and deducting the quantity imported from Assam and Burmah, which is also known, the total quantity produced in these provinces year by year can be ascertained. Allowing fifteen and one-eighth* maunds to be the average outturn per acre, the total area grown under jute in each year can thus be ascertained with some approximation to truth. But the figures given can only be an approximation. They may be taken for what they are worth, and are of value to this extent, that they indicate whether the area grown in any year is more or less than the area for any other year.

6. Turning to the subject of forecasts, it may here be stated what can be done in this direction. It will be gathered from the preceding remarks that it is, in my opinion, totally impossible, as things now stand, to give anything like exact estimates of the areas cultivated with rice, jute, or other staple crops for every or any district in Bengal; but it does not appear that any such exact estimates are really required in the interests of persons concerned in these articles of trade. What merchants really want to have is early and trustworthy information from disinterested sources as to whether more or less than the normal area, whatever that normal area may be, is sown in each year, and knowing the area sown to be more or less than the normal, they desire to be informed whether the prospects of the crop at the various stages of its growth are better or worse than usual.

7. Having personally ascertained the views of the principal jute merchants in Naraingunge, and consulted the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and the Council of the Agri-Horticultural Society regarding the possibility of furnishing information of this kind, and also on the point whether, when gathered, such information would be worth the labour involved in the collection of it, I am of opinion that there will not be much difficulty in collecting this kind of information and publishing to this extent forecasts of the prospects of the jute crop, it being always understood that all that can be ascertained and published is—*first*, roughly, whether more or less than the normal area is sown each year; if so, how many annas more or less; and *secondly*, whether the prospects of the crop at the different stages of its growth are better or worse than usual. If information of this kind is thought to be of value to the trade, as I am informed it is, then the arrangements suggested for the collection and publication of it, is, that the Commissioners of the principal divisions in which jute is grown, namely, of the Rajshahye, Dacca, Chittagong, Presidency and Bhagulpore Divisions, should be called upon to select those gentlemen—European and Native—in their several divisions who have the best means of giving the desired information for the various local areas in which the crop is extensively grown; that these gentlemen should report to Calcutta direct, or, if thought necessary, through the Commissioners of Divisions, both as to the area sown and the prospects of the crop between the time of sowing and reaping; that the information thus collected should be edited in this office in communication with the Chamber of Commerce and the Council of the Horticultural Society, and that it should then be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, copies of the forecasts being supplied gratis to the reporters. It has been ascertained that the merchants at Naraingunge, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Council of the Horticultural Society are willing to co-operate in carrying out these arrangements both in the way of collecting the desired information, and by suggesting the names of persons who are competent and willing to report on the prospects of the crop; and as regards the latter bodies, also, by examining and collating the mofussil reports when received. Similar action might possibly be taken as regards the preparation of forecasts of the wheat crop. As regards the rice crop, it has been suggested that forecasts might be prepared in a similar manner working through the agency of local unions, but the area covered under that crop is so vast, the organisation of local unions is as yet necessarily so far from being in complete working order, that any attempt to prepare forecasts of the rice crop through the agency of local unions seems to me to be premature.

8. With reference to the requisition for the latest statistical information on the subject of area sown under jute, the figures worked out from the data and according to the method described in the preceding paragraphs will be found in the sequel.

The great bulk of the jute produced in Bengal is brought down to Calcutta by country boats, by steamer, and by railway. Of late years Chittagong has also begun to play an

* This is the average outturn per acre estimated by the Jute Commission of 1872-73. Other authorities give a higher estimate of the average outturn. As, however, the figures are only intended to show the relative increase or decrease of one year as compared with another, exactness in the estimate of outturn per acre is not material.

important part in the export trade, and considerable quantities of jute are now carried from the district direct to that port. Some jute is also taken to Bhuddessur in the Hooghly district, where a bazar exists which serves to meet the demands of the Calcutta market. There was no system of import traffic registration established in Calcutta before 1876-77, and there were no trustworthy data for even an approximate estimate of the total yield up to that year.

In 1876 an attempt to establish a system of traffic registration, internal and inter-provincial, was made under Sir Richard Temple's orders, but the attempt to register internal traffic was abandoned in 1878, when registration was limited to the imports into Calcutta, Chittagong and Orissa and Nudda rivers and to the principal canals.

The river-borne and road traffic into Calcutta is registered by a cordon of stations round the town; the railway-borne traffic is registered by the Railway Companies, who supply the figures to the Bengal Office. The total quantity imported into Calcutta by all routes is therefore accurately known. The quantity carried to Chittagong and Bhuddessur is also registered and known. The imports to these three centres being known, and a percentage being added for consumption in the interior, the total outturn is ascertained with tolerable approach to accuracy.

The imports to Calcutta, Chittagong and Bhuddessur, ascertained in this way, are shown in the annexed statement:—

YEAR.	To Calcutta.	To Bhuddessur.	To Chittagong.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1876-77 ...	81,89,048	2,13,875	.....	87,02,923
1877-78 ...	1,02,79,284	2,23,889	2,00,000	1,07,03,173
1878-79 ...	1,07,20,317	2,44,488	4,55,333	1,14,20,138
1879-80 ...	1,08,70,604	1,21,276	5,29,344	1,15,21,264
1880-81 ...	99,90,916	1,19,747	6,87,612	1,07,98,275
1881-82 ...	1,29,74,957	99,436	8,83,068	1,39,57,461
1882-83 ...	1,60,10,931	1,06,673	16,23,844	1,77,41,451
1883-84 ...	1,09,55,536	32,410	14,82,878	1,24,70,824
1884-85 ...	1,32,37,570	23,119	18,54,951	1,51,15,940

9. The imports being known, it remains to determine what quantity of jute is used for local consumption; by local consumption being meant (1) consumption in producing districts; (2) consumption in districts where jute is cultivated sparingly or is not grown at all; and (3) consumption of Bengal produced jute in districts outside the Lower Provinces. The extent of this local consumption has never been ascertained. The Jute Commission of 1872-73 were unable to furnish any statistics upon this subject. In paragraph 176 of their report (page 62) the following statement regarding the inter-district trade occurs:—

"The Commission has not been able to collect any satisfactory returns of the internal trade in jute. There is evidence enough to show that large quantities of the fibre pass from district to district for local consumption, for manufactures, and for despatch to other places, but no figured statements of the quantities which so circulate have come to hand.

"No record has hitherto been kept of the extent and direction of the internal trade necessarily existing between districts which grow jute largely and districts which needing the fibre, grow it scantily, or do not grow it at all. There is, the Commission remarked, a strong trade jealousy which stands in the way of collecting information on the subject, and they regretted therefore their inability to submit any more detailed statement on the subject."

10. Broadly speaking, however, it will, it is believed, be within the mark to say that three-fourths of the jute produced annually in these provinces is exported, and one-fourth is left to meet demands of local consumption. If therefore to the total quantities imported, which have been given above, twenty-five per cent., be added, and a deduction be made for the quantity imported from Assam and Burmah, the total quantity produced in these provinces can be ascertained with some approximation to truth. Worked out from these data, the figures are as follows:—

YEAR.	Total imports into Calcutta, Bhuddessur and Chittagong from all sources.	Deduct supplies received from Assam, British Burmah and other Provinces.	Net imports from the Lower Provinces of Bengal.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1876-77 ...	87,02,923	1,33,079	85,69,844
1877-78 ...	1,07,03,173	1,51,876	1,05,51,297
1878-79 ...	1,14,20,138	1,78,875	1,12,41,263
1879-80 ...	1,15,21,264	1,78,784	1,13,42,480
1880-81 ...	1,07,98,275	1,38,378	1,06,59,897
1881-82 ...	1,39,57,461	1,91,382	1,37,66,079
1882-83 ...	1,77,41,451	2,57,440	1,74,84,002
1883-84 ...	1,24,70,824	1,65,041	1,23,05,783
1884-85 ...	1,51,15,940	1,85,518	1,49,30,422

* The quantity required for local consumption would vary according to the price, being larger when prices are low and smaller when prices are high; but it is hardly possible in an estimate of this kind to allow for such variations.

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11. Adding 25 per cent.* for local consumption in the districts, the total estimated production of raw jute for the whole province in each of those years will be as follows :—

YEAR.	Imports into Calcutta, Bhuddessur, and Chittagong from the Lower Provinces of Bengal.	Add 25 per cent. for local consumption.	Total estimated production of raw jute in Bengal.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1876-77	85,69,844	21,42,461	1,07,12,305
1877-78	1,05,51,297	26,37,824	1,31,89,121
1878-79	1,02,41,263	28,10,316	1,40,51,579
1879-80	1,13,42,480	28,35,620	1,41,78,100
1880-81	1,06,59,897	26,64,972	1,33,24,869
1881-82	1,37,66,079	34,41,520	1,72,07,599
1882-83	1,74,84,002	43,71,000	2,18,55,002
1883-84	1,23,05,783	30,76,416	1,53,82,229
1884-85	1,49,30,422	37,32,606	1,86,63,028

It will be seen that the average production for four years ending 1879-80 was 1,30,32,776 maunds, for four years ending 1883-84 it was 1,69,42,425 maunds, while in 1884-85 the yield was the largest since 1876-77, with the exception, however, of 1882-83, when the supply was unprecedentedly large.

12. The total area under jute cultivation in Bengal may now be estimated by a simple arithmetical process, allowing a certain number of maunds as the average outturn of an acre. Adopting the rate of outturn given by Baboo Hem Chunder Kerr in the report of the Jute Commission of 1873, namely, a little more than 15 maunds per acre, the result is as follows :—

YEAR.	Total estimated production of raw jute in Bengal.	Total area under jute cultivation calculated at the rate of five maunds per beegah.	ANNUAL AVERAGE OF THE FOUR YEARS ENDING 1879-80 AND 1883-84.	
			Outturn of jute.	Area under cultivation.
	Mds.	Acres.	Mds.	Acres.
1876-77	1 07,12,306	708,251	1,30,32,776	861,671
1877-78	1,31,89,121	872,008		
1878-79	1,40,51,579	929,030		
1879-80	1,41,78,100	937,395		
1880-81	1,33,24,869	880,982	1,69,42,425	1,120,160
1881-82	1,72,07,599	1,137,692		
1882-83	2,18,55,002	1,444,959		
1883-84	1,53,82,229	1,017,007		
1884-85	1,86,63,028	1,233,913		

13. In the calendar year 1872, the total area under jute, as set down in report of the Jute Commission (page 65), was 925,899 acres, and the total yield of jute 1,35,38,485 maunds; in 1873 the area aggregated 503,107 acres, and the total yield 77,56,105 maunds. These figures, however, include the area grown in Assam. Excluding Assam, the figures for the Lower Provinces stand thus :—

			Area under jute in acres.	Total yield of jute in maunds.
1872	...	...	908,225	1,33,03,303
1873	...	...	503,183	75,47,245

14. How these figures compare with the totals of the nine years, commencing from 1876-77, may be seen from the following statement:—

YEAR.	AS COMPARED WITH 1872.		AS COMPARED WITH 1873.	
	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Annual average of the four years ending 1879-80. { Area under jute in acres ...	.....	46,554	3,58,488	.....
Yield of jute in maunds ...	.....	2,70,527	54,85,531	.....
Annual average of the four years ending 1883-84. { Area under jute in acres ...	2,11,935	.....	6,16,977	.....
Yield of jute in maunds ...	86,39,122	.....	93,95,180	.....
Annual total of the year 1884-85. { Area under jute in acres ...	3,25,694	.....	7,30,736	.....
Yield of jute in maunds ...	53,59,725	.....	1,11,15,783	.....

The increase shown above in the area under cultivation during 1884-85 is worthy of notice. Compared with 1872, the increase in the total area sown was 35·86 per cent.

15. Mr. Field Wilson, of Naraingunge, than whom no body in Bengal has a more intimate knowledge of the jute trade, has favoured me with an estimate of the total yield of jute year by year since 1877-78. His estimate gives the number of bales of raw jute of 400lb each, exported year by year since 1877-78, to which he adds the quantity estimated to have been consumed in the jute mills in Bengal; but the estimate does not apparently take into account the local consumption of the jute in the interior. Making allowance for this omission, Mr. Field Wilson's figures, though it will be observed they are not based on the Custom House returns nor on the returns of import traffic registration stations, yet closely accord with the estimates above given, and afford confirmation of their substantial accuracy. The comparison stands thus:—

YEAR.	Total shipment of raw jute to all ports according to Mr. Wilson's estimate.	Total quantity of raw jute consumed in the jute mills in Bengal according to Mr. Wilson's figure.	Total.	Add twenty per cent. for local internal trade.	Total crop estimated according to Mr. Wilson's figures.	Total crop as estimated above by Statistical Department.	Difference as compared with column 6.	
							More.	Less.
1877-78	1,580,400	77,26,450	22,39,078	99,05,278	24,91,319	1,24,56,507	31,80,121	7,32,524
1878-79	1,749,471	87,48,741	24,31,815	1,11,80,556	27,96,139	39,76,635	40,61,578	75,884
1879-80	1,634,394	79,44,976	27,49,468	96,94,144	27,96,111	33,61,055	41,78,100	8,10,045
1880-81	1,703,355	82,79,711	31,92,510	14,72,321	28,64,055	33,10,276	33,24,839	10,15,407
1881-82	2,279,657	1,10,83,125	35,00,208	44,83,333	39,67,833	32,29,164	72,07,509	10,21,507
1882-83	3,052,746	1,48,39,737	41,18,496	59,58,333	47,39,583	36,97,916	18,55,002	18,42,914
1883-84	1,635,697	79,61,154	46,86,730	26,17,888	31,59,572	37,97,360	58,82,229	4,15,131
1884-85	2,377,535	1,15,57,438	54,68,749	1,70,26,207	42,66,562	2,12,82,750	86,63,028	26,19,731

If the annual average of the eight years ending 1884-85 be taken into consideration the difference between the two sets of figures is not considerable, the estimate worked out in this office from the data above described being only 3·97 per cent. less than that of Mr. Wilson.

16. The figures given in the preceding paragraphs relate to the estimated quantity produced, and the estimated area under cultivation for the entire province. It is impossible to distribute them over the producing districts separately with an approach to accuracy.

Although the results of the registration of the Calcutta and Chittagong traffic are tabulated according to districts and marts, the figures for each district represent the quantities shipped from the various marts in the district, which, of course, may or may not, and ordinarily is not, the quantity produced in that district. Therefore it is that it is impossible to give either the total quantity produced, or the area sown with jute in each separate district. All that can be done in the way of distributing the total quantity among the different districts is to give an estimate founded on individual opinion and the best information that could be obtained at the traffic stations regarding the localities in which the imported jute was produced which, as

already remarked, is very imperfect. For this estimate no approach to accuracy can be claimed; it is put forward as being the best available for the purpose of inviting criticisms from local gentlemen whose opinions on the subject are valuable so far as their several districts are concerned, and must be understood to be nothing more than a guess.

NAME OF DISTRICT.	AREA UNDER JUTE.				1884-85.
	1872.	1873.	Annual average of the four years ending		
			1872-80.	1883-84.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Burdwan	4,000	4,000	2,390	698	758
Beerbhoom ... ..	.....	.....	121	192	20.
Midnapore	8,000	3,000	441	282	249
Hooghly with Howrah	34,666	18,475	22,165	19,375	18,641
24-Pergunnahs	47,162	35,372	31,678	50,413	44,475
Nuddea	1,000	1,000	12,652	25,729	31,516
Khulna ... ..	.....	.....	.....	1,542	1,820
Jessore	6,385	6,000	7,573	9,529	29,292
Sunderbuns	6,220	6,220	.. ..	.....	.....
Moorshedabad	3,666	3,666	1,345	2,611	2,461
Dinagepore	117,629	.....	26,040	18,049	16,633
Rajshahye	14,333	6,000	31,146	38,934	45,175
Rungpore	100,000	37,500	118,076	171,824	162,752
Bogra	46,599	35,419	25,693	31,682	33,623
Pubna	122,880	47,360	111,482	126,195	151,526
Darjeeling	1,500	1,500	.....	3	1
Julpigooree	50,000	50,000	9,333	29,585	29,240
Cooch Behar	25,000	25,000	16,288	18,388	15,598
Dacca	40,000	25,000	119,268	146,491	169,118
Furreedpore	16,666	6,249	57,126	106,767	84,187
Backergunge	11,666	5,500	1,477	1,549	3,469
Mymensingh	54,000	70,000	175,472	203,883	242,940
Tipperah	78,389	52,258	57,581	83,155	117,647
Chittagong	100	100	.....	1,266	29
Noakholly	3,636	3,636	.....	619	77
Patna ... ..	.....	.....	169	273	874
Gya ... ..	.....	.....	4	31	53
Shahabad ... ..	.....	.....	48	35	23
Mozufferpore ... ..	.....	.....	3	90	60
Durbhunga ... ..	.....	.....	3	18	69
Sarun ... ..	.....	.....	4	112	722
Chumparun ... ..	.....	.....	.....	32	2
Monghyr ... ..	.....	.....	41	128	165
Bhagulpore ... ..	.....	.....	97	151	47
Purneah	75,000	50,000	28,516	26,856	24,085
Maldah	3,500	3,500	5,115	2,440	5,383
Sonthal Pergunnahs ... ..	.....	.....	49	64	88
Cuttack	4,228	4,229	.....	76	136
Pooree	1,000	1,200	.....	.....	.....
Balasore	1,000	1,000	576	1,319	717
Hazaribagh ... ..	.....	.....	74	27	50
Manbhoom ... ..	.....	.....	20	29	17
GRAND TOTAL... ..	908,225	508,183	862,072	1,121,542	1,233,919

17. Turning to the export trade, it is to be remarked as already stated that the exports from Calcutta to Foreign and Indian ports were registered in the Custom House before 1876, and that the Custom

Export trade.

House returns were the only data on which, up to that time, an estimate of the quantity produced could be formed. The exports have continued to be registered since 1876. According

* Baboo H. C. Kerr's report gives statistics up to 1872-73 (page 71).

to the Custom House returns the total exports of raw jute, guany-hags and gunny-cloth to foreign ports from Calcutta since 1873-74* and from Chittagong since 1877-78 were as follow :—

Exports to Foreign Ports.

YEAR.				From Calcutta.	From Chittagong.	TOTAL.
1873-74	{ Raw jute	... Cwt.	6,126,120	.....		6,126,120
	{ Gunny-bags	... No.	6,402,365	200		6,402,565
	{ Gunny-cloth	... Yds.	928,640	.....		928,640
1874-75	{ Raw jute	... Cwt.	5,499,788	.....		5,499,788
	{ Gunny-bags	... No.	7,687,617	.. ..		7,687,617
	{ Gunny-cloth	... Yds.	410,400	.....		410,400
1875-76	{ Raw jute	... Cwt.	5,206,521	.....		5,206,521
	{ Gunny-bags	... No.	18,694,015	10,500		18,704,515
	{ Gunny-cloth	... Yds.	8,636,951	.....		8,636,951
1876-77	{ Raw jute	... Cwt.	4,532,148	.....		4,532,148
	{ Gunny-bags	... No.	32,568,261	.....		32,568,261
	{ Gunny-cloth	... Yds.	6,008,559	.....		6,008,559
1877-78	{ Raw jute	... Cwt.	5,319,318	130,775		5,450,093
	{ Gunny-bags	... No.	25,093,969	.....		25,093,969
	{ Gunny-cloth	... Yds.	2,964,069	.....		2,964,069
1878-79	{ Raw jute	... Cwt.	5,701,346	318,517		6,019,863
	{ Gunny-bags	... No.	43,902,259	400		43,902,659
	{ Gunny-cloth	... Yds.	4,586,821	.....		4,586,821
1879-80	{ Raw jute	... Cwt.	6,298,693	381,743		6,680,436
	{ Gunny-bags	... No.	54,875,254	.. ..		54,875,254
	{ Gunny-cloth	... Yds.	5,210,756	.....		5,210,756
1880-81	{ Raw jute	... Cwt.	5,367,855	437,989		5,805,844
	{ Gunny-bags	... No.	51,929,849	.....		51,929,849
	{ Gunny-cloth	... Yds.	4,219,564	.....		4,219,564
1881-82	{ Raw jute	... Cwt.	6,896,610	613,471		7,510,081
	{ Gunny-bags	... No.	41,315,100	.....		41,315,100
	{ Gunny-cloth	... Yds.	975,111	.....		975,111
1882-83	{ Raw jute	... Cwt.	9,191,884	1,149,257		10,341,141
	{ Gunny-bags	... No.	59,323,573	.....		59,323,573
	{ Gunny-cloth	... Yds.	4,575,314	.....		4,575,314
1883-84	{ Raw jute	... Cwt.	5,953,147	1,064,570		7,017,717
	{ Gunny-bags	... No.	62,420,662	.....		62,420,662
	{ Gunny-cloth	... Yds.	6,933,030	.....		6,933,030
1884-85	{ Raw jute	... Cwt.	7,305,391	1,063,268		8,368,659
	{ Gunny-bags	... No.	81,626,604	300		81,626,904
	{ Gunny-cloth	... Yds.	15,326,117	.....		15,326,117

18. During the period of five years, from 1873-74 to 1877-78, the average annual exportation of raw jute was 5,362,934 cwt., of gunny-bags 18,091,385 in number, and of gunny-cloth 3,789,724 yards; from 1878-79 to 1882-83 the average was 7,271,473 cwt. of raw jute, 50,269,287 bags and 3,913,513 yards of gunny-cloth. How these figures compare with the figures for the last two years may be seen from the statement below :—

YEAR.				As compared with the annual average of the five years ending			
				1877-78.		1882-83.	
				Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
1883-84	{ Raw jute	... Cwt.	1,654,783	.....		.....	2,3756
	{ Gunny-bags	... No.	44,329,277	.....		12,151,375	.. ..
	{ Gunny-cloth	... Yds.	3,113,306	.....		3,019,517	.....
1884-85	{ Raw jute	... Cwt.	3,005,725	.....		1,097,186	.....
	{ Gunny-bags	... No.	63,533,519	.....		31,357,617	.....
	{ Gunny-cloth	... Yds.	11,536,393	.....		11,412,604	.....

19. The largest increase in the exports within the last 12 years occurred during the year 1882-83, when the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, wrote as follows :—
Jute, raw.—“The crop of jute in 1881-82 was a very large one, but last year’s crop has exceeded it, by far a much greater area having been sown. This increase of supply has necessarily had a lowering effect upon prices, which fell steadily throughout the year. The exports too have in consequence of the large supply available greatly increased, and were about 33½ per cent. in excess of those of the previous year.
“These low prices reducing the cost at which jute fabrics could be produced, caused an increase in consumption, and the trade in Dundee generally has been satisfactory to all concerned. Extensions are being made in many mills, and old concerns that were standing idle have begun work again; paper-makers also are now using the commonest qualities of jute, and are likely to continue to do so if the present low prices are maintained.”

Gunnies.—"The jute-mills in Bengal have had a most prosperous year. The crop of jute has been the largest ever known, and the prices the lowest yet reached, so that they have been able to produce at a very low cost, while at the same time there has been a large outturn of grain and wool in the countries that draw their supplies of gunny packing from Calcutta, and the requirements for the export trade of India itself have also been considerable."

In 1884-85 the exports were the largest on record next to 1882-83. The bulk of the year's crop was of inferior quality, while on the other hand there was an overproduction of gunnies in the local mills, which have suffered much loss thereby. On this point the Collector of Customs remarks as follows:—

Jute, raw.—"It was at one time anticipated that the crop would be quite as large as in the year 1882-83, which was the largest ever known, but in the end, though large, it was not up to the level of that year. The quality of the jute was not satisfactory, the bulk of the crop being very inferior."

"The jute trade in Dundee has not been in a flourishing condition in the past year, though the price of the raw material was fairly low during a considerable portion of it. As in Calcutta, a large increase in the outturn, due to additions made to mills already working, resulted in very low prices for both jute yarn and cloths; the supply of these exceeded the demand. The keen competition from Calcutta is no doubt being felt in markets that in former years were principally supplied by Dundee, and the competition of continued mills will also have had an adverse effect."

Gunny-cloth and bags.—"The exports of jute gunny-bags during last year were the largest since the trade began, being in advance of 1883-84, also a year of large exports, by 30½ per cent."

"Under ordinary circumstances such a large development of any trade should indicate that the trade is in a prosperous condition, but this is very far from being the case in this instance. The increase in exports unfortunately represents overproduction; the outturn had some how to be disposed of, but it could not be disposed of profitably. The prosperous condition of the jute-manufacturing industry in 1882-83 brought about more mills and large increases in the producing capacity of those in existence, and the extra quantity of the manufactured article to be disposed of has accentuated the depression that began in 1883-84. The crop of jute last year, though large, did not reduce the cost of production sufficiently to ensure profits, for prices of bags also fell, with the result that nearly all the mills during the past year have been working at a loss, and in one case the company has gone into liquidation."

"Efforts have been made to arrange to work the mills short time, but for want of unanimity this arrangement, I understand, could not be carried out. A smaller production would probably result in higher prices, and might lower the price of raw jute, and both these things would, of course, be of advantage to the mills; but it should not be forgotten that the cost of the manufactured article would thereby be raised, the tendency of which would be to check consumption and place Calcutta at a disadvantage in competing with Dundee. The alternative course to which the force of circumstances has led appears to be to go on producing up to the capacity of the mills, and so spread the fixed expenses which must be met over the largest production possible; but this leads to heavy losses, and it so becomes a question of a mill being strong enough to hold out until the depression of trade which is general all over the world has passed away, when jute manufactures will no doubt again rise in value."

21. The following remarks regarding the condition of the crop in recent years, which have been extracted from the Commissioners' divisional reports, may be of interest to those concerned in the trade:—

DACCA DIVISION.

1882-83.—"The season's crop was an abundant one, and the area under cultivation was greater than in the previous year. Owing to this largely increased cultivation, there was somewhat of a glut in the market, which, combined with the somewhat inferior quality of the fibre produced during the year, caused a falling off in prices. In Dacca prices fell from Rs. 3 and upwards to Rs. 2-2 and Rs. 2-8, and in Furreedpore from Rs. 2-4 to Rs. 1-8, and eventually to 12 annas per maund. In Dacca large quantity had to be kept in stock unsold on the chance of better prices being hereafter obtained. The Collector of Mymensing does not state the extent of the falling off in the prices of his district, but there can be no doubt that the market was much affected by the excess of the supply over the demand."

"The Collector of Mymensing writes—"the growers of jute have not done so well during the year under review as in preceding years, on account of there being a glut in the market, but I believe it is now looking up. The jute cultivators have been generally considered to be the most prosperous class among the rural population of this district, but they suffered considerably last year from the falling off in the price, caused by the turning out of an unprecedentedly large crop of jute, and the supply being consequently in excess of demand of the trader."

"From what I hear, and have observed, I am led to believe that a very much smaller area will be brought under cultivation during the present year. The cultivators have been disgusted by the low prices prevailing, and say it is better to grow rice, which pays nearly as well, and does not give half the trouble that jute does, with its steeping, peeling, drying, and many other processes before the fibre is fit for the market."

1883-84.—"The jute crop was everywhere below the average both in quality and quantity, the result of an unfavourable season and of a smaller cultivation of the plant. In

Dacca it was at most an 8-anna crop, and in Furreedpore the outturn also was not much more than half the average. In Mymensing it was considerably below that of the previous year."

1884-85.—"There was a very good jute crop in Dacca, Furreedpore and Mymensing. None is grown in Backergunge. Owing to the abundant crop grown during the year, prices in the division fell from Rs. 4-12 to Rs. 2-8 a maund. There was no alteration in the course of the trade; most of the jute was exported to Onittagong by sloops and schooners, and to Calcutta by the Eastern Bengal State Railway, by inland steamers, and by country boats. The trade is in a flourishing condition. There are several jute mills at work at Naraingunge and one at Dacca."

RAJSHAHYE DIVISION.

1882-83.—"Jute turned out a bumper crop in Dinagepore, Bogra, Rungpore and Julpigoree, and a good harvest in Rajshahye and Pubna, but a poor one in the Terai. Much, however, of the jute in Dinagepore was lost for want of water for steeping. The cultivation of jute was extended in Rajshahye. It is reported from Pubna that its cultivation was very extensive—probably greater than in any former year—the ryots having been induced to sow it largely by the high prices realized for fibre during the two previous years. It is said that probably the rice produced in the sub-division of Serajgunge was insufficient for the consumption of the people on account of the large area under jute; but this was immaterial, as rice is always imported there from the districts of Bogra and Dinagepore.

"The price of jute fell everywhere owing to abundance of supply, with the result, it is said, that the ryots obtained little profit from the abundant harvest. At the same time the crop was so large that it is difficult to believe that the general result was unsatisfactory to the cultivators."

1883-84. *Dinagepore*.—"The outturn of this crop was good during the year under report, and a large quantity of it was mainly exported to Calcutta by the Northern Bengal State Railway. The jute trade is being developed year by year, solely on account of the facilities for export given by the Northern Bengal State Railway. A large influx of itinerant traders come into the district in October and November of each year, when the harvesting of jute goes on. These merchants make large purchases. The local traders, too, buy as much as they can get hold of, and thus there is always a competition in the market, much to the advantage of the growers. The jute market was very favourable to the cultivators during the year under review. The average selling price of a maund of jute was over Rs. 3."

Rajshahye.—"The outturn of jute was about three-fourths of the average, and less land was cultivated. Jute is extensively cultivated in Nowgong, and exported chiefly from Atrai station (1,98,312 maunds) by railway."

Bogra.—"Jute, which stands next in order of importance to rice, is grown chiefly in the eastern part of the district, i.e., the tract lying on the eastern bank of the Karotya. The outturn was on the whole satisfactory. The principal centres of this trade are Chandaikona, Snerapore, Peehibari, Goshainbari, Ellangi, Mourerchur, Mathurapara, Hashraj, Sonatola, Singunge, Hili, Joypore and Sonamukhi. From Hili and other places close to the Northern Bengal State Railway jute is exported by railway. From Mourerchur on the Daokoha, from Mathurapore on the Bolai, from Sonatola, Hashraj, and other places on the Bengal, and from Chandaikona on the Phuljore rivers, it is exported to Serajgunge by boat, and from there it is ultimately sent to Calcutta *via* Goalundo by the Eastern Bengal Railway. About 1,50,000 maunds of jute were exported from this district. The price of jute during the year varied from Rs. 3 to Rs. 3-2 according to quality."

Rungpore.—"The trade in jute was briskly carried on by Burmese and up-countrymen, but no statistics as to the extent of export was collected. The low price obtained for jute during the previous year led to much less being grown during the year under report, but all the land that was sown with it yielded an excellent crop both in quantity and quality. The price of jute varied from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 3-4 per maund."

Pubna.—"The jute sowings were limited on account of low price of jute in the previous year, and the consequence is said to have been that the price of jute rose considerably; in the course of the year the dealers, however, and not the ryots, reaping most of the profits, as the latter had sold the better part of their produce early. The most important jute market after Serajgunge is Bera, at the junction of Orasagar, Burrul, and Ichamutty. The estimated export of jute from Bera in 1883-84 is 4,50,000 maunds. There is no other place of importance, but jute is stored at many places along the Orasagar, Phuljore, Burrul and Pudma rivers, from whence it is taken by country boats to Goalundo or Calcutta. The prices of the year varied from Rs. 3 to Rs. 6 the maund. The employment given by this trade at various places where jute is collected attracts a great number of labourers, who can earn as much as 10 to 12 annas a day."

Julpigoree.—"The jute trade must have been affected by partial failure of the crops, and that there was a high demand is apparent from the fact that jute had reached the unprecedented price of Rs. 7 and Rs. 8 a maund at the close of the year. The area under cultivation was quite equal to, if not greater than, that of the previous year."

1884-85.—"The trade in jute flourished in the division notwithstanding the deficient rainfall of the year. In addition to a good crop in some of the producing districts, the traders, it is said, had kept in reserve a large stock of the previous year's produce in expectation of high prices, and the demand in Calcutta having risen, an impetus was given to the business.

"From the railway stations in Dinagepore 70,633 maunds were sent, while the produce of the northern tract, where jute is the principal crop, found its way to Damer and Haidibari

stations for export. The Darwani station also attracted some portion of the traffic. The quantity exported from these stations is stated to have been 3,65,049 maunds, but it presumably includes a good portion of the Rungpore jute.

"In Rajshahye, where less jute is grown than in some other districts, the chief centre of the trade is Nowgong, whence 2,31,650 maunds were exported by rail to Calcutta, and about 16 000 maunds from elsewhere.

"At Serajgunge there was depression in the trade, for which no sufficient reason has been furnished by the Collector. A portion of the traffic may, however, have been diverted to Bera—a rising place conveniently situated at the junction of the Oranigur, the Burrul, and the Ichamutty. The goods from these places are taken by boats or steamers to Goalundo or to Calcutta direct.

"The trade in Bogra seems to have developed during the year beyond expectation: 1,43,960 maunds, or nearly the whole estimated export of the previous year, were carried by railway from the northern part of the district, while the whole produce of the eastern part was borne by water to Goalundo.

"In Rungpore there was also improvement, though the degree of it cannot be ascertained from what the Collector says on the subject.

"The Julpigore jute seems to be regarded as better in quality than that produced in the southern districts, and this has no doubt contributed to the development of the trade, which is chiefly rail borne.

"About 40,000 maunds of jute appear to have been exported from Darjeeling during the year."

22. The fluctuations in the price of raw jute since 1876-77 have been as follows :—

YEAR.	Average wholesale price in 12 selected districts in Bengal.			Average declared value as per Custom House return is.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1876-77	3	0	0
1877-78	3	0	0
1878-79	4	0	0
1879-80	4	10	0
1880-81	4	8	0
1881-82	4	8	0
1882-83	3	8	0
1883-84	3	12	0
1884-85	3	4	0

Compared with 1876-77, the average price of raw jute in selected districts showed a rise of 8.33 per cent., while in the case of the Custom House figures, the rate shown during the past year was 4.41 per cent. below that ruling in 1876-77. In paragraph 202 (page 70) of the Jute Commission Report, the price per maund of different sorts of jute ruling in Calcutta during the calendar years 1872 and 1873 was shown as follows :—

	From	To	From	To
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
Uttarya	4 0	6 4	2 8	4 0
Deswal	3 8	4 0	1 14	3 0
Desi	3 0	3 12	2 0	2 8
Deora	2 0	3 0.	1 2	1 8
Naraingauji	3 0	4 8	2 0	3 8
Bakrabad	3 0	3 8	1 14	2 10
Jangipuri	2 12	3 4	2 0	2 8

23. The average price per maund of all sorts therefore was Rs. 3-8 in 1872 and Rs. 2-5 in 1873. The prices quoted by the Deputy Commissioner of Police for the purposes of trade statistics since 1880-81 are as follows :—

					Per maund.
					Rs. A. P.
1880-81	...	...	...	...	4 13 7
1881-82	...	...	...	...	4 8 0
1882-83	...	...	...	...	2 14 6
1883-84	...	...	...	...	4 0 0
1884-85	...	...	...	...	3 7 0

24. The principal jute-producing districts may, for the purposes of preparation of forecasts, be conveniently divided into three blocks as follows:—

Block I.—Comprising districts of North Bengal, namely—

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Dinagepore. | 6. Julpigoree. |
| 2. Rajshahye. | 7. Oooch Behar. |
| 3. Rungpore. | 8. Purneah. |
| 4. Bogra. | 9. Maldah. |
| Pubna. | |

Block II.—Comprising districts of East Bengal, namely—

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. Dacca. | 4. Mymensingh. |
| 2. Furreedpore. | 5. Tipperah. |
| 3. Backergunge. | |

Block III.—Comprising districts of Central and Western Bengal, namely—

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. Bandwan. | 5. Jessore. |
| 2. Hooghly. | 6. Khoolna. |
| 3. 24-Pergunnahs. | 7. Moorshedabad. |
| 4. Nuddea. | |

M. FINUCANE,
Director of the Agricultural Department, Bengal.

BEHAR.																		
Patna Division.	Patna	1,120,680	51	770	242	3,261	215	3,775	25	1,440	71	1,072	1,135	17,105	192	2,910	574	13,227
	Gya	1,735,750	...	...	...	...	4	69	27	410	41	625	2	32	52	794	53	500
	Shehabad	1,743,560	...	...	...	...	30	663	13	195	13	223	70	32	43	654	23	351
	Muzafferpore	1,435,520	...	...	...	...	3	48	2	24	24	350	160	2,414	173	2,67	00	890
	Darbhanga	1,901,280	...	...	...	...	3	30	112	151	13	194	16	244	80	456	69	1,039
	Saran	1,452,530	...	...	...	...	4	92	...	1,059	...	...	...	...	...	...	732	10,919
Bhagalpur Division.	Chumparan	1,457,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	33
	Monghyr	1,502,512	...	...	...	...	44	651	39	584	32	451	341	5,100	101	1,621	105	2,491
	Rhagulpore	2,048,740	...	...	...	...	194	1,551	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	710
	Paricheah	1,586,297	...	...	...	...	34,970	5,20,087	20,917	4,07,115	18,719	2,93,118	32,006	4,08,103	20,993	4,41,400	24,033	3,64,289
	Malidah	4,433,40	...	...	...	...	5,700	54,514	2,739	8,409	2,957	44,723	3,729	69,396	4,544	68,722	5,363	81,433
	Sonthal Pergunnahs...	811,220	...	...	...	...	32	736	57	591	89	730	73	1,119	79	1,189	88	1,383
Total of Behar		17,200,048	...	...	...	...	41,037	61,060	20,927	4,51,476	21,937	3,31,795	38,614	6,82,625	84,413	5,23,513	31,571	4,77,903
ORISSA.																		
Orissa Division.	Cuttack	1,661,650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	147	143	2,160	136	2,069
	Pooree	694,220	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	679,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,735	1,067	16,328	1,141	17,263	2,141	32,454	717	10,940
Total		2,935,040	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,735	1,067	16,328	1,151	17,410	2,291	34,644	853	12,809
CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
Chota Nagpore Division.	Hazaribagh	1,318,912	...	...	...	...	15	223	...	227	22	325	39	571	35	514	50	766
	Lohardigha	2,733,738	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Simdeoga	911,540	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhum	1,827,940	...	...	...	...	22	383	31	470	34	516	27	416	23	341	17	...
Total		6,291,530	...	...	...	...	37	558	45	637	54	841	65	687	66	975	67	1,021
GRAND TOTAL OF THE PROVINCES UNDER THE LICUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL																		
		49,362,330	972,008	1,31,80,121	929,080	1,40,51,579	897,305	1,41,78,110	850,942	1,53,34,549	1,17,7,852	1,72,07,506	1,414,659	2,19,55,292	1,617,007	1,53,42,220	1,281,919	1,56,63,038

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different district of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 8th May 1886.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.	
BENGAL.				
Western Districts.				
SUNDERBAND DIV.	1 Burdwan, May 8 '86	0.39	Weather—cooler. Recent rain has benefited agricultural operations. Price of rice 16 to 21 seers per rupee.	
	2 Culna	1.02		
	3 Cutwa	2.29		
	4 Ranigunge	0.24		
	5 Bankoora, " 8 "	0.15		
	6 Beerbhoom, " 8 "	0.12		
	7 Rampur Haut	0.63		
PRESIDENCY DIV.	8 Midnapore, " 8 "	2.44	Weather—stormy and cool for time of year. Lands being cultivated for rice sowings. Hardly any crops on the ground. Public health fair.	
	9 Hooghly, " 8 "	0.64		
	10 Jehanabad	0.74		
	11 Howrah, ...	.....	
	Central Districts.			
	6 24-Pergha, May 10 '86	0.4		Weather—hot with strong wind. No crops on the ground except sugarcane. Public health generally good.
	7 Nuddea, " 8 "	1.28		
RAJSHAHY DIV.	8 Kooshtea	1.28	Temperature high. Weather uncertain. Severe storms of wind and thunder common. <i>Aus</i> paddy is being sown extensively. Weather favourable for sowing. Cholera abating.	
	9 Meherpur	1.32		
	10 Chundanga	2.65		
	11 Ranaghat	1.26		
	12 Khoolna, " 8 "	1.37	Rain on three days. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> rice finished. Ploughing and sowing of <i>aus</i> rice continue. More rain wanted. Public health fair.	
	13 Jessore, " 8 "	0.94		
	14 Jhenidah	1.53	Weather—very hot. More rain wanted for paddy sowings. Cholera abating.	
	15 Magura	1.75		
	16 Narail	1.32		
	17 Bongaon	0.99		
	18 Moorshedabad, " 8 "	0.53	Weather—unsettled. More rain wanted for sowings. Public health fair, although a few cholera cases still continue. Prices rising.	
	19 Lalbagh	0.32		
	20 Kandi	0.57		
	21 Dinagepore, May 7 '86	0.38	Weather—cool and cloudy with some storms of rain. Sowing of early rice and jute commenced and ploughing general. Rice selling at from 18 to 25 seers per rupee.	
	22 Rajshahye, " 8 "	1.9		
	23 Nattore	0.95	Weather—hot during week; cooler since rain of 7th. Recent rain will do good to standing crops and facilitate further sowings. Prospects of <i>boro</i> paddy generally good, but more rain wanted in Nowgong sub-division. A few cases of cholera reported from most police stations.	
	24 Rungpore, " 8 "	1.42		
DACC DIVISION.	25 Bogra, " 8 "	0.49	Weather—hot and cloudy with rain almost daily. State of crops good after recent rain. Sowing of <i>aus</i> almost finished. Weeding continues. Jute is up and looks well. Public health good.	
	26 Nowkhilla	0.44		
	27 Pubna, " 8 "	0.91	A fall of hail followed by slight rain on the night of the 2nd; clouds almost every day. High wind on the 7th. Cultivation of <i>aus</i> and <i>til</i> continues. More rain wanted. Sporadic cases of cholera reported.	
	28 Serajgunge	0.87		
	29 Darjeeling, " 8 "	1.36	Weather—cooler. <i>Aus</i> paddy coming up well. Cholera decreasing.	
	30 Julpigoree, " 8 "	1.47		
	Eastern Districts.			
	CHITTAGONG DIV.	18 Dacca, May 8 '86	1.43	Weather—very hot. Sowing of <i>amun</i> paddy has nearly been finished and that of <i>aus</i> going on. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> paddy continues. Prospects of crops good. Sporadic cases of cholera reported from Manickgunge; otherwise public health good.
		19 Manickgunge	1.6	
20 Munshingunge		1.23	A series of heavy storms have cleared the atmosphere. Ploughing and sowing proceeding. Cholera much reduced.	
21 Naringunge		1.45		
22 Furreepore, " 8 "		2.5	Weather—hot and cloudy with strong south wind. Prospects of crops fair. More rain needed. General health fair.	
23 Goalundo		2.75		
24 Madaripore		1.60	Heavy storm and rain early in the week. Weather now clear and hot. Rain has done good, and prospects promising. Cholera still prevalent in Tangail and Netrokona.	
25 Backergunge, May 6 "		0.17		
26 Mymensingh, " 7 "		4.22	Weather—extremely hot and close before and cool after the rain. Greater part of <i>aus</i> and broadcast <i>amun dhan</i> crops has been sown. Jute sowings finished. <i>Boro dhan</i> is being cut in the Chaudpur sub-division. Price of rice rising in Chaudpur. Cholera still reported.	
27 Jamalpur		0.52		
CHITTAGONG DIV.	28 Kishoregunge	3.28	Weather—seasonable. <i>Aus</i> paddy being sown. Prospects of crops fair. Prices somewhat risen. Public health good.	
	29 Attea	0.19		
	30 Netrokona	6.20	Weather—unusually hot for time of year. Storm on Tuesday night (4th) cooled temperature. Rice sowing in progress. A good deal of fever. A few cases of cholera.	
	31 Chittagong, May 11 '86	1.98		
	32 Noakhally, " 7 "	4.80	Weather—hot and close before and cool after the rain. Greater part of <i>aus</i> and broadcast <i>amun dhan</i> crops has been sown. Jute sowings finished. <i>Boro dhan</i> is being cut in the Chaudpur sub-division. Price of rice rising in Chaudpur. Cholera still reported.	
	33 Fanny	3.43		
	34 Tipperah, " 6 "	3.31	Weather—extremely hot and close during the first part of the week. A heavy shower of rain on 2nd has lowered the temperature. Sowing in <i>jooms</i> commenced. Ploughing of <i>aus</i> paddy progressing. Sugarcane doing well.	
	35 Brahmunberiah	1.71		
36 Chaudpur	2.00	Weather—cloudy and stormy. <i>Satya</i> paddy being sown, so also jute and hill <i>jooms</i> . <i>Boro</i> paddy commenced to be gathered. Some cases of cholera reported.		
37 Chittagong Hill Tracts, " 4 "	2.76			
38 Hill Tipperah, " 5 "	1.85			

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
AKHAL.			
PATNA DIVA.	26 Patna, May 8 '86	Nil	Weather—hot, with changeable winds. <i>Boro</i> rice in deara lands, sugarcane and <i>cheena</i> promise well. Threshing of <i>rubbee</i> and opium weightment finished. Public health good.
	27 Gya, " 8 "	Nil	There was a thunder-storm accompanied with rain a few miles east of Gya on the 1st. Sugarcane and <i>cheena</i> doing well. Health fair. Prices steady.
	28 Shahabad, " 8 "	Nil	Weather—hot; east wind prevailing; occasionally cloudy. Sugarcane being irrigated and doing well. Cholera and fever reported from Shahabad, and fever from Buxar. Public health otherwise fair.
	29 Durbhanga, " 8 "	Nil	East wind prevailing. Early paddy and <i>moong</i> sowings and indigo going on well. Lands being prepared for <i>bhadoi</i> crops. Mango crop will almost be a failure. Prices of food-grains rising. Public health generally good.
	30 Moanerpore, " 8 "	Nil	East wind prevails with occasional dust-storms. Rice, <i>moong</i> , and <i>cheena</i> promising. Ploughing in progress. Public health good.
	31 Saran, " 8 "	0.09	Weather—hot with easterly wind. All standing crops (paddy, <i>moong</i> , <i>cheena</i> , cotton and indigo) promise well. The little rain that fell during the week has benefited them. Public health good.
	32 Champaran, " 8 "	0.72	Weather—hot with easterly wind. Rain has done much good to early paddy sowings and indigo. Land being prepared for <i>bhadoi</i> sowings. Opium weightment nearly completed. Prices stationary. Some cases of fever and small-pox reported.
BHAGALPUR DIVA.	33 Monghyr, May 8 '86	0.62	Weather—hot and occasionally cloudy. Yesterday (7th) storm with rain and hail cooled the air. No crops to report on. Rain has been beneficial to indigo and sugarcane. Public health good, but sporadic cases of small-pox continue to be reported from Sudder and Begousrai. Prices stationary.
	Begousrai	0.70	
	Jamui	0.41	
	34 Bhagalpore, " 8 "	0.24	Weather—cooler with high east wind. Rainfall heavier north of Ganges. Rain in the north of the Ganges has assisted cultivation, but in the south more is wanted. Indigo prospects excellent. Mango crop very poor. Public health good.
	35 Pursaeh, " 8 "	0.89	East winds prevailing; temperature variable. Rain has done much good and will enable agricultural work to proceed.
	Kissengunge	0.69	
	A rareah	0.81	
ORISSA.	36 Maldah, " 8 "	Nil	Weather—hot with easterly wind; occasionally cloudy. <i>Boro</i> paddy suffering for want of rain. <i>Bhadoi</i> rice being sown. Common rice selling at an average of 20 seers per rupee. Public health good.
	Chanchal	0.20	
	Shibgang	0.39	
	Gazole	0.33	
	37 Southal Pergas, " 8 "	2.3	Weather—unsettled. A rotatory storm of unusually severe character on 7th; many trees up-rooted and buildings unroofed. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> commenced. Rain wanted for <i>bhadoi</i> ploughing. A few cases of cholera reported, but general health good.
ORISSA DIVA.	38 Cuttack, May 7 '86	1.6	Weather—very hot; nights cloudy. Slight rain on the 5th and 6th. <i>Dalua</i> being gathered. Ploughing in progress, but retarded for want of rain. Cotton being plucked. Mango ripening. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee in the town and 18 to 22 seers in the interior. Public health generally good.
	39 Poursa, " 6 "	Nil	Weather—hot. Lands being ploughed for the next <i>sarad</i> paddy crop. <i>Dalua</i> paddy is being harvested. Miscellaneous crops doing well. Relief works going on in the Chikla tracts. Common rice sells at an average of 19 seers per rupee in the Sudder sub-division and 19 seers 6 chittacks in the Khoordah sub-division. Public health good.
	40 Balasore, " 7 "	1.05	Weather—hot. Ploughing going on vigorously in the north of the district, but in the south it is somewhat retarded for want of rain. Sporadic cases of cholera reported both in the town and in the interior; otherwise public health good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
41	Hazaribagh, May 7 '86	Nil	Weather—hot. Mango and sugarcane doing fairly well. No other crops to report upon. A few cases of cholera and small-pox reported; otherwise public health good.
42	Lohardugga, " 8 "	0.15	Weather—seasonable. No crops on the ground to report on. <i>Mohua</i> , mango, and sugarcane promising in the Palamow sub-division. Outturn of <i>rubbee</i> crop estimated at 15 annas in the Sudder sub-division. Prices as before. Public health good.
43	Singbhoom, " 7 "	0.08	Weather—seasonable. Warm, though storms have occurred two or three times with slight rain; this has kept temperature down. No crops to report.
44	Warbhoom, " 8 "	Rainfall return not received.	Weather—cool and stormy. A good shower of rain on 7th and other showers during the week. Mango and <i>mohua</i> damaged by hail. Price of rice stationary. Public health good.
	Govindpore	Slight rain.	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 11th May 1886.P. NOLAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

STOCK IN HAND AS COMPILED ON—													
NAMES OF MARKS.	1st week of May 1885.	1st week of June 1885.	1st week of July 1885.	1st week of August 1885.	1st week of Sept. 1885.	1st week of Oct. 1885.	1st week of Nov. 1885.	1st week of Dec. 1885.	1st week of Jan. 1886.	1st week of Feb. 1886.	1st week of Mar. 1886.	1st week of April 1886.	1st week of May 1886.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Baliaghatta	6,67,500	7,19,500	5,10,000	4,36,000	3,99,000	3,89,000	2,58,500	3,55,500	3,02,000	5,90,000	10,51,000	10,74,000	9,67,000
Oeladanga	63,400	79,700	77,000	58,600	54,500	52,200	38,600	51,800	48,600	55,000	61,600	69,300	65,800
Chitpore, Golabaree, Coomer- gour, Hakkhola, and Culp- Ghat.	7,93,100	8,19,700	8,10,600	6,67,700	6,55,400	5,67,900	5,25,200	5,65,500	4,96,300	4,88,000	5,04,800	5,32,300	5,31,900
Pathurachatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	4,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	3,200	2,500	3,000	4,000	5,000	4,500	4,000	7,000	6,000
Mylyngunse, Chittilah, Kidderpore, and Moonshigunse.	84,200	85,500	1,07,600	1,07,600	1,05,200	98,400	1,00,500	63,800	1,32,050	1,19,000	1,38,800	1,44,900	1,35,300
11 Minor Bazars (estimated)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated).	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Koldyabatty, Nowabgunse, Bhuddireswar, and Chanier- nagore.	12,234	12,952	10,799	12,248	4,303	9,170	10,961	8,577	8,105	8,464	7,518	11,491	12,043
Total	21,14,494	22,03,352	20,05,999	17,76,148	17,11,603	16,04,170	14,26,781	15,74,177	14,51,053	17,33,954	22,46,816	23,98,191	22,27,949
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	640 (on 4th May 85.)	400 (on 3rd June 85.)	980 (on 3rd July 85.)	1,478 (on 3rd August 85.)	1,916 (on 4th Sept. 1885.)	7,692 (on 4th Oct. 85.)	7,228 (on 5th Nov. 85.)	6,620 (on 4th Dec. 1885.)	15,168 (on 4th Jan. 1886.)	2,225 (on 4th Feb. 1886.)	7,401 (on 3rd Mar. 86.)	16,824 (on 3rd April 86.)	11,759 (on 4th May 86.)
On boats un- loaded ... { By Port Com- missioners' re- turns.	37,633 (1st to 3rd May 85.)	24,951 (1st to 3rd June 85.)	32,902 (1st to 3rd July 85.)	40,661 (1st to 3rd August 85.)	16,891 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1885.)	21,243 (1st to 3rd Oct. 85.)	23,752 (1st to 3rd Nov. 85.)	31,520 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1885.)	52,597 (1st to 3rd Jan. 1886.)	60,024 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1886.)	59,087 (1st to 3rd Mar. 86.)	20,960 (1st to 3rd April 86.)	23,151 (1st to 3rd May 86.)
By Canal returns.	25,498 (1st to 3rd May 85.)	30,750 (1st to 3rd June 85.)	21,177 (1st to 3rd July 85.)	25,489 (1st to 3rd August 85.)	49,961 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1885.)	38,502 (1st to 3rd Oct. 85.)	19,492 (1st to 3rd Nov. 85.)	11,500 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1885.)	1,11,427 (1st to 3rd Jan. 1886.)	1,55,848 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1886.)	1,00,322 (1st to 3rd Mar. 86.)	33,779 (1st to 3rd April 86.)	10,535 (1st to 3rd May 86.)
Grand Total of Stocks	21,78,135	22,65,383	20,64,085	18,83,978	17,80,205	16,71,597	14,77,783	16,24,215	16,60,547	19,71,049	24,36,228	23,09,774	22,73,993
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	11½ lakhs	12 lakhs.	10 lakhs.	8 lakhs.	7½ lakhs.	6½ lakhs.	4½ lakhs.	5½ lakhs.	6 lakhs.	9½ lakhs.	13½ lakhs.	13½ lakhs.	12½ lakhs.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 11th May 1886.

P. NOLAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE. MAY 12, 1886.

following Statement shows the Quantities of the Principal Staples of Trade imported into Calcutta from the Interior during the month of December 1885.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.																		
Imported.	FOOD-GRAINS.							FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OIL-SEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Milk, raw.	SUGAR.		TOBACCO.	
	RICE AND PADDY.			Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard-seed.				Drained.	Un-drained.	Bis-path.	Other kinds.
	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).															
Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
of Bengal.	1,06,523	1,06,523	1,06,523	365	1,06,523	1,06,523	1,06,523	807	31,080	1,254	282	375	2	141	5	237	237	
of Bihar.	1,06,523	1,06,523	1,06,523	365	1,06,523	1,06,523	1,06,523	807	31,080	1,254	282	375	2	141	5	237	237	
of Orissa.	1,06,523	1,06,523	1,06,523	365	1,06,523	1,06,523	1,06,523	807	31,080	1,254	282	375	2	141	5	237	237	
of Madras.	1,06,523	1,06,523	1,06,523	365	1,06,523	1,06,523	1,06,523	807	31,080	1,254	282	375	2	141	5	237	237	
of Bombay.	1,06,523	1,06,523	1,06,523	365	1,06,523	1,06,523	1,06,523	807	31,080	1,254	282	375	2	141	5	237	237	
of the United Kingdom.	1,06,523	1,06,523	1,06,523	365	1,06,523	1,06,523	1,06,523	807	31,080	1,254	282	375	2	141	5	237	237	
of other Foreign ports.	1,06,523	1,06,523	1,06,523	365	1,06,523	1,06,523	1,06,523	807	31,080	1,254	282	375	2	141	5	237	237	
Total of Imports.	1,06,523	1,06,523	1,06,523	365	1,06,523	1,06,523	1,06,523	807	31,080	1,254	282	375	2	141	5	237	237	
of December 1885.	1,06,523	1,06,523	1,06,523	365	1,06,523	1,06,523	1,06,523	807	31,080	1,254	282	375	2	141	5	237	237	
December 1884.	1,06,523	1,06,523	1,06,523	365	1,06,523	1,06,523	1,06,523	807	31,080	1,254	282	375	2	141	5	237	237	

* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

† Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of December 1885 was as follows.—

EXPORTED FROM CALCUTTA—	Indian ports.	Other ports in India.	Other ports in Foreign.	United Kingdom.	Other Foreign ports.	Total of Foreign trade.	Grand Total (1885).	of December 1885.
Indian ports.	1,04,001	30	1,04,110	60	1,04,170	510	1,476,050	1,476,050
Other ports in India.	3,015	3,015	1	18,371	18,373	3,000	165,400	165,400
Other ports in Foreign.	81,400	8,400	834	3,729	85,151	362,810	865,000	865,000
United Kingdom.	2,375	2,375	1	3,103	3,103	375,080	21,000	21,000
Other Foreign ports.	7	4,032	2,527	510	208	3,103	3,103	3,103
Total of Foreign trade.	1,01,789	4,002	1,04,328	1,368	31,402	212	2,27,310	1,000
Grand Total (1885).	1,04,001	30	1,04,110	60	1,04,170	510	1,476,050	1,476,050
of December 1885.	1,04,001	30	1,04,110	60	1,04,170	510	1,476,050	1,476,050

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of December 1885.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	FOOD-GRAINS.					FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OILSEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.		TOBACCO.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Grain and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard-seed.				Drained.	Un-drained.	Bis-path.	Other kinds.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By country boats ...	7,53,030	50,276	20,100	48,386	5,517	6,05,323	743,504	40,029	36,523	...	1,404	333	1,293	34,064	705	8,946
By river steamers ...	4,528	...	...	1,502	...	3,52,273	2,225	10,774	49,800	551	...	...	...	...	...	859
By rail { East Indian ...	2,70,441	1,323	1,76,365	1,62,744	10,452	...	52,160	1,14,565	30,333	3,337	1,80,563	379	2,202	2,357	...	788
By rail { Eastern Bengal State Railway ...	60,896	600	...	12,725	...	8,56,506	9,24,765	6,910	3,320	21,323	...	316	120	5,570	1,392	14,973
By road ...	62,737	7,082	...	119	...	83,571	1,00,800	...	...	...	273	...	0,271	23,324	...	9,338
By sea ...	29,408	2,439	...	2,344	270	3,450	5,300	...	...	1,165	18,841	171	24,023	...	...	9,338
Grand Total of Imports in December 1885 ...	12,97,080	61,776	1,96,561	2,27,724	23,245	10,61,191	1,850,944	1,62,404	86,854	76,627	1,67,423	1,803	36,923	63,215	2,097	35,711
Grand Total of Imports in December 1884 ...	11,17,751	1,76,710	1,43,181	2,22,871	63,720	10,24,312	2,373,808	1,53,004	1,57,207	79,004	1,00,555	1,515	27,000	1,02,808	3,847	37,553

The following Statement shows the Values, Quantities, and Numbers of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported Inland from Calcutta during the month of December 1885.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.	Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.				European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
CHOTA NAGPORE.													
Hazaribagh ...	Rs. 77,144	Rs. 15	Mds. 282	Mds. 4,502	Mds. 3,290	No. 8,290							
Manbhoon ...	1,13,112	609	40	1,974	7,744	8,290							
Total of Chota Nagpore ...	1,91,256	630	55	2,296	12,310	11,410							
Grand Total of supplies into the province under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal ...	78,81,474	1,18,641	13,849	9,343	8,61,725	1,203,707							
OTHER PROVINCES.													
Assam ...	4,29,472	110	531	...	81,330	5,703							
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	24,14,384	1,01,020	3,579	1,764	49,209	417,410							
Punjab ...	9,69,120	331	2,240	5	512,053	512,053							
Central Provinces ...	73,912	770	305	9	295,401	295,401							
Kajputana States ...	27,348	...	161	...	8,320	8,320							
Bombay ...	21,784	...	...	...	1,479,059	1,479,059							
Madras ...	48,707	...	1,813	...	552,710	552,710							
Pondicherry ...	...	14	...	...	...	...			
British Burmah ...	1,64,000	90	4,841	47	686,000	686,000							
Other places ...	22,244	105.0	2.7	345	2,301,214	2,301,214							
Grand Total of Exports in Dec. 1885 ...	1,21,63,721	2,34,144	27,462	11,907	9,43,313	7,387,059							
Exports in Dec. 1884 ...	1,08,13,775	56,433	22,903	14,334	7,12,607	9,121,618							
The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of December 1885 was as follows:—													
IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA.	Rs.*	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.							
From Foreign Ports—													
United Kingdom ...	54,22,876	...	14,546	...	6,32,054	...							
Other Foreign ports ...	10,47,676	...	190	...	1,57,473	5,000							
Total of Foreign Trade ...	64,70,552	...	13,736	...	7,89,531	5,000							
From Indian Ports—													
Bombay ...	19,125	4,56,479	30	11,047	45,583	...							
Madras ...	12,364	...	...	...	...	...		
Other ports in Madras ...	...	250	...	83	...	...					
British Burmah ...	1,030	...	...	...	...	...		
Other Indian ports ...	...	...	...	...	...	503							
Pondicherry ...	...	601	...	...	...	...			
Total of Interports Trade ...	32,149	4,37,329	30	11,170	45,985	500							
Grand Total of Exports in Dec. 1885 ...	69,02,701	4,37,329	13,812	11,170	8,45,116	5,500							
Exports in Dec. 1884 ...	67,60,107	41,383	15,004	8,806	7,00,077	1,241							

* As per tariff declaration value.

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of December 1885.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS.		COTTON TWIST.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
By country boats ...	3,91,110	1,740	3,071	100	5,02,362	145,707
By river steamers ...	4,00,601	...	679	107	7,368	4,757
By rail { East Indian ...	81,77,744	2,06,830	7,439	10,905	3,22,043	1,080,055
By rail { Eastern Bengal State Railway ...	2,90,324	4,180	4,404	293	1,03,214	156,330
By road ...	10,601	911	...	35	4,270	8,293
By sea ...	2,18,555	10,823	10,038	1,358	4,056	5,393,627
Grand Total of Exports in December 1885 ...	1,24,01,781	2,34,144	27,462	11,907	9,43,313	7,387,059
Exports in December 1884 ...	1,08,13,775	56,433	22,903	14,334	7,12,607	9,121,618

**PRICES-CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD-GRAINS, FIREWOOD AND SALT IN THE
DISTRICTS OF BENGAL DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE
30TH APRIL 1886.**

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU. (Sorghum Vulgare.)					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																			
Western Districts.																			
1	Burdwan	16 0	17 0	14 0	40 0	30 0	...	16 0	16 0	13 4	21 0	21 0	16 0	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	18 8	19 0	16 8	24 0	24 0	20 0	19 8	19 8	14 8	22 8	22 8	17 0	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	18 0	18 0	17 4	...	...	...	15 8	16 0	12 0	19 8	19 8	16 0	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	17 0	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	12 8	...	...	...
6	Howrah	16 0	14 8	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	8 4	11 0	16 0	15 0	12 8	...	...	...
Central Districts.																			
7	Calcutta	16 7	16 8	16 0	21 8	21 6	20 0	9 2	7 12	7 8	15 6	15 10	10 0	19 0	19 0	11 10			
8	24-Pargunnahs	13 4	13 4	16 0	20 0	17 8	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 6	13 6	17 8	...	...	...
9	Nuddea	17 4	17 4	17 4	26 0	22 15	22 15	14 0	14 8	11 6	...	16 0	12 0	...	...	...
10	Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...
11	Jessore	13 4	13 4	15 4	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	13 4	17 4	17 0	14 4	...	...	...
12	Moorshedabad	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	10 8	17 8	17 8	13 0	...	...	...
13	Dinapore	16 0	16 6	16 0	17 12	17 0	16 0	17 12	18 0	13 0	19 0	20 0	14 4	...	...	...
14	Rajahmhye	15 0 to 21 0	15 0 to 21 0	18 0 to 20 10	30 0	32 0	30 0	16 8	16 0	12 0 to 12 12	18 12	18 8	14 0	...	...	...
15	Rangpore	14 0	17 0	22 0	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	13 4	...	...	...
16	Bogra	16 8	19 8	15 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	9 12	24 0	24 0	16 9	...	...	...
17	Pabna	22 8	23 8	21 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 4	18 0	18 0	14 10	...	...	...
18	Darjeeling	10 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	18 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...
19	Jalpigoree	13 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	...	20 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	22 0	25 0	18 0	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																			
20	Dacca	16 0	16 0	16 0	26 0	26 0	28 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...
21	Furreedpore	16 0	16 0	16 0	25 0	20 0	34 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	19 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...
22	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...
23	Mymensingh	13 4	13 0	13 4	...	...	...	14 8	13 0	13 0	21 4	20 0	16 0	...	...	...

N. B.—The prices current statement for this fortnight was not published in the last week's Gazette because the returns from Midna

A In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Chitua 14 seers, Cutwa 13½ seers, and Rangsungge 13 seers.

B In Bishenpore retail price of salt 13 seers per rupee.

C In Raupore Hat retail price of salt 13½ seers per rupee.

D In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Tumlook and Contai 11 seers, and Ghattal 14 seers.

E In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 13 seers, and Johannaabad 13½ seers.

F In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baraset 12½ seers, Buesirhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour (at Kulpilhat) 12½ seers, Barrackpore and Dum-Dum 12 seers.

G In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Koochta 12½ seers, Maherpore and Choondanga 12 seers, and Ranaghat 12½ seers.

H In Sakthira and Bagirhat retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

I In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jhemda and Narail 12 seers, Magora 10½ seers, and Bongong 13 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt n h.

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																							
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			LOWAR OR CHOLU* (Sorghum Vulgare.)											
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
Eastern Districts.—Concluded.																									
22	Chittagong ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Noakholly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Tipperah ...	13 4	13 5	14 8	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	15 11	16 8	17 0	16 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts, Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 6	12 4	11 13	12 4	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BEHAR.																									
26	Patna ...	20 0	20 0	21 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	17 0	17 0	17 8	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Gya ...	18 8	18 8	18 8	26 0	27 0	24 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	16 8	16 8	12 8	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Shahabad ...	19 0	19 0	21 0	27 0	28 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	15 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Darbhanga ...	17 0	16 0	16 8	28 0	28 0	20 15	10 0	10 8	8 14	17 0	17 0	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Mounierpore ...	20 0	19 0	18 0	30 0	32 0	26 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Saran ...	18 8	18 8	18 8	27 0	28 0	25 8	7 0	8 8	8 8	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Clumparan ...	18 0	18 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Monghyr ...	23 2	23 1	21 0	26 12	33 8	31 4	13 9	13 10	10 8	16 4	16 4	13 9	24 2	24 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Bhagulpore ...	18 15	20 3	19 9	30 5	30 5	25 4	15 2	15 2	11 6	17 10	17 10	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Purneah ...	21 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	15 0	20 0	21 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Maldah ...	23 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	22 0	22 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Sonthal Perga.	16 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	23 8	23 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORISSA.																									
38	Cuttack ...	19 11	17 1	15 12	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 2	17 1*	17 0	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Pooree ...	15 12	14 7	16 12	...	...	...	17 1	15 12	15 12	21 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Balasore ...	18 0	20 0	18 0	13 0	11 0	10 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	24 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE. South-Western Frontier Agency.																									
41	Hasareebagh ...	17 8	17 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	19 0	19 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Lohardugga ...	19 0	20 0	17 0	23 0	24 0	20 0	16 0	18 0	14 0	19 0	20 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Singbhoom ...	24 0	24 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Manbhoom ...	18 0	18 0	17 0	32 0	32 0	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	27 0	27 0	18 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* In the interior retail prices of common rice ranged from 18 seers 6 chittacks to 23 seers 10 chittacks per rupee.

T In Cox's Bazar retail price of salt 11½ seers per rupee.

U At Ranchy, Assam in Vanny sub-division retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.

V In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Brahmunberiah 12½ seers, and Chandpore 12 seers.

W In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jehanabad and Aurangabad 12 seers, and Nowada 10 seers.

X In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Buxar and Baneram 12 seers, and Bhabuah 11 seers.

Y In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Tajpore 11½ seers and Madhubani 11 seers.

Z In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Hajepore 12½ seers and Mitamarhee 11 seers.

Zi In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Sewan 12 seers and Gopalgunge 11½ seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.	MARKTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	2 7 3	2 7 0	2 6 0	1 7 0	1 10 0	1 15 0	4 5 6	5 4 0	5 8 0	2 6 2	2 4 9	4 0 0
2	Serajunge ...	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	2 14 0	1 14 0	2 13 0
3	Dacca ...	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 8 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 6 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 3 0
4	Naraingunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 8	...	2 10 0	2 5 4	...	2 6 0
5	Chittagong ...	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	2 6 0	2 8 0
6	Patna ...	1 14 6	1 14 6	1 13 0	1 5 3	1 5 3	1 3 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 5 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 4 0
7	Balasore ...	2 2 0	1 15 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	1 10 0	1 8 0	1 11 0
8	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 14 0	1 14 0	1 14 0
9	Cuttack ...	2 0 0	2 2 0	2 5 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0

CALCUTTA,
The 11th May 1886.

undermentioned *Marts* of Bengal during the Fortnight ending the 30th April 1886.

PRICES PER MAUND						ARHAR OR THUR CAJAN PPA. (<i>Cajanus indicus</i> .)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
JOWAR OR 'HOLUM. (<i>Sorghum Vulgare</i> .)			KAJRA OR CUMBU. (<i>Pennisetum typhoidum</i> .)			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.										
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 0 0	2 0 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 1 0	2 5 0	...	0 9 4	0 8 3	0 8 3	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	Harrjunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 8 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	1 14 10	...	...	0 8 0	...	0 8 0	2 14 0	...	2 14 0	Naraingunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	3 5 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	1 6 0	1 6 0	...	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 9	3 1 6	3 1 6	3 0 0	Patna.
1 6 0	6 0	...	1 6 0	6 0	...	2 14 0	2 12 0	...	0 5 0	0 3 6	0 4 0	3 14 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Balasore.
...	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 7 0	Pooree.
...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	Cuttack.

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950a

blished for general information.

P. NOLAN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

gal for the month of April 1886.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.										Representative stations.	DISTRICT.	Meteorological Division.			
RAINFALL.															
Of month.					Since 15th May 1885.										
Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.							
0.01	1.20	-1.10	0.3	2.4	43.53	50.87	-16.34	80.6	89.7	Gopalpore ...	Poorce ...	Oude.			
Nil	1.43	-1.43	0.0	2.5	46.54	57.38	-10.84	83.3	78.7	False Point ...	Outtack ...				
0.16	1.84	-1.06	0.7	3.8	52.00	58.19	-6.13	82.7	86.3	Balasore ...	Balasore ...				
0.02	1.84	-1.82	0.4	3.4	73.62	67.18	+6.44	90.9	93.0	Saugor Island ...	South-West Midnapore and South 24-Pergunnahs.				
Nil	1.74	-1.74	0.0	3.3	77.86	74.30	+3.56	79.3	79.5	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.			
0.17	1.97	-1.80	0.3	4.3	63.94	56.00	+7.94	93.8	101.4	Calcutta ...	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, and Howdhly.				
0.01	2.39	-2.38	0.3	4.4	55.12	50.73	+4.40	86.7	84.5	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...				
1.18	1.00	+0.18	1.3	2.7	51.73	52.37	+0.64	95.8	88.0	Bankoorah ...	Bankoorah ...				
0.32	1.23	-0.71	2.0	3.2	63.52	53.62	+9.90	93.7	91.1	Ranigunj ...	West Burdwan and Beerbhoom.	SOUTH BENGAL.			
0.74	1.40	-0.66	2.8	3.0	53.64	51.74	+1.90	90.0	84.2	Berhampore ...	Moorsheadabad ...				
1.66	3.01	-1.35	2.4	5.0	61.78	54.27	+7.51	93.1	87.2	Krishnagar ...	Nudda ...				
1.09	3.60	-2.51	1.6	5.0	63.23	60.15	+3.08	93.8	93.0	Jessore ...	Jessore and Khoolna ...				
0.50	3.10	-2.61	3.0	5.0	141.66	117.35	+24.31	121.0	117.8	Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	EAST BENGAL.			
2.61	3.70	-1.18	5.0	0.4	80.38	80.75	-0.37	116.5	128.0	Demakri ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts				
1.08	3.31	-2.12	1.0	5.5	89.32	83.89	+5.43	108.0	118.0	Barrisal ...	Backergunj ...				
7.61	4.22	+3.30	3.5	6.4	111.84	117.31	-5.47	105.0	125.1	Noakholly ...	Noakholly ...				
0.60	3.80	-3.23	2.7	6.8	67.00	63.16	+3.84	94.4	101.5	Furzedpore ...	Furzedpore ...	NORTH BENGAL.			
5.06	4.36	+0.70	6.7	8.0	70.10	68.31	+1.79	107.0	104.6	Dacca ...	Dacca ...				
5.08	4.73	+0.35	6.0	6.9	80.44	80.73	-0.29	105.9	113.3	Commillah ...	Tipperah ...				
3.03	3.86	-0.81	5.8	7.0	71.07	71.18	-0.11	106.5	101.9	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...				
0.76	1.82	-1.06	2.3	4.3	55.73	60.16	-4.43	97.0	85.1	Bogra ...	Bogra ...	NORTH BENGAL.			
0.08	2.90	-2.01	4.0	6.3	64.79	58.32	+6.47	97.5	90.5	Serajgunj ...	Pubna ...				
0.53	1.64	-1.11	2.0	3.3	58.33	55.61	+2.72	87.0	86.4	Rampore Beaulah.	Rajahahye ...				
										Maldah ...	Maldah ...				
0.11	1.18	-1.07	0.5	2.6	50.10	57.27	+7.13	91.2	82.1	Dinapore ...	Dinapore ...	NORTH BENGAL.			
2.03	3.26	-1.23	3.5	5.2	71.52	79.02	-7.50	82.5	85.0	Runkpore ...	Runkpore ...				
2.11	4.21	-2.10	4.0	6.8	100.83	117.86	-17.03	103.4	108.3	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree and Cooch Behar.				
3.96	0.89	-2.33	7.0	11.8	154.24	100.88	+53.36	135.5	140.9	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill Tracts...				
0.44	1.18	-0.74	1.0	2.4	40.91	59.47	-18.56	78.4	73.6	Purneah ...	Purneah and North Bhagulpore.	NORTH BENGAL.			
0.08	0.61	-0.53	0.7	1.4	44.87	43.53	+1.34	58.1	61.0	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...				
0.50	0.06	-0.16	1.0	1.6	51.46	44.11	+7.35	58.7	60.6	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga ...				
0.06	0.74	-0.68	0.5	1.4	55.40	46.31	+9.09	62.1	56.3	Motihari ...	Chumparun ...				
Nil	0.22	-0.22	0.0	1.2	43.03	42.63	+0.40	61.0	61.2	Chupra ...	Sarun ...	SOUTH BENGAL.			
Nil	0.16	-0.16	0.0	0.8	43.38	40.16	+3.22	60.5	65.4	Buxar ...	Shahabad ...				
0.02	0.25	-0.23	0.3	0.8	50.56	40.58	+9.98	70.6	50.3	Gya ...	Gya ...				
0.13	0.22	-0.09	0.3	1.1	44.03	41.10	+2.93	67.5	65.3	Bankipore ...	Patna ...				
0.31	0.53	-0.31	0.4	1.4	48.56	43.10	+5.46	73.4	69.9	Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore and Monghyr.	SOUTH BENGAL.			
0.14	0.76	-0.62	0.2	1.0	61.99	49.82	+12.17	91.3	80.5	Naya Doomsa...	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...				
0.14	0.27	-0.13	0.6	1.0	64.84	49.80	+15.04	86.6	86.6	Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh ...				
0.04	0.03	-0.61	0.3	2.5	51.90	49.56	+2.34	92.5	88.4	Ranchee ...	Lohardurga and Manbhoom.				
0.30	0.76	-0.46	2.1	3.1	55.30	54.96	+0.34	93.0	101.9	Chaubassa ...	Singhoom ...	CHITTA NAG-PUR.			

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
ORISSA	Purree	Purree	...	0'03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khurda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		False Point	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hokitola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gop	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cuttack	Pipli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jaxatsingapore	...	0'24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Banki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kendrapara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jajpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore	Dharmatalla	...	0'21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Salipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chandhalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhuddruck	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sorah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	...	0'49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore	Jellapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Baripodah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Contai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tumlook	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	24-Pergunnahs	Ghatal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Devog	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Heria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagwanpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Garbela	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Howrah	Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alipore Jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dum-Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'02	0'01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Buwerhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mohendra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(Ootoberiah)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Serampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jehanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan	Culina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Outwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nankur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL DURING THE MONTH OF APRIL 1886.

The normal meteorological conditions of April in Bengal are very similar to those which were described for March, but with the continuance of the conditions they become stronger and more developed. These conditions, it will be remembered, are steadily increasing temperature over the whole of Northern India, accompanied by reducing pressure, the latter effect being the result of a series of oscillations in which the downward movement is greater than the upward. The wind system over the province in this month, as in March, is usually made up of three components, which vary in strength and persistency from year to year. Easterly winds, the continuation probably of winds down the Assam Valley, prevail along the foot of the hills, and their influence is frequently felt even to the western limit of the province. Southerly and south-westerly sea winds blow over the southern districts of Bengal, and as the month advances they gradually penetrate further into the interior of the province. At the same time hot westerly and north-westerly winds blow from Upper India over the greater part of Behar, Chutia Nagpur and the western districts of South-West and Central Bengal. By the interaction of these almost opposing wind systems, which differ in strength, humidity, &c, the hot weather storms of Bengal are almost certainly produced, and with the inland extension of the southerly moist winds, the rainfall brought by these storms advances into the interior of Bengal.

The rainfall of April is practically entirely due to these storms, and the average distribution of the rainfall in Bengal during this month is simple. The lines of equal rainfall run mainly north and south, or parallel to the hills on the borders of Eastern and Northern Bengal. To the east of a line running through Julpigoree, Rungpore, Serajgunge, Burisal and Chittagong the rainfall varies from 4 to 6 inches. The rainfall diminishes westwards, and to the west of a curved line running through Bettia, Durbuunga, Doomka, Hazaribagh and the Cuttack hills, the average rainfall of the month of April is less than one inch. It is least in Shahabad, where it is barely a fifth of an inch.

The chief features of the meteorology of the past month have been—

1. An almost normal pressure, the mean pressure for the whole province not varying from the normal more than a thousandth of an inch.
2. Temperature slightly below the normal in all districts except Chutia Nagpur, the mean defect equalling about 0.8° .
3. Humidity and cloud proportion very distinctly below the normal, the defect in each instance equalling about 8 per cent.
4. The comparative absence of hot weather storms or nor'westers, and the lightness of the rain showers brought by them.
5. The very defective rainfall over the greater part of the province, the average rainfall of the whole province only representing 35 per cent. of the normal fall for April.

The early part of the month opened with conditions which were nearly normal except as regards temperature, which was largely below the average for the beginning of April. At this time weather was of ordinary hot season conditions over the province, and the only other point calling for notice was that slightly disturbed conditions existed over East Bengal, resulting in the formation of frequent hot weather storms, and considerable amounts of rain were reported from this district for the first twelve days of the month. With the existence of these disturbances a few local showers were reported from South-West and North Bengal. From this time up to about the 20th, a period of dry hot weather set in over the whole province, during which temperature rose with very great rapidity, and scarcely a single shower was reported; but from the 20th to the 25th a series of small storms occurred in the hill districts of North Bengal and the districts near the hills, which gave considerable amounts of rain. Again, from the latter date the area influenced by these disturbed conditions extended, and a few local storms with rain occurred in East and South-West Bengal, and in the remaining parts of North Bengal, while a few showers also fell in Behar and Chutia Nagpur; but on the whole these hot weather storms have been much fewer than usual, and most of them have been comparatively light in force, and have given only small amounts of rain.

Pressure was in the earlier parts of the month almost normal in all districts except North Behar, where there was an excess of $0.065''$. During the period from the 9th to the 16th an extremely rapid fall of pressure took place, accompanying a very rapid increase of temperature, and for this time the mean pressure became nearly a tenth of an inch below the normal. A reaction then set in, so that for the third week of the month pressure was $0.023''$ above the normal, while for the last week the excess had increased to $0.056''$. For the whole month, therefore, the mean pressure has been practically normal, and, as stated before, the variation is a defect of about a thousandth of an inch.

Temperature was for the first nine days of the month particularly low, and for the period 2nd to the 9th inclusive, the mean temperature of the province was 4.5° below the normal. In South Behar during this time the defect was no less than 8.6° , in North Behar it was 6° , and in Chutia Nagpur 5.4° . A very rapid increase of temperature then succeeded, and for the second week the temperature had become nearly normal, and with the continued rapid increase in the third week, temperature had become 1.5° above the normal, and finally in the last week the excess had risen to 1.8° . For the whole month the only district which shows a slight excess temperature is Chutia Nagpur, where the excess is 0.6° . In South-West Bengal and North Behar the mean temperatures for the month have been practically normal, while in South Behar, East Bengal, and Orissa the defect has varied from 1° to 2° .

Rainfall has been largely below the normal, the actual average fall for the whole province for the month only equalling 35 per cent. of the normal. The fall in the various parts of the province has, however, been very irregularly distributed, and thus, for instance, while East Bengal has received nearly its usual amount of rain, Orissa has been almost rainless. East Bengal has received the largest amount, averaging 3·14 inches against a normal fall of 3·92 inches, or the actual fall has been 80 per cent. of the normal. North Bengal has received an average of 1·16 inches, the normal fall being 2·59 inches, and thus the actual has been only 45 per cent. of the normal. North Behar has received 0·25 inch, while the normal quantity is 0·74 inch, and this district therefore shows 34 per cent. of the normal. South-West Bengal has reported an average fall of 0·65 inch against the normal 2·15 inches, or the actual has been 30 per cent. of the normal. Chutia Nagpur has recorded an average of 0·12 inch against a normal of 0·47 inch, and the fall in South Behar is 0·11 inch against 0·42 inch, and thus both these districts have received 26 per cent. of the normal falls. Finally, Orissa has recorded an average fall of only 0·07 inch, the normal fall being 1·54 inches, and has only received a rainfall equal to 5 per cent. of the normal quantity.

As has been before stated, the rainfall in April is always very local in character, and this year has been no exception to the rule, and there are many districts where practically no rain has fallen during the month. This is the case in Orissa in all districts except Balasore. In South-West Bengal the districts which have received little or no rain are Midnapore, 24-Pergunnahs, Hooghly, Howrah, and Burdwan. In East Bengal the districts receiving the smallest amounts of rain were Chittagong and Furreedpore. In North Bengal, Dinagepore and Maldah has received little or no rain, and Begra and Rajshahye only small amounts. In North Behar, Mozufferpore, Chumparun and Sarun have received practically no rain, and in South Behar and Chutia Nagpur all districts have received very little rain, except Bhagulpore and Singhbhum.

The following small table will show the monthly rainfall over the whole province, from the commencement of the current year, compared with the normal fall for the same period. The numbers which are given are calculated out as percentages of the normal fall; thus 100 will represent a normal fall, a number larger than this an excess fall, and so on :-

	January.	February.	March.	April.	Actual rainfall for first four months expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period.
Orissa ...	122	4	444	5	119
South-West Bengal ...	71	1	240	30	79
East Bengal ...	23	0	180	80	96
North Bengal ...	3	31	126	45	58
North Behar ...	35	18	92	34	40
South Behar ...	28	34	237	26	71
Chutia Nagpur ...	24	2	196	26	80

From the last column of this table, which shows the total actual rainfall for the first four months of the year in each meteorological division expressed as a percentage of the normal for the same period, it will be seen that the only division which has received a fall equal to the normal has been Orissa, and that all other districts show defects varying from 5 up to 60 per cent. of the normal falls.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven Meteorological Divisions of the Province for the month of April 1886 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.							
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 1st May 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	114·4	65·8	92·2	76·4	84·3	-1·2·0	0·07	1·54	-1·47	0·4	3·0	-2·6	48·04	58·42
South-West Bengal	111·5	57·0	90·1	75·1	87·1	-0·1	0·65	2·15	-1·50	1·3	4·1	-2·8	63·83	55·78
East Bengal	101·7	60·1	80·8	73·7	81·8	-1·3	3·14	3·92	-0·78	4·3	6·6	-2·3	85·10	83·30
North Bengal	107·4	51·9	94·8	69·4	82·1	-	1·10	2·59	-1·43	2·8	4·8	-2·0	72·57	75·37
North Behar	108·0	51·9	91·7	69·2	83·4	-0·1	0·25	0·74	-0·40	0·7	1·7	-1·0	48·64	48·81
South Behar	111·0	55·0	90·2	71·1	85·2	-1·7	0·11	0·42	-0·31	0·2	1·3	-1·1	50·72	43·54
Chutia Nagpur	105·4	50·0	97·9	71·0	84·5	+0·0	0·12	0·47	-0·35	0·6	1·8	-1·2	50·73	50·22

* Chyebassa not included.

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METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
			AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.								
			Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
OCHIA.	Poorer	Gopalpur	29.794	29.844	—	SSW	287	87.7	5th May	76.8	5th May	86.8	80.5	83.7	—	86.
		False Point	29.799	29.820	+0.018	SSW	309	91.0	5th "	74.1	6th "	89.9	79.2	84.6	—0.2	57.
	Outtaek	Outtaek	29.708	29.787	+0.012	SW	147	106.4	6th "	76.8	6th "	108.8	78.0	90.7	+0.6	92.
	Halsore	Halsore	29.741	29.806	—	SW	334.2	161.4	3rd, 5th May.	75.8	6th, 6th May.	97.9	75.8	86.9	—	90.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	South-West Midnapore	Naharg Island	29.774	29.800	—0.006	SSW	439	93.2	5th "	73.0	6th "	91.6	80.0	86.1	+1.6	87.
	South 24 Pargunnahs	Midnapore	29.639	29.777	—	S	192.8	106.4	3rd "	67.2	4th "	101.6	75.4	88.5	—	93.
	24-Pargunnahs	Calcutta	29.768	29.769	—0.007	SSW	240	96.5	1st "	71.2	6th "	95.1	77.1	86.1	+2.4	82.
	Howrah	Howrah	29.077	29.770	+0.005	S	147	104.2	3rd "	71.4	6th "	101.3	77.4	89.4	+3.6	86.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Hooghly	Bankoora	29.444	—	—	S, Calm	75*	105.1	5th "	71.1	6th "	102.5	77.7	90.1	—	84.
	Burdwan	Bankoora	29.444	—	—	S, Calm	75*	105.1	5th "	71.1	6th "	102.5	77.7	90.1	—	84.
	Beeruboom	Raneegunge	29.426	—	—	SW	141.8	109.0	6th "	67.9	6th "	103.6	77.0	90.3	—	91.
	West Burdwan	Raneegunge	29.426	—	—	SW	141.8	109.0	6th "	67.9	6th "	103.6	77.0	90.3	—	91.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Mooredhabad	Barhampore	29.704	29.770	—0.007	S, SW	166.9	101.7	2nd "	73.3	4th, 6th May.	98.0	78.7	86.8	+0.9	84.
	Nuddea	Krishnagore	29.734	—	—	SSE	142.2*	102.8	2nd "	68.8	4th "	98.2	74.3	86.3	—	82.
	Jessore	Jessore	29.770	29.804	+0.011	SW	147.2	101.3	2nd "	71.9	3rd "	96.9	76.3	86.6	+2.4	8.
	Khoolna	Jessore	29.770	29.804	+0.011	SW	147.2	101.3	2nd "	71.9	3rd "	96.9	76.3	86.6	+2.4	8.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Chittagong	Chittagong	29.777	29.867	+0.012	SSW	117	91.2	1st "	68.5	6th "	87.8	73.4	80.6	—0.3	8.
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demaigiri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Backergunge	Barisal	29.612	29.624	—	S	163.3	95.3	1st May	73.4	3rd, 5th May.	91.9	76.0	83.4	—	8.
	Noakholly	Noakholly	29.794	29.838	—	Calm	?	94.0	1st "	69.4	5th "	89.4	74.2	81.8	—	8.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Farredpore	Farredpore	29.768	—	—	SSW	235.2	98.5	1st, 2nd May.	65.5	3rd "	98.9	72.0	83.0	—	8.
	Dacca	Dacca	29.800	29.822	+0.023	SW	189	96.2	1st "	70.1	4th, 5th May.	91.9	74.1	83.0	+1.2	8.
	Tipperah	Comillah	29.798	29.833	—	SE	176.8	97.4	1st "	67.8	5th "	91.1	72.2	81.7	—	8.
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.702	—	—	SSE	133.4	93.3	1st "	66.6	6th "	90.2	71.3	80.8	—	8.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Bogra and Pubna	Bogra	29.720	29.784	—	SE	252.2*	101.3	1st "	69.8	4th "	96.9	72.5	84.2	—	8.
		Seraingunge	29.761	29.807	—	E, NE	162.8	99.6	1st "	68.7	5th "	96.0	72.4	84.2	—	8.
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beau- loah.	29.710	29.780	—	SE	112.1	100.4	2nd "	67.7	4th "	98.7*	72.2*	85.5*	—	8.
	Maldah	Maldah	29.627	—	—	E	28	99.9	2nd "	70.7	4th "	99.1	74.9	87.0	—	8.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Managapore	Dinagapore	29.683*	29.613*	—	SE	185.4	101.6	1st "	67.6	4th "	95.6	72.5	84.0	—	8.
	Kungpore	Kungpore	29.682	29.808	—	SSE	125	96.8	1st "	64.6	4th "	89.8	69.7	79.8	—	8.
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	29.540	29.829	—	E	138.8	96.9	1st "	66.8	2nd "	87.9	70.2	79.1	—	8.
	Ooooh Behar	Darjeeling	22.973	—	—	Calm	201.8	66.6	7th "	49.1	4th "	63.1	50.6	56.8	—	8.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Darjeeling Hill Districts	Darjeeling	22.973	—	—	Calm	201.8	66.6	7th "	49.1	4th "	63.1	50.6	56.8	—	8.
	Furneah	Furneah	29.680	29.775	—0.021	Calm	6.2	105.4	1st "	?	—	97.8	?	?	?	?
	North Bhagulpore	Furneah	29.680	29.775	—0.021	Calm	6.2	105.4	1st "	?	—	97.8	?	?	?	?
	Mosufferpore	Mosufferpore	29.802	29.709	+0.06	ESE	137	95.4	2nd May	72.5	2nd May	93.0	76.0	84.5	+0.8	8.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	29.533	29.760	—	ESE	210.3	99.3	2nd "	67.8	2nd "	96.4	73.6	85.0	—	8.
	Ohumparan	Motihar	29.535	—	—	E, ESE	164.0	104.5	6th "	73.0	6th "	103.2	76.5	89.9	—	8.
	Saran	Chupra	29.388	29.729	—	E, N	224	103.6*	1, 2, 3, 4th May.	74.6*	6th "	100.5*	79.3*	89.9*	—	8.
	Shahabad	Huzar	29.475	29.712	—	E, NW	162.6	105.0	6th "	75.8	6th "	104.3	79.9	92.1	—	8.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.		Arna	29.511	29.706	—	E	145.9	105.9	4th "	75.8	2nd "	103.5	79.4	91.5	—	8.
	Gya	Gya	29.548	29.712	—0.019	N, SW	113	109.6	5th "	72.8	1st "	107.7	74.8	91.3	+0.5	8.
	Panna	Bankipore	29.578	29.759	+0.010	E, NE	99	106.5	4th "	74.2	2nd "	101.9	78.7	90.3	+2.8	8.
	South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	29.571	29.732	—	E	46	96.4	1, 2, 4, 5th May.	74.0	2nd "	97.8	76.6	87.2	—	8.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	South Pargunnahs	Doomke	29.248	—	—	ESE	127.8	103.5	6th "	73.5	6th "	99.3	76.5	87.9	—	8.
	Hazaribaga	Hazaribaga	27.771	29.715	+0.008	WNW	220	104.5	6th "	72.3	6th "	100.5	75.5	88.0	+2.6	8.
	Lohardurga	Banchoe	27.658	29.722	—	SW	181.0	103.1	5th "	70.9	6th "	100.1	73.7	86.9	—	8.
	Sanbhoon	Chydeama	28.960	—	—	WSW	95.6	107.8	5th "	75.4	7th "	104.7	78.6	91.6	—	8.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical averages of means of the readings during the year. The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed as a percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 100. The normal means of the rainfall are the numerical means or averages of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the districts (i.e.) from the total rainfall at the sub-divisional stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A

* Means for six days.

the week ending Friday; the 7th of May 1886.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.														Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing stations.	RAINFALL.														
		Of week.		Since 1st of Month.			Since 15th May 1885.			Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.					
		Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.							
3	2.4	1.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore	Pooree	ORISSA.
3	5.4	0.51	0.13	0.45	0.13	0.45	-0.32	43.65	60.32	-16.67	0.3	1.0	False Point	...	...
1	2.0	0.10	0.16	0.58	0.16	0.58	-0.42	40.70	57.94	-11.24	0.8	1.2	Outtack	Outtack	...	
2	1.1	1.38	—	1.07	—	1.07	—	50.26	—	—	—	—	2.2	Balasore	Balasore	MIDNAPORE.
3	5.4	0.70	1.43	1.22	1.43	1.22	+0.21	75.04	68.40	+6.64	1.7	2.0	Raukor Island	South-West Midnapore	...	
5	2.0	2.50	1.46	1.51	1.46	1.51	-0.05	79.12	55.81	+23.31	2.3	2.1	Midnapore	South 24-Pargunnahs	...	
3	2.0	0.38	0.60	1.52	0.60	1.52	-0.83	64.63	57.52	+7.11	1.3	2.5	Calcutta	24-Pargunnahs	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
3	1.1	0.37	1.55	1.06	1.55	1.06	+0.49	58.07	51.78	+6.29	3.0	1.9	Burdwan	Howrah	...	
3	1.1	0.16	0.28	1.04	0.28	1.04	-0.70	72.00	53.41	+18.59	1.5	2.1	Bankoora	Hooghly	...	
3	0.6	0.23	0.53	0.63	0.53	0.63	-0.10	64.04	54.25	+9.79	2.5	1.6	Raneegunge	Bankoora	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
3	2.7	0.53	0.38	1.23	0.38	1.23	-0.85	54.02	52.07	+1.95	1.7	1.8	Harhampore	Keerbhoom	...	
1	4.0	1.26	1.50	1.42	1.50	1.42	+0.14	63.35	55.89	+7.46	2.2	2.2	Krishnagur	West Burdwan	...	
3	7.3	0.50	1.08	1.75	1.08	1.75	-0.67	64.31	61.90	+2.41	1.8	2.7	Jessore	Moorshedabad	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
3	6.6	3.77	2.44	2.23	2.44	2.23	+0.21	144.10	120.18	+23.92	3.5	3.0	Chittagong	Nuddea	...	
3	5.3	0.14	—	1.87	—	1.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.0	Demagiri	Khoolna	
3	4.9	4.82	4.22	2.46	4.22	2.46	+1.70	115.90	120.27	-4.37	3.5	3.6	Barisal	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
3	1.0	2.23	2.21	1.90	2.24	1.90	+0.34	69.23	63.06	+6.17	2.3	2.8	Noakholly	Backergunge	...	
3	4.7	1.02	1.40	2.33	1.40	2.33	-0.93	71.50	70.64	+0.86	3.3	3.0	Dacca	Noakholly	...	
3	4.4	2.34	4.00	2.80	4.50	2.80	+1.61	84.94	83.62	+1.32	3.5	3.4	Commillah	Furroedpore	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
3	6.9	4.43	1.90	2.25	1.90	2.25	-0.35	72.97	75.44	-2.47	2.3	3.1	Mymensingh	Dacca	...	
3	4.6	0.40	0.29	1.89	0.29	1.89	-1.60	50.03	62.05	-12.02	1.3	2.7	Bogra	Mymensingh	...	
3	5.7	0.83	0.89	1.71	0.89	1.71	-0.82	65.58	60.03	+5.55	2.5	2.9	Serajgunge	Bogra and Pubna	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
3	3.4	0.02	0.35	1.20	0.35	1.20	-0.94	58.69	56.90	+1.79	0.7	2.2	Rampore Beaulah	Maldah	...	
3	1.7	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Maldah	Dinagore	...	
3	3.3	0.31	0.20	1.27	0.20	1.27	-0.98	50.40	58.54	-8.14	2.0	2.0	Dinagore	Rangpore	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
3	5.0	1.44	3.00	2.07	3.00	2.07	+0.93	74.53	81.09	-6.56	4.5	3.1	Rangpore	Jalpigoree	...	
3	6.0	1.31	3.27	2.51	3.27	2.51	+0.76	113.10	120.36	-7.26	4.8	3.8	Jalpigoree	Cooch Behar	...	
3	9.1	1.77	3.15	2.71	3.15	2.71	+0.44	157.30	163.59	-6.29	3.5	4.3	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Hill District	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
3	0.20	0.63	1.03	0.63	1.03	0.63	-0.40	50.53	60.50	-9.97	2.6	1.8	Purneah	Purneah	...	
3	0.37	0.33	0.37	0.33	0.37	0.33	+0.04	45.24	43.86	+1.38	0.7	0.9	Mosufferpore	North Bhagulpore	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
3	0.07	0.11	0.53	0.11	0.53	0.11	-0.42	51.57	44.64	+6.93	0.7	1.2	Durbhunga	Mosufferpore	...	
3	3.0	0.46	0.74	0.75	0.74	0.75	-0.01	50.22	47.08	+3.14	2.0	1.1	Motihari	Durbhunga	...	
3	1.3	0.16	0.28	0.62	0.28	0.62	-0.34	43.31	43.30	+0.01	0.7	1.0	Gnapra	Chumpran	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
3	0	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Denree	Saran	...	
3	0.6	0.03	0.13	0.23	0.13	0.23	-0.10	43.50	40.39	+3.11	0.3	0.6	Buxar	Denree	...	
3	1.3	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Arrah	Shahabad	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
3	2.6	Nil	0.06	0.23	0.06	0.23	-0.17	50.62	40.81	+9.81	0.3	0.7	Gya	Arrah	...	
3	1.4	Nil	0.35	Nil	0.35	Nil	-0.35	44.02	41.45	+2.57	0.0	0.8	Bankipore	Gya	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
3	0.4	0.24	0.25	0.36	0.25	0.36	-0.11	48.62	43.46	+5.16	0.8	0.9	Bhagulpore	Bankipore	...	
3	0.7	0.64	0.76	0.59	0.76	0.59	+0.17	62.74	50.41	+12.33	2.3	1.4	Doomke	South Bhagulpore	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
3	2.3	0.21	Nil	0.73	Nil	0.73	-0.73	66.84	50.63	+16.21	0.0	1.3	Hasaribagh	Monghyr	...	
3	2.9	0.15	0.32	0.17	0.32	0.17	-0.15	52.15	49.98	+2.17	0.8	1.0	Ranchow	Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
3	1.3	Drops	Nil	0.87	Nil	0.87	-0.87	55.20	55.83	-0.63	0.0	1.6	Uhyebasa	Hasaribagh	...	
3	1.3	Drops	Nil	0.87	Nil	0.87	-0.87	55.20	55.83	-0.63	0.0	1.6	Uhyebasa	Manbhoom	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
3	1.3	Drops	Nil	0.87	Nil	0.87	-0.87	55.20	55.83	-0.63	0.0	1.6	Uhyebasa	Singbroom	...	

for the past ten years. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. The number denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head "District" observations for the period in question during the past 12 years. The means of the district are the numerical averages of the rainfall return received in one on which at least hundredth of an inch fell.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 7th May 1886—concl'd.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain-fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain-fall from 1st of month.	Total rain-fall since 15th May 1886.	Average rain-fall from 15th May 1886 to date.
			Saturday, 1st May.	Sunday, 2nd May.	Monday, 3rd May.	Tuesday, 4th May.	Wednesday, 5th May.	Thursday, 6th May.	Friday, 7th May.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.				
NORTH BEHAR—continued.	Saran	Gopalgunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.44	32.98	45.72
		Bawan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.05	0.05	0.24	48.25	44.75
SOUTH BEHAR	Shahabad	Chuprah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.05	.....	1	0.09	0.09	0.14	48.60	38.61
		Buzar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.00	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.14	44.90	38.07
		Dohree	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	47.96	?
		Rhubonah	0.40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.40	0.40	0.22	41.35	42.14
		Nasseram	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	41.39	41.39
		Arrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.37	47.77	39.35
		Mohanias	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Gya	Aurangabad...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	58.52	41.79
		Gya	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.14	58.19	41.72
		Nowadah	.....	0.09	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.09	0.09	0.30	44.50	39.93
		Jehanabad	.....	0.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.10	0.10	0.28	47.25	39.47
		Arwal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Daudnagar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Sherghatti	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Rajauli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Pakri Barawan	.....	0.15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.15	0.15	?	?	?
	Patna	Patna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.21	44.89	41.78
		Dinapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	43.95	40.41
		Bohar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.50	49.84	42.53
		Barra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.47	37.25	40.88
	Monchyr	Begowari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.38	48.30	39.78
		Monchyr	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.02	1	0.02	0.02	0.15	41.16	47.31
		Janmuri	.....	0.18	.....	.....	0.23	.....	.....	2	0.41	0.41	0.37	49.00	43.62
		Gugri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Sheikpura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	South Bhagulpore.	Bhagulpore	.....	0.23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.23	0.23	0.38	58.51	41.85
		Banks	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	47.01	44.61
		Falgon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.20	1	0.20	0.20	?	?	?
	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Rajmahal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	1.16	65.31	51.32
		Gudda	.....	0.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.38	2	0.48	0.48	0.40	40.30	42.50
		Pakour	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.11	1	0.11	0.11	0.55	55.47	51.08
		Nya Doonka	0.01	0.55	0.05	0.05	0.03	.....	1.50	5	2.14	2.14	0.54	45.07	55.44
		Doonpur	.....	0.19	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.18	2	0.37	0.37	0.43	74.11	50.71
		Jamtara	.....	0.20	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.01	2	1.21	1.21	0.48	67.60	48.08
		Simra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	?	?	?
		Nanthal	0.14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.03	2	0.17	0.17	?	?	?
CENTRAL MAG-PUR.	Hazaribagh	Pachamiba	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.02	.....	.....	1	0.02	0.02	0.41	76.97	47.51
		(Girdi).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.30	60.00	48.00
		Hazaribagh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.76	61.14	46.96
		Sontakuram	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.27	49.91	48.15
		Manuadi Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.91	81.00	61.21
		Jhoomrah Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Barkh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.12	0.12	?	?	?
		Chutra	.....	0.12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Karagdeha	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Kamghar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Lohardugga	Lohardugga	.....	0.04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.04	0.04	?	59.35	?
		Kauchi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.43	55.04	55.15
		Paimow	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.16	55.46	43.46
		Silli	.....	0.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.10	0.10	?	?	?
		Bakmat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Mossabad	0.03	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Gurwah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.87	55.20	55.80
		Chakradhar-pore.	.....	.....	0.05	.....	0.07	.....	0.07	3	0.19	0.19	?	?	?
		Ghatilla	.....	0.12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Baharagura	.....	.....	0.28	0.18	0.34	.....	0.16	4	0.86	0.86	?	?	?
	Manobhoom	Purulia	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.33	.....	0.18	2	0.51	0.51	0.39	57.78	52.59
		Goindapora	.....	0.15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.15	0.15	0.30	40.22	48.40
		Raghunath-pore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Barrabhoom	.....	0.02	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.61	2	0.63	0.63	?	?	?
		Jhalda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Okas	.....	0.35	0.16	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0.51	0.51	?	?	?

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, the 10th May 1886.

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 7TH OF
MAY 1886.**

• The meteorological conditions for the past week have been of the ordinary hot weather character, that is to say, weather has been generally fine, with lightly clouded skies, and very high temperature and low humidity, but from time to time these conditions have been more or less reversed by the occurrence of local storms with rain, which have of course reduced temperature, and increased the humidity and cloud proportion. These local storms are apparently dependent on the interaction of the three wind systems which blow over Bengal during this season of the year. Easterly winds generally blow over North Bengal and North Behar, westerly winds generally obtain in Chutia Nagpur and South Behar, while south-westerly winds blow in South-West Bengal and south-easterly winds in South-East Bengal. By the interaction of these wind systems, which differ in strength, humidity, &c., undoubtedly ascensional air motion must be produced, and this in the presence of moist winds probably gives rise to slight disturbance of the atmosphere, which is followed by the formation of the local hot weather storms called north-westerns.

According to the strength of the three currents, so will be the amount and position of their interaction, and thus local storms accompanied by rain will be produced in various parts of the province depending on the relative strength of the wind systems. But from the nature of their production such storms will be most numerous, and will give the largest amount of rain, in those districts which are most exposed to moist winds, and consequently these storms are most numerous and yield the largest amounts of rain in East Bengal, North Bengal and South-West Bengal, while they occur comparatively seldom and give less rain in Chutia Nagpur, Orissa and Behar. During the week under review all these three wind systems have been present, and storms of this class have been tolerably frequent in East Bengal, North Bengal and South-West Bengal, while there have been storms, but less in number, in Orissa and Behar, and finally in Chutia Nagpur a very small number of storms have been reported. In the reports which have been received, it is also stated that some of the storms have been exceptionally severe, considerable amounts of damage being done at some stations.

Pressure was at the close of the previous week distinctly above the normal, the excess averaging about a tenth of an inch. Considerable barometric changes have taken place during the present week, and for the first three days there was rather a rapid fall. On the Tuesday pressure again fell over the greater part of the province, and on the following day a rapid rise was reported; but this was succeeded on the last two days of the week by large and rather rapid changes of pressure, the tendency of which was certainly in a downward direction, and thus during the week the mean pressure for the province has been very nearly normal, the average variation being an excess of only 0.002."

Temperature—Has been particularly high throughout the week, and in all districts the mean temperature has been above the normal. The excess temperature has been smallest in Orissa, East Bengal and North Behar, where the excess is less than 1°. while in South-West Bengal, North Behar and Chutia Nagpur the excess is about 2°. Very high maximum temperatures have been recorded during the week, and thus at Gya, on the 5th, maximum temperature was 109.6°, and on the same day Rancegunge reported 109°.

Rainfall.—Light to moderate rain, which has fallen during small local storms, has been general in the southern, eastern and northern districts. East Bengal has received the largest amount of rain, and averages for the week at all stations a rainfall of 2.50 inches against the normal 2.36 inches, and has therefore received a fall slightly in excess of the normal. North Bengal has received 1.52 inches against the normal 1.85 inches. South-West Bengal has received 0.92 inch, and the normal fall is 1.31 inches. Orissa has recorded an average amount of 0.52 inch, while the normal fall is 0.75 inch. In North Behar the average rainfall, which has been received during the week, is equal to 0.46 inch, while the normal is 0.69 inch, and in South Behar the fall has been 0.28 inch against the normal 0.37 inch. It will therefore be seen that all these districts have received a fair amount of rain, though in no case equalling the normal. Finally, in Chutia Nagpur the rainfall has been very scanty, and only averages 0.07 inch, while the normal fall is 0.58 inch, and thus the actual fall has only been about one eighth of the normal.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Friday, the 7th of May 1886 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.								RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.				Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May 1886.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.	Average.		Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.	
Orissa	100°4	73°8	84°4	78°5	86°5	+0°3	0°52	0°75	—0°23	1°0	1°8	—0°6	0°52	0°75	48°57	59°17	
South-West Bengal	109°0	67°2	98°8	76°8	87°8	+2°2	0°32	1°34	—0°42	1°9	2°2	—0°3	0°92	1°34	64°70	57°12	
East Bengal	98°5	65°5	90°0	73°2	82°0	+0°5	2°50	2°36	+0°14	3°0	3°2	—0°2	2°50	2°36	87°00	85°00	
North Bengal	101°6	64°4	94°7	72°1	83°4	—	1°52	1°85	—0°33	2°8	2°8	0	1°52	1°85	74°00	77°22	
North Benar	104°5	67°8°	97°5°	75°4°	80°5°	+0°8°	0°40	0°39	—0°23	1°5	1°3	+0°2	0°40	0°39	40°10	49°50	
South Benar	109°6	72°8	102°1	77°9	90°0	+1°8	0°28	0°37	—0°09	0°9	0°9	0	0°28	0°37	50°99	43°91	
Chutia Nagpur	104°5	70°9†	100°3†	74°6†	87°5†	+2°0†	0°07	0°53	—0°51	0°4	1°2	—0°8	0°07	0°53	59°80	50°50	

* Purneah not included.
† Chyobassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 10th May 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore
Observatory in the month of April 1886.**

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29.744.		
The average pressure of April from 24 years' registers ...	29.752		
The highest pressure in the month	29.893	6th	10h.
The lowest pressure in the month	29.533	11th	16h.
The range of pressure	0.360		
	Hours.		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	301.4		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	378.9		
	°		
The mean temperature of the month	85.2		
The average temperature of April from 24 years' registers ...	84.7		
The highest temperature in the month	103.5	14th and 20th	
The lowest temperature in the month	64.1	6th	
The range of temperature during the month	39.4		
The mean daily range of temperature	21.1		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	28.2	15th	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month	68		
The average humidity of April from 24 years' registers ...	69		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension of the month	0.803		
The average vapour tension of April from 9 years' registers ...	0.861		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	1.53		
The average cloud proportion of April from 9 years' registers...	2.60		
	Inches.		
The total rainfall of the month	Nil		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 53 feet above the ground)	Nil		
The average fall of April from 48 years' registers ...	2.81		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	Nil		
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	Nil		
The average number of rainy days in April from 24 years' registers	8		
	°		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	15.13		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	55.1		
The greatest sun temperature	157.9	19th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	62.7	9th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	68.6		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	6.5		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	11.2	15th	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	185.9		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	293.0	25th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	19.0	26th 11 to noon and noon to 1 P.M.	
The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—			
N. 25, NE. 11, E. 14, SE. 48, S. 263, SW. 269, W. 49, NW. 40, Calm 1.			

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of former years (at the Park-street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 0°·2 lower; and, finally, the thermometer, which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards, is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 10th May 1886.

A. PEDLAR,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 2nd to 8th May 1886.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 59 Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Miles recorded.	Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.				
		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches	°	%.			Inches.		
May	2nd	150.7	9.3	29.713	87.4	98.3	16.4	79.8	79.1	0.885	75.5	69	SSW and S ...	280	Not measurable.	Chiefly cloudy, o, t, d, <.	
"	3rd	151.7	11.0	.694	87.2	94.2	15.8	78.4	78.7	.870	75.0	68	SSW and S by W ...	337	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, t, <.	
"	4th	151.9	10.9	.683	87.1	92.5	16.2	78.3	79.5	.909	76.3	71	SSW and S ...	362	0.10	Chiefly cloudy, p.	
"	5th	156.0	9.8	.717	85.8	95.5	14.3	81.2	78.4	.879	75.3	73	SSW, SW and variable.	311	0.28	Chiefly cloudy, o, s, t, p, <.	
"	6th	147.5	11.3	.744	82.3	91.5	20.6	71.2	74.4	.752	70.7	70	SW and calm ...	46	Nil	Chiefly clear.	
"	7th	156.5	9.0	.875	86.1	95.6	19.9	75.7	77.5	.829	73.6	69	SSW and calm ...	92	"	Partially cloudy p.	
"	8th	151.9	10.8	.619	86.7	97.5	22.3	75.2	78.8	.878	75.3	69	E by N, SW, and SSW.	157	"	Partially cloudy	

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	Inches.	29.692
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	...	29.694
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	Hours.	72.8
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	...	91.0
				°	
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	...	86.1
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	...	85.2
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	...	26.3
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	...	97.5
				Miles.	
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	...	23
				lbs.	
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	...	...	...	...	5
				°.	
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	...	70
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	...	73
				Inches.	
The total fall of rain from 2nd to 8th May 1886	...	...	...	...	0.88
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	...	0.96
The total fall from 1st January to 8th May 1886	...	...	...	...	4.01
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	...	5.86

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No 8, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, t thunder, d drizzling rain, p passing temporary showers, < lighting, Δ dew.

A. PEDLER,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Abstract of the results of the Thermometric Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of April 1886.

		☉		Date.
The mean temperature during the month	...	85.0		
The highest temperature during the month	...	103.8	20th	
The lowest temperature during the month	...	65.9	6th	
The range of temperature during the month	...	37.9		
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	...	21.1		
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	...	28.8	15th	
		°/		
The mean humidity during the month	...	67		
		Inches.		
The mean vapour tension during the month	...	796		
The total rainfall of the month	...	Nil		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	...	Nil		
		Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	...	Nil		

A. PEDLAR,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 10th May 1886.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 2nd to 8th May 1886.

MONTH.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	H			
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1886.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
May	2nd	86.7	96.5	16.2	80.3	78.2	.830	73.6	62	.....
"	3rd	86.1	96.0	18.9	79.1	78.3	.842	74.0	64	.....
"	4th	84.9	96.0	18.2	76.8	78.2	.851	74.4	67	0.10
"	5th	87.4	97.0	15.2	81.8	78.9	.854	74.5	63	.....
"	6th	80.9	93.4	21.6	71.8	74.3	.781	69.9	64	0.40
"	7th	85.5	96.6	19.8	76.8	77.4	.805	72.7	62	.....
"	8th	85.9	99.2	22.4	76.8	79.6	.927	76.9	75	.....

The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	85.3
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	27.4
The maximum temperature	...	...	99.2
		°/	
The mean relative humidity	...	...	65
		Ins.	
The total fall of rain from 2nd to 8th May 1886	...	...	0.59

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10n, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 10th May 1886.

A. PEDLAR,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDUM.

THE birth and death returns of the principal Municipalities in Bengal yield the following results for the week ending 24th April 1886:—

1. The ratios per mille of births and deaths for the period above referred to stand at, for births 18·9 and for deaths at 24·7, the records of the preceding week ending 17th April presenting very nearly the same proportions, viz. 18·8 and 24·3 respectively.

2. In the following Municipalities births and deaths were recorded at the highest rates:—

<i>Births.</i>		<i>Deaths.</i>	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Durbhanga	37·0	Scrampore	49·1
Purneah	34·6	Puri	48·3
Darjiling	32·6	Beaulah	39·4
Burdwan	30·5	Comillah	38·5
		Purneah	38·1
		Naraingunge	37·2
		Jessore	36·7
		Burdwan	35·1
		Gya	34·2
		Suburbs of Calcutta	31·6

3. The mean rates at which the principal diseases proved fatal exhibit no marked variations in comparison with the mortality during the preceding week, thus—

		Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
		24th April 1886.	17th April 1886.
Cholera	...	3·9	3·4
Small-pox	...	·1	·2
Fever	...	9·8	10·0
Bowel-complaints	...	3·6	3·2
Injury	...	·4	·3
Other diseases	...	6·9	7·2

4. Of the abovenamed diseases only cholera, fever and the maladies classed under the head of "other causes" were reported to have caused noticeable mortality in the following Municipalities:—

<i>Cholera.</i>		<i>Fever</i>		<i>Other causes.</i>	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Comillah	30·8	Jessore	36·7	Puri	14·7
Scrampore	27·5	Purneah	27·7	Bhagulpore	11·8
Puri	14·7	Beaulah	23·6	Burdwan	10·7
Suburbs of Calcutta	8·7	Burdwan	21·4	Dacca	10·4
Howrah	5·7			Gya	10·3
Dacca	3·9				
Gya	2·7				

5. Distributed under the heads of *Sex*, *Class* and *Age*, the mortality of the week under notice stands as follows:—

<i>According to Sex.</i>		<i>According to Class.</i>		<i>According to Age.</i>	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males	25·7	Christians	21·7	Under 1 year	212·7
Females	23·6	Hindus	24·7	1 year and under 5 years...	35·6
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	123	Mahomedans	25·2	5 " " 10 " "	12·3
				10 " " 15 " "	8·1
				15 " " 20 " "	13·0
				20 " " 30 " "	15·7
				30 " " 40 " "	18·3
				40 " " 50 " "	22·4
				50 " " 60 " "	32·2
				60 years and upwards	43·9

The 10th May 1886.

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

POPULATION.			BIRTHS.			DISEASE.										Sex.													
DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	NUMBER OF—		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.	DEATHS FROM—						RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.				DEATHS.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.								
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.		Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Typhoid.	Hemorrhage.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Typhoid.	Hemorrhage.	Injury.		Other diseases.	All causes.	Males.	Females.				
Burdwan	Burdwan	10	10	20	15.2	15.2	30.5	100	1	1	14	...	...	7	23	1.5	1.5	21.4	...	...	10.7	35.1	22.9	11	12	31.7	39.0	91	
Midnapore	Midnapore	5	7	12	7.7	10.8	18.0	71	...	...	4	1	...	5	10	...	...	6.3	1.5	...	7.7	15.5	19.6	7	8	21.3	8.4	238	
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah	4	10	14	5.4	13.4	19.8	40	...	...	6	3	...	3	12	...	...	9.0	4.0	...	4.0	16.1	21.4	6	6	16.3	15.9	100	
Serampore	Serampore	6	6	12	11.8	11.8	23.0	100	14	...	1	5	1	4	25	27.5	...	1.9	9.8	1.9	7.8	40.1	33.4	16	9	61.4	36.2	177	
Howrah	Howrah	1	...	...	8.4	...	...	No female births.	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	9.4	29.3	75.5	1	2	17.0	42.2	60	
24-Parganas	Howrah	17	13	30	9.7	10.3	20.0	94	10	...	11	5	1	6	33	5.7	...	6.3	2.9	6	3.4	18.9	23.5	23	10	22.5	13.8	230	
	Bali	45	44	89	9.9	9.1	19.0	109	42	...	45	17	3	45	133	8.7	...	...	...	...	10.5	10.5	17.5	2	1	13.3	7.5	200	
	Suburbs of Calcutta	147,205	104,234	251,439	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118
	Kishoreganj	13,293	14,514	27,807	6	4	10	11.3	7.5	18.9	180	...	...	1	5	...	...	7.5	...	...	1.8	9.4	3.8	...	4	1	15.7	3.6	400
	Ranaghat	4,023	4,655	8,678	1	3	4	6.0	13.0	24.0	38	1	...	1	3	6.0	...	6.0	...	...	6.0	13.0	...	...	1	2	12.9	23.4	20
	Santipore	13,708	15,979	29,687	...	1	1	1.7	1.7	...	No male births.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No female deaths.
	Jessore	4,330	3,665	8,495	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rampore Beaulah	10,766	9,025	19,791	3	8	11	7.9	21.0	28.9	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjiling	4,929	2,947	7,876	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dacca	42,782	27,379	80,161	15	14	29	9.7	9.1	18.8	107	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Naryanganje	7,605	4,956	12,561	5	2	7	20.7	9.2	29.9	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	13,340	8,790	22,130	4	4	8	9.4	9.4	18.8	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah	8,133	5,353	13,506	2	4	6	7.7	15.4	23.1	80	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna	78,703	81,575	160,278	20	22	42	6.4	7.1	13.0	91	1	1	28	80	3	...	10.4	5.2	...	9.1	38.0	21.1	35	42	23.1	26.9	90	
	Gya	38,220	37,831	76,051	17	19	36	11.6	13.0	24.6	89	4	...	15	50	2.7	...	17.1	4.1	...	10.3	34.2	48.5	29	21	30.4	28.9	136	
	Shahabad	20,980	22,803	43,783	2	2	4	2.4	2.4	4.8	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monerfepore	23,064	19,668	42,732	3	5	8	3.6	6.1	9.7	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Durbhanga	33,774	32,322	66,096	27	20	47	21.2	15.7	37.0	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saran	26,044	27,305	53,349	4	3	7	3.9	2.9	6.8	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhagulpore	29,640	27,913	57,553	11	5	16	9.9	4.5	14.5	220	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	25,151	23,368	48,519	13	13	26	11.7	11.7	23.5	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah	8,463	6,533	15,016	6	4	10	20.8	13.8	31.6	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Puri	13,247	11,587	24,834	9	5	14	18.9	10.5	29.4	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	702,890	619,691	1,322,581	247	234	481	9.7	9.2	19.9	103	99	2	213	92	11	177	829	3.9	1	9.8	3.6	24.7	24.3	248	281	28.7	23.6	133

* A special census of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives remains as before, as it was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised population under all heads in the above table, except "49," the ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as the census of the Europeans, above alluded to, cannot be employed as a basis of calculation owing to the results of the census under this head not having been recorded under the authorized form of age classification.

			13			14			15			16			
			MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—			Age.									
DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	Class.	DEATHS AMONG—			RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.			DEATHS.			RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.			
			Hindus.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and up.
Burdwan	Burdwan	...	14	9	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1053
Midnapore	Midnapore	...	9	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	852
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah	...	10	2	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	207
Serampore	Serampore	...	20	5	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	374
	Utterpara	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Howrah	Howrah	...	20	12	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	803
	Bali	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24-Pargunnas	Suburbs of Calcutta	...	4	95	54	...	23	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	543
	Kishnagar	...	3	2	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuddea	Ranaghat	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Santipore	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore	Jessore	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahye	Rampore Beaulah	...	13	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjiling	Darjiling	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	Dacca	...	23	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Naryanganze	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	Chittagong	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tipperah	Cornillah	...	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna	Patna City	...	56	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gya	Gya	...	37	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	Arrah	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measurpore	Measurpore	...	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Durbhanga	Durbhanga	...	17	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saran	Chupra	...	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpore	Bhagalpore	...	22	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	Monghyr	...	14	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purneah	Purneah	...	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puri	Puri	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL	...	5	434	190	124	75	81	14	23	2	40	63	50	489

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,

The 10th May 1886.

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthee, Jellinghee, and Brahmapootra, for the month of March 1886.

Date.	RIVER GANGES.										RIVER BHAGIRUTHEE.	RIVER JELLINGHEE.	RIVER BRAHMAPOOTRA.
	Mirzapore.	Benares.	Buxar.	Dinapore.	Monghyr.	Sahabganje.	Rampore Beaulah.	Gwalundo.	Berhampore.	Krishnagur.	Gowhatty.		
	36.	134.	48.	90.	177.	87.	287.	110.	381.	94.	171.	90.	120.
Distance.	From Allahabad.	From Allahabad.	From Mirza.	From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.
	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.
1st	208.90	197.67	2.08	171.13	8.10	142.33	1.92	109.98	1.92	68.76	1.15	40.54	0.76
2nd	208.72	197.49	2.06	171.05	8.00	142.25	2.00	109.52	2.00	68.70	1.32	40.45	0.75
3rd	208.54	197.31	2.04	170.97	7.90	142.17	2.08	109.06	2.08	68.64	1.49	40.36	0.74
4th	208.36	197.13	2.02	170.89	7.80	142.09	2.16	108.60	2.16	68.58	1.66	40.27	0.73
5th	208.18	196.95	2.00	170.81	7.70	142.01	2.24	108.14	2.24	68.52	1.83	40.18	0.72
6th	208.00	196.77	1.98	170.73	7.60	141.93	2.32	107.68	2.32	68.46	2.00	40.09	0.71
7th	207.82	196.59	1.96	170.65	7.50	141.85	2.40	107.22	2.40	68.40	2.17	40.00	0.70
8th	207.64	196.41	1.94	170.57	7.40	141.77	2.48	106.76	2.48	68.34	2.34	39.91	0.69
9th	207.46	196.23	1.92	170.49	7.30	141.69	2.56	106.30	2.56	68.28	2.51	39.82	0.68
10th	207.28	196.05	1.90	170.41	7.20	141.61	2.64	105.84	2.64	68.22	2.68	39.73	0.67
11th	207.10	195.87	1.88	170.33	7.10	141.53	2.72	105.38	2.72	68.16	2.85	39.64	0.66
12th	206.92	195.69	1.86	170.25	7.00	141.45	2.80	104.92	2.80	68.10	3.02	39.55	0.65
13th	206.74	195.51	1.84	170.17	6.90	141.37	2.88	104.46	2.88	68.04	3.19	39.46	0.64
14th	206.56	195.33	1.82	170.09	6.80	141.29	2.96	104.00	2.96	67.98	3.36	39.37	0.63
15th	206.38	195.15	1.80	170.01	6.70	141.21	3.04	103.54	3.04	67.92	3.53	39.28	0.62
16th	206.20	194.97	1.78	169.93	6.60	141.13	3.12	103.08	3.12	67.86	3.70	39.19	0.61
17th	206.02	194.79	1.76	169.85	6.50	141.05	3.20	102.62	3.20	67.80	3.87	39.10	0.60
18th	205.84	194.61	1.74	169.77	6.40	140.97	3.28	102.16	3.28	67.74	4.04	39.01	0.59
19th	205.66	194.43	1.72	169.69	6.30	140.89	3.36	101.70	3.36	67.68	4.21	38.92	0.58
20th	205.48	194.25	1.70	169.61	6.20	140.81	3.44	101.24	3.44	67.62	4.38	38.83	0.57
21st	205.30	194.07	1.68	169.53	6.10	140.73	3.52	100.78	3.52	67.56	4.55	38.74	0.56
22nd	205.12	193.89	1.66	169.45	6.00	140.65	3.60	100.32	3.60	67.50	4.72	38.65	0.55
23rd	204.94	193.71	1.64	169.37	5.90	140.57	3.68	99.86	3.68	67.44	4.89	38.56	0.54
24th	204.76	193.53	1.62	169.29	5.80	140.49	3.76	99.40	3.76	67.38	5.06	38.47	0.53
25th	204.58	193.35	1.60	169.21	5.70	140.41	3.84	98.94	3.84	67.32	5.23	38.38	0.52
26th	204.40	193.17	1.58	169.13	5.60	140.33	3.92	98.48	3.92	67.26	5.40	38.29	0.51
27th	204.22	192.99	1.56	169.05	5.50	140.25	4.00	98.02	4.00	67.20	5.57	38.20	0.50
28th	204.04	192.81	1.54	168.97	5.40	140.17	4.08	97.56	4.08	67.14	5.74	38.11	0.49
29th	203.86	192.63	1.52	168.89	5.30	140.09	4.16	97.10	4.16	67.08	5.91	38.02	0.48
30th	203.68	192.45	1.50	168.81	5.20	140.01	4.24	96.64	4.24	67.02	6.08	37.93	0.47
31st	203.50	192.27	1.48	168.73	5.10	139.93	4.32	96.18	4.32	66.96	6.25	37.84	0.46

D. B. HORN,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 11th May 1886.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1885-86.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of March 1886.

CIRCLE.	DISTRICT.	CANAL.	Esti- mated full dis- charge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilized.	Approx- imate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approx- imate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.										RAINFALL, 1885-86.		RAINFALL, 1884-85.		REMARKS.
								Five years, all crops.	ANNUAL LEASES.					Grand total.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.		
									Five years, khurreed.	Khur- reed.	Sugar- cane.	Bhadol weather.	Total.									
ORISSA.	OUTBACK.	Taldanda, 1st Reach.	1,342	25	374	3,826	3,290	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Whole month discharging. Thirty days discharging.			
		Taldanda, 2nd Reach.	568					78	14													
		Madhugong	776			15,230	7,143	15,448														
		Kendrapara	1,369	293		27,433	25,579	126,147	34													
		Gobri	373-83	80-00		530	377	7,400														
		Pattamondoo	1,043	83-52		7,277	8,081	13,821	5													
		High Level,	675	151		13,963	12,904		47													
		Range I. Level,																				
		High Level,	727-16	109-58		307	364	3,980														
		Range II. Level,	727-16			6,545	3,312															
SOUTH-WESTERN.	MIDNAPORE.	Range III. Level,																				
		Total				75,111	61,449	70,154	50	1581												
		Total of the corresponding period of last year.						55,278	21	192												
		Midnapore	1,411	19		51,707	59,236	60,212														
		Panchkooah	523	23		5,870	4,984	6,740	1,593													
		Howrah				608	557	638	59													
		Range I and II																				
		Total				58,190	64,777	67,509	1,897													
		Total of the corresponding period of last year.						65,797														
		SOUTH.	SHAHABAD.	Western Main...	4,342	1,477	108	51,080	15,887	2,903												
Buxar	1,256			548	498	92,418	40,551	19,114	7,044	423												
Arrah	1,000			789	603	154,740	89,443	29,444	8,727	2,727	56											
Patna	1,466			308	197	1,091	2,087	2,593	11,943	1,539	4											
Gya						44,846	62,432	9,596	6	6	59											
Total						324,119	344,733	61,899	31,764	5,186	115	6,117	108,174	2,78,002								
Total of the corresponding period of last year.							145,094	98,213	83,835	4,293	170	738	142,351	287,445								
Grand Total						467,410	470,959	137,733	63,836	5,354	118	6,119	108,873	420,433								
Grand total of the correspond- ing period of last year								121,075	38,939	4,465	170	798	142,589	408,757								

The 11th May 1886.

D. B. HORN,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Orissa Coast Canal, Range III, for the month of March 1886.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN 36 MILES.

Numb. boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton- mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				
LOCAL TRAFFIC.									
(1)—PRIVATE.									
ARTICLES OF FOOD.									
		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
247	Paddy	53,370	58,155	88,465				1,422 13 0	
2	Rice	230	400	275				2 12 0	
12	Pulses and other crops	870	1,080	2,716				27 2 6	
18	Fruits and vegetables	140	800	545				5 0 6	
	Jaggery	350	870	1,365				15 0 9	
	Sugar	80	800	700				7 0 0	
	Salt	1,350	3,475	3,775				38 14 0	
	Oil	160	678	1,600				23 7 0	
STIMULANT.									
	Tobacco	1,140	6,596	4,680				64 13 0	
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.									
	Cotton twist and yarn (European) ...	210	3,320	950				18 4 0	
	Jute	400	900	1,100				24 12 0	
BUILDING MATERIALS.									
2	Bricks	220	153	350				3 8 0	
1	Stone lime	200	400	300				3 0 0	
	Unwrought timber and piles ...	254	380	550				5 8 0	
1	Bamboos	682	154	50				11 0 6	
FUEL.									
14	Coal and coke	2,586	1,467	5,650				56 8 0	
4	Firewood ...	170	33	236				2 13 3	
MISCELLANEOUS.									
	Passenger boats			13,093		553		201 10 0	
271	Empty do.			29,335				424 6 6	
2	Straw	100	20	170				1 11 6	
	Maj.	70	150	125				2 13 0	
	Miscellaneous	320	450	835				15 8 3	
708	Total	62,870	81,179	1,56,770	5,699	553	135,426	2,378 12 3	0 3 0

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

								Rs. A. P.	
..	Timber							0 2 0	
1	Empty boats.			525				11 13 0	
1	Stores, &c.			550				5 8 0	
	Total			1,075	38			17 7 0	0 33

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
708	Private, including miscellaneous	62,870	81,179	1,56,770	5,699	553	135,426	2,378 12 3	.....
	Government stores, including miscellaneous		.....	1,075	38		980	17 7 0	.....
710	Grand Total	62,870	81,179	1,57,845	5,637	553	136,416	2,396 3 3	.....

MEMO.

						Rs. A. P.
	Balance remaining to be paid into treasury on the 1st of the month					858 8 0
	Amount of tollage for the month					2,396 3 3
				Total		3,254 11 3
	Amount paid into the treasury during the month					2,987 8 9
	Balance remaining to be paid in at the end of the month					267 2 6

D. B. HORN,

The 11th May 1886.

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Jellinghee River for the month of March 1886.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
37	Paddy ...	7,195	10,792	13,250	473	...	99 6 0
66	Rice ...	8,605	21,512	15,075	538	...	113 1 0
47	Wheat ...	14,200	28,400	26,050	930	...	195 6 0
39	Gram ...	11,575	17,362	21,850	780	...	163 14 0
11	Pulses and other crops	2,485	4,970	4,850	173	...	36 6 0
12	Fruits and vegetables...	1,150	1,725	2,250	80	...	16 14 0
2	Sugar ...	100	1,100	250	8	...	2 8 0
173	Salt ...	34,275	98,540	67,675	2,416	...	676 12 0
1	Tobacco ...	150	750	375	13	...	3 12 0
161	Jute ...	44,525	1 66,968	87,250	3,116	...	872 8 0
2	Hides ...	400	4,000	825	29	...	8 4 0
1	Indigo seed ...	80	480	225	8	...	1 11 0
81	Linseed ...	28,100	98,350	54,200	1,935	...	406 8 0
1	Mustard seed ...	6	18	25	.....	...	0 3 0
5	Stone lime ...	1,025	1,025	2,075	74	...	10 6 0
12	Ghooting ...	2,600	650	5,225	186	...	13 1 0
1	Unwrought timber and piles (59 Dowkars & 3 Gholes.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	22 11 0
13	Coal and coke ...	5,125	1,921	8,650	308	...	43 4 0
71	Miscellaneous ...	10,620	84,960	20,025	715	...	200 4 0
399	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,022	111 0 0
255	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	82,100	2,932	...	102 10 0
13	Straw ...	2,580	645	5,475	195	...	27 6 0
1,403	Total ...	1,74,796	5,44,168	4,17,700	14,909	1,022	3,127 11 0
1,897	Total of same month last year ...	1 76,502	4,59,927	4,25,750	15,194	...	3,210 1 6

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDRA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Matabhanga River for the month of March 1886.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
191	Paddy ...	42,530	63,795	84,700	3,137	...	635 4 0
5	Rice ...	215	537	1,250	46	...	9 6 0
32	Wheat ...	13,515	30,408	27,850	1,031	...	208 14 0
81	Gram ...	32,425	48,637	62,875	2,328	...	471 9 0
14	Pulses and other crops	3,472	6,776	5,750	212	...	43 2 0
28	Fruits and vegetables ..	2,031	2,031	4,125	152	...	30 15 0
27	Jaggery ..	2,095	6,285	6,725	249	...	67 4 0
23	Salt ..	5,105	15,315	12,250	453	...	122 8 0
3	Oil ...	19	190	775	28	...	7 12 0
9	Spices ...	301	1,806	2,325	86	...	23 4 0
...	Iron ..	2	10	.....	.....	...	.....
1	Cotton twist and yarn (European.)	4	80	175	6	...	1 12 0
1	Cotton ...	20	100	725	26	...	7 4 0
4	Jute ...	750	2,250	2,125	89	...	24 4 0
132	Linseed ...	59,641	2,38,564	1,15,450	4,275	...	865 14 0
3	Mustard seed ...	290	1,160	800	29	...	6 0 0
...	Tiles (1,600) ...	200	48	.....	.....	...	.....
3	Stone lime ...	1,925	1,925	3,650	135	...	18 4 0
2	Ghooting lime ..	1,200	300	2,400	88	...	6 0 0
1	Portland cement ...	3	10	275	10	...	2 12 0
...	Unwrought timber and piles (51 Dowkars and 1 Gholes.	1,030	2,560	.....	.....	...	19 5 0
1	Beans and burgahs ...	90	360	250	9	...	2 8 0
10	Coal and coke ...	3,845	1,441	7,950	294	...	39 12 0
4	Charcoal ...	800	200	1,775	65	...	8 14 0
6	Firewood ...	1,725	323	2,675	99	...	13 6 0
5	Stone plates ...	243	1,215	1,075	39	...	10 12 0
128	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	36 8 0
315	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	106 2 6
14	Oilcake ...	1,395	1,395	3,925	145	...	39 4 0
1	Muts ...	100	500	300	11	...	3 0 0
28	Miscellaneous ...	3,008	30,080	8,700	322	...	87 0 0
072	Total ...	1,77,979	4,58,301	3,61,175	13,364	...	2,918 7 6
147	Total of same month last year ...	2,09,881	4,34,611	4,16,300	15,408	...	3,626 15 0

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Bhaniruthee River at Nuddea Toll Station for the month of March 1886.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
3	Paddy ...	375	562	700	25	...	5 4 0
12	Rice ...	2,925	7,312	5,625	200	...	42 3 0
5	Wheat ...	1,680	3,360	3,275	116	...	24 9 0
9	Gram ...	2,480	3,720	4,725	168	...	35 7 0
3	Pulses and other crops	125	250	325	11	...	2 7 0
3	Fruits and vegetables...	250	375	450	16	...	3 6 0
125	Salt ...	27,825	79,996	54,650	1,951	...	546 8 0
1	Ghee ...	100	3,200	325	11	...	3 4 0
2	Tobacco ...	175	875	475	16	...	4 12 0
4	Brass ...	425	17,000	1,125	40	...	11 4 0
8	Jute ...	2,175	8,156	4,475	159	...	44 12 0
1	Hides ...	40	400	100	3	...	1 0 0
104	Linseed ...	35,225	1,23,287	68,150	2,433	...	511 2 0
1	Mustard seed ...	80	240	175	6	...	1 5 0
1	Sone lime ...	175	175	425	15	...	2 2 0
2	Ghooting ...	375	93	750	26	...	1 14 0
1	Unwrought timber and piles (2 Dowkars and 13 Gholes.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	3 3 0
19	Steamers ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	23 2 0
6	Coal and coke ...	1,900	712	3,600	128	...	18 0 0
3	Firewood ...	500	125	1,025	36	...	5 2 0
5	Earthenware and earthenpots ...	405	101	950	33	...	1 3 0
105	Stone plates ...	22,750	1,82,000	43,450	1,551	...	434 8 0
582	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,659	181 4 0
231	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	1,26,350	4,512	...	157 15 0
1,236	Total ...	99,985	4,31,939	3,21,125	11,456	1,659	2,065 8 0
1,477	Total of same month last year ...	1,14,350	3,93,717	3,99,400	14,254	...	2,457 15 6

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

• NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Bhagiruthee River at Jungipore Toll Station for the month of March 1886.

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.		
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mounds.	Tons.		Rs.	A.	P.
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.						
1	Paddy ...	30	60	100	4	...	0	12	0
48	Rice ...	20,551	43,045	45,700	1,639	...	333	14	6
57	Pulses and other crops	11,341	20,176	24,150	885	...	178	12	0
20	Fruits and vegetables	5,127	6,045	10,975	402	...	82	5	0
3	Jaggery ...	91	195	225	8	...	2	4	0
1	Sugar ...	138	3,000	800	30	...	8	0	0
3	Salt ...	45	132	200	7	...	2	0	0
22	Ghee ...	1,637	54,350	5,400	198	...	54	0	0
1	Tobacco ...	311	936	750	28	...	7	8	0
5	Brass ...	147	12,000	575	21	...	5	12	0
50	Mustard seed ...	11,813	39,642	23,275	853	...	174	9	0
7	Jute ...	3,312	6,750	6,250	229	...	62	8	0
3	Other oilseeds ...	548	2,000	975	36	...	7	5	0
5	Ghooting ...	1,050	560	2,300	84	...	11	8	0
6	Ghooting lime ...	620	41	1,150	42	...	2	14	0
26 rafts,	Unwrought timber and piles (434 timbers.)	.....	7,050	.....	.....	...	106	14	0
8	Coal ...	1,937	956	3,425	125	...	16	12	0
155	Passenger boats (230 oars).	.....	.....	.....	.....	165	57	8	0
99	Empty boats ...	.....	.....	19,800	733	...	24	0	0
1	Straw ...	80	6	150	6	...	0	12	0
5	Sajee ...	961	936	1,925	71	...	19	4	0
1	Khari ...	300	300	650	24	...	6	8	0
81	Miscellaneous ...	14,598	78,889	31,600	1,159	...	316	0	0
582 & 26 rafts.	Total ...	74,637	2,77,069	1,80,375	6,584	165	1,481	9	6
588	Total of same month last year ...	68,232	3,23,780	2,10,575	7,719	...	1,954	11	6

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1886.

	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.		TRAFFIC, 1884-85.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.
NUDDEA RIVERS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Jellingheo river. ...	3,127 11 0	40,996 2 0	3,210 1 6	49,267 8 3
Matabhanga river ...	2,918 7 6	56,541 1 6	3,626 15 0	65,928 4 6
Bhagiruttee river at Nuddea toll station ...	2,065 8 0	35,695 6 6	2,457 15 6	30,986 10 0
Ditto at Jungypore toll station	1,481 9 6	50,158 0 9	1,954 11 6	48,798 11 9
Total ...	9,593 4 0	1,83,390 10 9	11,249 11 6	1,94,981 2 6

CALCUTTA,
The 11th May 1886.

D. B. HORN,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of the Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 8th of May 1886.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.				Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
					Mds.	Rs.
296	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	60,661	997
10	Jute	...	...	...	9,000	163
91	Firewood	...	...	...	42,350	615
674	Other articles	...	...	...	2,68,260	2,982
1,071	Total	...	...	...	3,80,271	4,757

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the 4 weeks ending 27th March 1886, as compared with the same period of 1885.

STAPLES.	1886.		1885.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
ANIMALS, LIVING	No. 218	4,538	No. 57	1,084	No. 161	3,454	No. 702	402
Horses, ponies, and mules	31	424	10	130	21	298		
Cattle	2,903	2,011	3,506	2,473				
Sheep and goats								
Other kinds	9,785	7,946	5,579	4,342	4,296	3,004		
BORAX								
CANES AND RATTANS	10	6	22	9			12	3
CAOUTCHOUC (INDIAN-RUBBER)	137	247	142	245			5	
CHINESE AND JAPANESE WARE	7,05,647	2,51,033	6,53,957	2,61,903	51,690			10,900
COAL AND COKE, UP	21,58,912	2,35,410	21,70,752	3,09,320			17,810	4,910
Ditto, down	1,64,748	1,09,361	1,02,488	1,20,662	2,260			11,298
COTTON, RAW	6,035	10,174	7,186	10,576			1,151	402
Twist and yarn (European)	13,245	6,983	10,835	5,670	2,410	1,313		
Ditto (Indian)	1,49,550	1,75,417	1,43,000	1,72,781	6,481	2,066		
COTTON, MANUFACTURED.	16,157	12,360	16,590	12,412			433	43
Piece-goods (European)	341	180	294	184	47			
Ditto (Indian)	2,104	1,984	1,387	1,379	717	605		
DRUGS AND MEDICINES.	1,803	1,100	1,152	839	651	270		
Assafetida								
Other sorts, not intoxicating								
Intoxicating drugs (other than opium, i.e., arsenic, blang, ganja, and churus, &c.)	1,134	2,214	1,462	2,343			328	129
Indigo	111	69	235	110			94	41
DYEING MATERIALS.	955	1,037	1,026	1,081			71	47
Madder or manjil								
Safflower	13,725	13,272	11,710	8,786	1,985	4,527		
Turmeric	8,003	7,030	10,659	8,861			2,056	1,821
Other kinds	705	1,549	595	1,214	110	355		
EARTHENWARE AND PORCELAIN	6,010	2,247	3,106	1,478	2,934	769		
Jute, raw	83,610	46,008	84,109	45,365			703	559
FIBROUS PRODUCTS.	8,716	5,253	5,273	2,734	3,443	2,519		
Do., manufactured (gunny bags and cloths)	3,442	1,522	2,419	797	953	725		
Other fibres, raw	4,127	4,370	4,476	4,355			340	55
Ditto, manufactured	30,729	25,335	28,365	26,325	2,404			770
FRUITS & NUTS	1,26,636	37,646	2,25,746	87,015			99,130	49,370
All other kinds	2,41,729	56,893	1,23,899	44,453	1,17,830	12,350		
Wheat	6,64,120	1,10,253	5,07,630	55,383	3,52,490	64,570		
Gram and pulses	18,508	3,911	18,538	4,821			30	910
GRAIN & PULSES	1,41,505	28,332	1,76,565	34,022			35,060	5,430
Rice, husked	3,202	2,76	3,077	1,924	1.5	250		
Other rain and spring crops	78,436	48,848	88,092	55,547			10,556	6,041
GUMS AND RESINS	13,833	6,688	13,003	7,024			70	336
HIDES & SKINS...	1,395	929	1,393	925	59	4		
Hides of cattle	121	93	125	94			4	7
Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals	18,645	13,742	22,645	20,048			4,000	6,296
HORNS...	18,324	5,985	20,967	6,111			2,643	126
LAC	1,640	3,616	1,068	2,206	578	1,410		
Do, shell	2,348	3,443	2,421	3,448			73	36
LEATHER	14,121	14,201	11,076	12,143	3,045	2,058		
Leather, unmanufactured	760	761	897	410			137	55
Ditto, manufactured	28,885	23,067	33,050	31,031			5,065	8,904
LIQUORS	1,21,726	70,986	1,35,437	95,613			13,711	15,627
METALES AND MANUFACTURES	9,223	9,147	8,405	8,967	420	150		
Brass and copper	17,310	12,788	15,103	12,895	2,207	93		
Iron	16,646	26,100	32,051	34,086			13,306	13,080
Other metals	1,618	1,660	1,637	1,619			41	19
PAINTS AND COLORS	25,211	19,905	25,113	21,180	98			1,275
PROVISIONS	6,561	6,630	6,310	4,906	251	694		
Ghee	52,982	6,785	4,84,070	14,425			4,33,094	8,041
Other kinds	1,55,990	31,562	1,06,466	1,04,285			49,505	72,723
RAILWAY MATERIALS, Construction Account	5,47,914	1,11,566	6,54,965	1,62,654			1,06,051	51,088
Ditto, Foreign	50,260	20,745	83,141	31,835			32,881	14,090
SALT	18,928	4,020	23,061	5,650			5,033	1,030
SALTPETRE, &c.	3,49,664	1,06,647	3,43,154	1,18,027	6,470			9,380
Other saline substances	2,95,149	70,846	3,04,449	88,096			9,300	18,150
SEEDS	21,234	8,193	33,114	11,893			11,880	3,700
Oil-seeds	87,912	27,655	49,982	11,077	37,060	16,580		
Other oil-seeds	40,129	14,698	41,899	15,388			1,770	690
Indigo seed								
Ten-seed	14,137	3,902	17,077	7,302			2,940	3,400
Other kinds	2,036	2,029	1,730	1,908	308	61		
SILK	70	88	85	89			15	1
Do., manufactured (European)	41,570	20,280	29,548	18,448	13,022	10,792		
Do., ditto (Indian)	1,10,914	17,163	98,892	16,980	12,142	1,783		
STONES AND MARBLE	1,32,671	61,056	1,71,097	47,514	21,574	14,542		
SUGAR	3,63,444	84,316	2,31,082	42,973	1,32,362	41,343		
Sugar, refined	1,971	1,049	1,750	1,880	235			277
Do., unrefined	420	11	252	9	144	2		
TEA	20,777	17,305	44,734	27,488			14,957	10,123
Do., Indian	42,093	9,019	57,582	13,412			15,490	4,363
Do., Foreign	50,080	3,371	55,788	3,258			3,709	
Tobacco	650	667	1,071	1,081			521	414
WOOD	304	633	301	629	3	4		
Timber								
Firewood								
Wool, raw								
Do., manufactured (European)	702	591	881	671			179	80
Wool, manufactured (Indian)								
Shawls	2,77,017	1,74,173	3,07,210	2,07,818			30,202	33,645
ALL OTHER ARTICLES OF MERCHANDISE	26,467	41,786	38,001	62,542			12,134	20,756
Government stores	1,04,787	20,698	1,07,671	23,369			2,884	2,671
Minerals								
Total	77,73,222	23,61,388	79,12,882	25,88,701	7,81,610	1,88,050	9,21,276	3,95,458

General Remarks on the fluctuation of principal staples carried over the East Indian Railway during month ended 27th March 1886.

INCREASES.

Gram and Pulses.—The increase in these staples is attributable to better crops aided by an improved demand.

Rice (husked and unhusked).—An abundant harvest and active markets account for the increase in this commodity.

Sugar.—The increase in this staple is due to better crops and good prices in the mofussil markets.

Spices.—This increase is assignable to ordinary fluctuation of trade.

DECREASES.

Coal and Coke.—There was an increase in weight carried and a decrease in receipts owing to large despatches having been made to the Bengal and North-Western Railway, and to less demand on the North-Western and Rajputana-Malwa Railways.

Cotton.—In this staple also there was an increase in the weight carried and a decrease in the earnings, which is assignable to short lead traffic owing to high rates having restricted business in the Calcutta market.

Wheat.—The deterioration and almost entire exhaustion of the old stocks of this staple and the new wheat not being in the market are the causes for this decrease.

Hides and Skins.—There was an active demand in the Calcutta market, principally for North-West hides, but the supplies were scanty, and but little business could be done, which led to the decrease in these staples.

Lac.—Declining prices and want of business in the home markets account for this decrease.

Brass and Copper.—Dull markets in the North-West are assigned as the cause of the falling off in these metals.

Iron.—The decrease in this article is attributable to the mofussil marts having been overstocked.

Opium.—The decrease under this head was owing to fluctuation in despatches from the Government depôts where it is manufactured.

Railway material, Foreign.—Due to less demand from foreign railways which were under active construction last year.

Salt.—The decrease in this commodity was due to heavy despatches having been made in March 1885 owing to a panic among the Calcutta dealers caused by a rumour to the effect that the salt duties were about to be enhanced.

Saltpetre.—This decrease was due to the Calcutta market being quiet.

Seeds.—An increase in weight carried, attended with a decrease in receipts, is due to the traffic having been for shorter distances.

Tobacco.—The decrease under this head is due to fluctuation of trade and competition by other Railways.

Government Stores.—This is accounted for by the heavy despatches to the Punjab made in 1885 having ceased.

ALLEN MEARS, *Deputy Traffic Manager.*

TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE, JAMALPUR, the 6th May 1886.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 1st May 1886 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	254,954	2,00,536 6 0	20,53,310 20	7,42,390 10 0	19,529 10 8	10,31,452 10 8	65,227½	128,000½	194,137½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	177 14 7	.....	490 0 5	12 14 8	680 13 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16 weeks of half-year ...	3,825,522	45,50,718 10 0	4,48,30,776 20	1,08,08,652 12 0	3,48,553 7 7	1,57,67,027 13 7	1,001,337	1,829,718½	2,821,055½
Total for 17 weeks ...	4,080,546	48,20,255 0 0	4,77,83,087 0	1,16,11,030 6 0	3,68,086 2 3	1,67,60,380 8 3	1,156,564½	1,958,628½	3,115,193
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	209,526	2,58,483 8 5	20,08,083 20	7,94,340 7 9	25,010 0 11	10,77,845 1 1	66,630	140,393	207,079
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	171 3 10	.....	526 3 8	16 0 2	714 0 8	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	4,109,278½	51,00,801 5 9	4,44,30,510 0	1,12,33,081 5 5	3,57,145 1 4	1,60,91,627 12 6	1,106,438	1,951,354	3,147,792

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 2ND MAY 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1ST MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 2ND MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 1ST MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,500½	10,77,845	714	1,515	10,31,453	681	1,500½	47,06,805	3,118	1,515	44,73,606	2,953	.....	2,33,259

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 1st May 1886 on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	11,753	6,596 14 0	65,018 20	5,098 12 0	48 8 0	11,694 2 0	1,512	1,154	2,666
Or per mile of railway ...	205	115 5 3	1,136 30	88 1 5	0 13 7	204 4 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16 weeks of half-year ...	204,803	1,11,250 4 0	8,41,790 20	62,044 12 0	914 14 6	1,74,218 14 6	20,328	12,405	41,703
Total for 17 weeks ...	216,640	1,17,856 2 0	9,00,809 0	67,083 8 0	963 6 6	1,85,903 0 6	30,840	13,619	44,459
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	9,640	4,421 14 8	82,120 10	6,718 10 0	57 0 0	11,198 1 8	1,415	979	2,394
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	169	77 4 11	1,435 30	117 7 4	1 0 1	195 12 4	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	227,734½	1,25,274 11 1	10,48,952 20	71,429 7 0	1,185 2 9	1,97,888 4 10	28,571	10,403	44,974

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 2ND MAY 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1ST MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 2ND MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 1ST MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57½	11,194	196	57½	11,084	204	57½	51,054	893	57½	60,352	1,053	9 296	..

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 1st May 1886 on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.					
Total traffic for the week ...	3,155	526 5 0	21,114 0	764 4 0	44 0 0	1,334 9 0	318½	175	493½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	43 13 9	.....	63 11 0	3 10 8	111 3 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16 weeks of half-year ...	41,860	7,124 8 0	6,51,123 10	8,803 7 0	417 6 0	16,345 5 0	3,550	4,090	7,640
Total for 17 weeks ...	45,015	7,650 13 0	6,72,537 10	9,567 11 0	461 6 0	17,479 14 0	3,868½	4,265	8,133½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	2,315	400 12 10	26,539 30	1,100 0 0	43 1 0	1,543 13 10	80	287	376
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	33 0 5	.....	91 10 8	3 9 5	128 10 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	41,841½	7,217 5 5	3,54,244 30	9,003 5 0	1,151 15 6	17,971 9 11	2,813	3,014	5,827

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 2ND MAY 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1ST MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 2ND MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 1ST MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
12	Rs.	Rs.	12	Rs.	Rs.	12	Rs.	Rs.	12	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	1,544	129		1,335	111		5,750	480		5,586	466	.....	173

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 1st May 1886 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.					
Total traffic for the week ...	5,890	4,410 8 0	63,776 30	3,354 3 0	94 8 0	7,859 3 0	702½	887½	1,59
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	58 15 5	.....	44 13 6	1 4 2	105 1 1	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16 weeks of half-year ...	92,109	78,848 2 0	13,50,772 20	57,641 10 6	1,692 1 9	1,38,261 14 3	19,836½	19,107½	38,944
Total for 17 weeks ...	97,999	83,278 10 0	14,14,549 10	60,495 13 6	1,786 9 9	1,46,041 1 3	20,537½	19,995	40,532½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	4,811	4,306 13 7	76,213 0	3,318 0 0	111 5 0	7,734 2 7	1,201	1,250	2,451
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	57 12 11	.....	44 8 2	1 7 11	103 13 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	103,903	88,513 7 0	15,08,011 20	73,124 4 3	2,531 4 0	1,64,168 15 3	18,289	22,808	41,097

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 2ND MAY 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1ST MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 2ND MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 1ST MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
74½	Rs.	Rs.	74½	Rs.	Rs.	74½	Rs.	Rs.	74½	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	7,734	104		7,859	105		36,074	484		35,638	477	.....	396

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 1st May 1886 on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
al traffic for the week...	10,834	5,185 1 0	8,836 0	337 4 0	7 8 0	5,520 13 0	919	40	958
er mile of railway	.....	233 0 7	.....	13 2 6	0 5 5	248 8 0	.....	.....	.....
previous 16 weeks of half-	332,077	93,043 1 0	2,04,095 10	7,205 15 0	88 5 5	1,00,342 5 5	15,749	2,923	18,673
ar									
Total for 17 weeks ...	352,811	98,233 2 0	2,12,931 10	7,543 3 0	95 13 5	1,05,873 2 5	16,668	2,973	19,640
COMPARISON.									
al for corresponding week									
previous year	18,040½	4,923 0 1	7,917 10	302 1 0	2 0 0	5,226 7 1	1,025	75	1,100
er mile of railway correspond-	.....	223 11 8	.....	18 11 8	0 1 9	237 9 1	.....	.....	.....
g week of previous year ...									
al to corresponding date of									
vious year	386,171	1,03,431 10 1½	3,41,227 20	7,331 7 0	121 15 9	1,10,885 1 8	18,567	6,429	25,196

proximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI. Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 2ND MAY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1ST MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 2ND MAY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 1ST MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
an	Receipts.	Per	Mean	Receipts.	Per	Mean	Total receipts.	Per	Mean	Total receipts.	Per		
age		mile	mileage		mile	mileage		mile	mileage		mile		
ked.		worked.	worked.		worked.	worked.		worked.	worked.		worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22	5,226	238	22½	5,530	249	22	31,074	1,412	22½	31,423	1,412	549	.....

CAWNPORE-KALPI RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 1st May 1886 on 42 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
al traffic for the week ...	2,213	1,003 3 3	20,304 10	2,901 1 0	5 0 0	3,009 4 3	280	308	588
per mile of railway	.....	23 14 2	.....	69 1 2	0 1 11	93 1 3	.....	.....	.....
previous 3 weeks of half-									
ar	7,064	3,279 3 3	46,850 10	4,730 7 0	11 0 0	8,020 10 3	.....	.....	2,016
Total for 4 weeks ...	9,277	4,282 6 6	67,163 20	7,631 8 0	16 0 0	11,929 14 6	.....	.....	2,604

proximate Statement of gross receipts of the Cawnpore-Kalpi Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1885			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1ST MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 1885			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 1ST MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886	Total decrease in 1886
an	Receipts.	Per	Mean	Receipts.	Per	Mean	Total receipts.	Per	Mean	Total receipts.	Per		
age		mile	mileage		mile	mileage		mile	mileage		mile		
ked.		worked.	worked.		worked.	worked.		worked.	worked.		worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	.....	.....	42	3,900	93	.....	.....	.....	42	11,830	284	.....	.....

KAUNIA AND DHURLLA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 1st May 1886 on 37 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,025	988 0 0	1,873 0	143 0 0	1,302 0 0	2,333 0 0	250	200	528
Or per mile of railway ...	55	27 0 0	51 0	4 0 0	.....	31 0 0	7	7	14
For previous 17 weeks of half-year ...	33,183	15,375 0 0	51,400 0	3,531 0 0	24,548 0 0	43,255 0 0*	4,218	4,328	8,446
Total for 18 weeks ...	35,208	16,363 0 0	53,373 0	3,474 0 0	25,751 0 0	45,588 0 0	4,477	4,497	8,974
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,163	796 0 0	3,006 0	358 0 0	1,607 0 0	2,761 0 0	250	250	518
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	31	23 0 0	81 0	10 0 0	.....	32 0 0	7	7	14
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	30,750	20,060 0 0	41,022 0	5,540 0 0	32,331 0 0	58,840 0 0	4,514	4,514	9,028

* Corrected by audited figure up to week ending 13th March 1886.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Kaunia and Dhurlla State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 2ND MAY 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1ST MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 2ND MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 1ST MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
37	2,761	75	37	2,333	63	37	14,122	76	37	10,410	56	.....	3,712

NORTHERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 1st May 1886 on 249 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	18,065	14,380 0 0	2,19,572 0	34,330 0 0	5,800 0 0	51,510 0 0	5,256	8,352	13,008
Or per mile of railway ...	73	58 0 0	882 0	138 0 0	.....	191 0 0	21	34	55
For previous 17 weeks of half-year ...	322,552	2,48,013 0 0	28,66,416 0	4,84,092 0 0	80,001 0 0	8,12,105 0 0	84,133	141,881	230,014
Total for 18 weeks ...	340,617	2,62,392 0 0	30,85,888 0	5,18,422 0 0	85,801 0 0	8,06,615 0 0	89,389	150,233	239,622
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	15,842	11,029 15 8	1,07,410 0	23,763 5 0	3,299 13 11	38,603 2 7	5,496	8,006	14,342
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	64	46 11 4	431 0	95 6 11	.....	142 2 3	22	36	58
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	306,546	2,39,233 0 7	19,19,837 0	3,62,934 14 0	65,456 6 5	6,67,624 5 0	94,740	167,558	262,298

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Northern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 2ND MAY 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1ST MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 2ND MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 1ST MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
249	38,693	155	249	54,510	219	249	1,75,510	141	249	1,94,670	156	19,160	.....

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th April 1886 on 234 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-blast.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	87,188	36,598 0 0	2,74,346 0	35,082 0 0	6,191 0 0	77,871 0 0	10,876	6,733	17,609
per mile of railway	374	156 0 0	1,172 0	150 0 0	26 0 0	336 0 0	46	29	75
previous 15 weeks of half-year	1,425,136	15,96,369 0 0	61,54,825 0	7,13,781 0 0	67,418 0 0	13,77,568 0 0*	100,761	140,026	340,787
Total for 16 weeks	1,512,324	6,32,967 0 0	64,29,171 0	7,48,863 0 0	73,609 0 0	14,55,439 0 0	171,637	166,769	338,396
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year (audited)	83,339	31,708 0 0	3,06,834 0	43,045 0 0	5,536 0 0	83,340 0 0	11,227	8,528	19,755
per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	368	140 0 0	1,317 0	185 0 0	24 0 0	334 0 0	50	37	87
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,668,631	7,33,521 0 0	49,57,344 0	6,46,393 0 0	4,14,453 0 0	18,51,277 0 0	191,418	146,826	338,244

* Audited up to week ending 30th January 1886.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 25TH APRIL 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 24TH APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 25TH APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 24TH APRIL 1886.			Total increase in 1886-87.	Total decrease in 1886-87.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.			
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
233	83,349	358	234	77,871	333	273	5,31,314	1,436	234	2,72,961	1,166	.....	61,353

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th April 1886 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	23,951	7,611 0 0	32,689 0	2,484 0 0	23 0 0	10,121 0 0	3,586	1,624	5,210
per mile of railway	190	61 0 0	263 0	20 0 0	1 0 0	80 0 0	28	13	41
previous 15 weeks of half-year	363,167	1,28,420 0 0	5,68,138 0	29,992 0 0	378 0 0	1,58,890 0 0*	18,995	28,116	77,111
Total for 16 weeks	387,118	1,36,031 0 0	6,00,276 0	32,476 0 0	401 0 0	1,68,951 0 0	22,581	29,740	82,321
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year (audited)	21,223	7,030 0 0	25,384 0	1,753 0 0	47 0 0	8,830 0 0	4,185	1,195	5,378
per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	168	56 0 0	201 0	14 0 0	3 0 0	70 0 0	33	9	42
Total to corresponding date of previous year	382,283	1,48,290 0 0	4,33,454 0	28,663 0 0	556 0 0	1,77,448 0 0	67,895	17,338	85,233

* Audited up to week ending 30th January 1886.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 25TH APRIL 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 24TH APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 25TH APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 24TH APRIL 1886.			Total increase in 1886-87.	Total decrease in 1886-87.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.			
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
126	8,830	70	126	10,121	80	1	40,153	319	126	34,177	274	.....	5,656

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.							Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for week ending 24th April 1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,612	0	0
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,856	0	0
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	244	0	0
Receipts from 1st January to 24th April 1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,22,826	0	0
Ditto from 1st January to 25th April 1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,15,098	0	0
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,728	0	0
							Miles.		
Miles open week ending 24th April 1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	50½		
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	50½		
							Rs.	A.	P.
Receipts per mile open week ending 24th April 1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	169	11	1
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	174	8	4
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	13	3

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Darjeeling, the 4th May 1886.

D. L. PRESTAGE, for Secretary.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different district of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 15th May 1886.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
SUNDERMAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, May 15 '86	5.4	Weather—somewhat cool. Recent rain has done much good to agricultural operations. Price of common rice 16 to 21 seers per rupee.
	Culina	6.52	
	Cutwa	3.5	
	Ranigunge	0.89	
	2 Bankoora, „ 15 „	0.55	
SUNDERMAN DIV.	3 Beerbhoom, „ 15 „	0.17	Weather—cooler. Ploughing and sowing of <i>aus</i> rice continue. Sugarcane and other standing crops doing well. Prices steady. Sporadic cases of cholera and small-pox reported from Bishenpore sub-division; otherwise public health good.
	Rampur Haut	0.83	
	4 Midnapore, „ 15 „	3.39	
	5 Hooghly, „ 15 „	3.08	
	Jehanabad	1.86	
PRESIDENCY DIV.	Serampore	2.97	Weather—seasonable. Fair rain in Rampore Haut; but fall insufficient in Sudder, where more rain wanted. <i>Til</i> crop promises well. Public health good.
	Howrah	5.91*	
	Uluberiah	4.89	
	6 24-Pergha, May 18 '86	5.43*	
	7 Nuddea, „ 15 „	5.29	
PRESIDENCY DIV.	Kooshtea	1.95	Weather—stormy and comparatively cool. Rain has come very seasonably for cultivation and tillage of land. Hardly any crops on the ground. Public health fair.
	Meherpur	1.70	
	Chudanga	4.24	
	Ranighat	4.52	
	8 Khoolna, „ 15 „	5.46	
PRESIDENCY DIV.	9 Jessore, „ 15 „	4.78	Weather—stormy. <i>Boro dhan</i> harvested with good outturn. Rain has done immense good to vegetables, sugarcane and other standing crops, and will enable the cultivators to plough and sow their lands. Public health good.
	Jhenidah	4.40	
	Magura	0.97	
	Narail	4.44	
	Bongong	5.71	
RAJSHAHY DIV.	10 Moorsabad, „ 15 „	1.25	Weather—cool. <i>Aus dhan</i> is being sown, and land is being prepared for <i>amra</i> crop. Prospects of indigo and sugarcane good. Public health fair. Price of rice stationary.
	Lalbagh	0.62	
	Kundi	1.89	
	Jungipore	0.64	
	11 Dinagepore, May 14 '86	0.65	
RAJSHAHY DIV.	12 Rajshahye, „ 15 „	0.87	Weather—cool and pleasant. Several storms of rain during the week, but more rain wanted. Cultivation of <i>dhadoi</i> rice, jute and sugarcane going on. Rice selling at from 18 to 25 seers per rupee.
	Nattore	1.6	
	Nowgong	1.44	
	13 Rungpore, „ 15 „	0.38	
	Kurigram	3.52	
RAJSHAHY DIV.	Gaibanda	2.54	Weather—cloudy and cooler. Rain during week has been of great benefit both to standing crops and for further sowings. A few cases of cholera still reported.
	Nilphamari	1.38	
	14 Bogra, „ 15 „	2.29	
	Sherpur	0.48	
	Nowkhilla	1.97	
DACA DIVISION.	15 Pubna, „ 15 „	1.88	On the 10th thunder-storm; high south-east wind and hail with rain .79. On the 12th very high north-west wind with rain 1.35. Clouds still continue. Cultivation of <i>aus</i> , jute and <i>til</i> continues. Prospects good. Mango crop much damaged by hail. Sporadic cases of cholera reported.
	Serajgunge	0.83	
	16 Darjeeling, „ 15 „	3.11	
	17 Julpigoree, „ 15 „	1.81	
	<i>Eastern Districts.</i>		
DACA DIVISION.	18 Dacca, May 15 '86	2.91	Weather—hot. Sowing of <i>aus</i> and <i>amra</i> still going on. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> paddy continues. Prospects of crops good owing to recent rain. Sporadic cases of cholera still reported from Manickgunge; otherwise public health generally good.
	Manickgunge	3.12	
	Munshigunge	3.63	
	Naraingunge	3.12	
	19 Furrusepore, „ 15 „	4.19	
DACA DIVISION.	Goalundo	4.40	A great number of storms early in the week. Sowing of rice nearly finished. All agricultural prospects good. Public health improved.
	Madaripore	3.14	
	20 Backergunge, May 13 „	2.18	
	21 Mymensingh, „ 14 „	1.59	
	Jamalpur	2.80	
CHITTAGONG DIV.	Kishoregunge	1.62	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops fair. Cultivation of <i>aus</i> paddy commenced. General health indifferent. Some cholera reported from several parts of the district.
	Attea	3.00	
	Netrokona	0.93	
	22 Chittagong, May 18 '86	1.08	
	23 Noakhally, „ 14 „	1.96	
CHITTAGONG DIV.	Fenny	1.90	Weather—variable. Prospects of crops fair. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	24 Tipperah, „ 13 „	4.27	
	Brahmunberiah	6.59	
	Chandpur	1.70	
	25 Chittagong Hill „ 11 „	1.74	
CHITTAGONG DIV.	Tracts.		Weather—rainy during the first part of the week; cloudy this morning (11th). Sowing in <i>jooms</i> continues. Lands are still being ploughed for <i>aus</i> paddy crop. Fever prevalent.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 12 „	5.39	
CHITTAGONG DIV.			Weather—rainy and stormy. <i>Satya</i> paddy being sown. <i>Boro</i> paddy being reaped. Sugarcane being transplanted. <i>Joom</i> crops being sown. Public health generally good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna, May 15 '86	0.74	Weather—hot with easterly wind. All standing crops promise well. The little rain that fell during the week has benefited them. Public health good.
	27 Dinapore „ 15 „	0.67	Weather—cloudy on some days and cooler. Showers of rain fell in some parts. Sugarcane progressing satisfactorily. Fever and small-pox reported from some places.
	28 Buxar „ 15 „	0.82	Weather—hot in the beginning of the week; latterly cool and cloudy. Rain and a hail-storm in Buxar caused some injury to mango and to rubber crops still on the threshing-floors. Planting of sugarcane progressing. Fever reported from Buxar. Cholera and fever in Bhabnua abating.
	29 Durbhanga „ 15 „	0.48	East wind prevailing. Rain has done immense good to cultivation of early paddy and moong. Indigo also much benefited by it. Prices remain almost stationary. Public health generally good.
	30 Mozufferpore „ 15 „	0.20	East wind prevalent. Occasional storms with slight rain. Rain has benefited standing crops, namely, rice, indigo moong, and chana. Public health fair.
	31 Sitamarhi „ 15 „	0.73	Weather—rather cool; east wind prevailing. Rain has greatly benefited indigo. All standing crops look well. Public health good, except a few cases of cholera reported from Sewan thana.
	32 Hajipore „ 15 „	1.18	Weather—hot with easterly wind. Rain has facilitated bhadoi sowings and has done much good to indigo. Opium weighing nearly finished. Prices stationary. Some cases of fever and small-pox reported.
	33 Saran „ 15 „	1.66	Weather—hot; mornings generally a little cool with easterly winds. No crops on the ground. Lands are being prepared for bhadoi crops. Public health good, but sporadic cases of small-pox continue to be reported from Beguserai. Prices stationary.
	34 Sewan „ 15 „	1.20	Weather—cooler since rain fell. Rain has assisted cultivation and will do good to sugarcane, moong and paddy on the ground. More rain wanted. Public health good.
	35 Gopalgunge „ 15 „	1.44	Weather—cool for the time of year. Rain threatens from time to time. State of crops good. Sowings progressing.
BRABHUI DIV.	36 Chumpana „ 15 „	0.99	Weather—cloudy with one or two partial storms. Boro dhara promises fairly on the whole. Bhadoi lands being prepared and sown. More rain required. Common rice 20 seers per rupee. Public health generally good.
	37 Monghyr „ May 15 '86	0.04	Weather—cloudy with east wind. In Rajmehar harvesting of boro paddy in progress. Ploughing for bhadoi crops commenced. A few cases of cholera and small-pox reported; general health otherwise good.
	38 Beguserai „ „	0.60	
	39 Jamui „ „	0.10	
	40 Mangulpore „ 15 „	0.35	
	41 Purneah „ 15 „	Nil	
	42 Kissengunge „ „	Nil	
	43 Arrareah „ „	0.55	
	44 Maldah „ 15 „	1.34	
	45 Chanchal „ „	0.22	
ORISSA DIV.	46 Shibgunge „ „	1.24	
	47 Gazole „ „	0.42	
	48 Bonthal Pergna „ 15 „	0.21	
	49 Deoghur „ „	0.9	
	50 Godda „ „	1.28	
	51 Rajmehar „ „	2.33	
	52 Jantara „ „	1.32	
	53 Pakour „ „	0.76	
	54 Cuttack „ May 14 '86	0.12	
	55 Pooree „ 13 „	Nil	
ORISSA DIV.	56 Khoorda „ „	0.47	
	57 Balasore „ 14 „	3.48	
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
58	Hazaribagh „ May 14 '86	0.08	Weather—somewhat unsettled and unusually cool. Harvesting of mohus nearly completed; outturn generally good. Mango and sugarcane promise well. General health good.
59	Lohardugga „ 15 „	1.89	Weather—warm, but cool in the latter part of the week. Heavy rain with hail-stones throughout greater part of district. Considerable damage done to mango and mohus crops. Prices as before. Public health good, with the exception of a little small-pox in Palamow.
60	Singbhoom „ 14 „	0.04	Weather—cloudy with almost daily storms occurring in the vicinity. Hardly any rain in the station. Slight rain in district. No crops. In Dhalbhoom rice sowings begun. Health good.
61	Manbhoom „ „	...	Report not received.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 18th May 1886.P. NOLAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
			AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.								
			Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
ORISSA.	Pooree	Gopalpore	29°080	29°736	—	SSW	315	89°2	10th, 11th May.	76°8	13th May	87°8	81°0	84°4	—	86°2
		False Point	29°723	29°743	—°030	SSW	315	91°5	11th, 13th May.	73°1	13th "	90°3	78°2	84°3	—0°1	88°0
	Cuttack	Cuttack	29°656	29°735	—°024	SSW	99	105°9	10th "	71°8	9th "	103°8	75°6	89°2	—0°8	91°7
	Balasore	Balasore	29°606	29°767	—	SW	200°1	95°4	12th "	69°4	8th "	92°5	75°1	83°8	—	85°4
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	South-West Midnapore	Saugor Island	29°713	29°739	—°044	S	322	93°3	11th "	71°5	14th "	91°6	79°9	85°8	+1°1	88°4
	South 24-Pergunnahs	Midnapore	29°578	29°727	—	S	137°4	104°4	10th "	69°2	13th "	97°4	75°7	86°6	—	88°3
	Howrah	Calcutta	29°713	29°734	—°059	SSW	161	100°5	11th, 12th May.	68°2	13th "	96°3	75°6	80°0	+2°4	85°9
	Hoochly															
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Hurdwan	29°028	29°728	—°038	S	106	105°2	11th "	66°9	12th "	97°1	74°0	85°6	—0°7	85°0
	Bankoora	Bankoora	29°405	—	—	Variable	41	100°1	11th "	66°6	12th, 13th May.	98°1	75°1	86°6	—	85°3
	Beerbhoom	Raneekunje	29°390	—	—	SW	127°9	108°5	11th "	67°0	12th "	97°9	75°2	86°5	—	85°9
	West Burdwan															
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Moorehadedabad	Berhampore	29°670	29°737	—°018	S	127°2	103°7	11th "	69°2	13th "	93°9	74°4	84°1	—2°3	84°4
	Nuddea	Krishnagore	29°685	—	—	SSE	111°1	101°3	10th "	65°8	12th "	94°7	72°4	83°6	—	84°0
	Jessore	Jessore	29°719	29°758	—°021	SW	132°1	100°3	10th, 11th May.	66°5	12th "	93°8	72°9	83°4	—1°6	85°5
	Khoolna															
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Chittagong	Chittagong	29°707	29°797	—°034	Easterly	89	89°1	9th, 11th May.	69°5	11th "	87°7	73°6	80°2	—1°1	83°8
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri														
	Backergunge	Barrisal	29°745	29°787	—	S & calm	137°9	95°3	10th May	68°9	13th "	91°9	73°0	82°4	—	86°6
	Noakholly	Noakholly	29°727	29°770	—	Calm	?	91°0	8th & 9th May.	69°3	14th "	88°8	72°8	80°8	—	84°7
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	29°721	—	—	ESE	203°1	97°0	10th "	68°9	13th "	92°4	72°5	82°4	—	83°5
	Dacca	Dacca	29°754	29°778	+°004	SW	134	94°8	9th "	69°1	13th "	90°1	72°4	81°3	—1°3	85°6
	Tipperah	Commillah	29°736	29°772	—	SE	155°8	94°3	9th "	68°8	11, 12, 13 May.	90°7	71°8	81°3	—	83°1
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29°709	—	—	ESE	97°2	92°3	9th "	67°6	13th "	88°3	70°7	79°5	—	82°4
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Bogra and Pabna	Bogra	29°674	29°737	—	NE	—	100°3	8th "	64°4	10th "	93°3	70°9	82°1	—	84°1
		Serajgunge	29°°34	29°730	—	S	110°5	100°1	10th "	66°7	12th "	92°4	70°4	81°4	—	84°3
	Rajshahye	Rampore	29°671	29°742	—	SW	83°8	102°4	11th "	68°7	13th "	95°3	73°4	84°4	—	83°2
	Maldah	Maldah*	29°540	—	—	ESE	76°0	99°5	10th "	68°5	12th, 13th May.	96°5	74°2	85°4	—	82°6
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Dinapore	Dinapore	29°642	29°763	—	NE	102°1	101°6	8th "	66°2	13th "	92°4	71°4	81°9	—	82°6
	Rungpore	Rungpore	29°641	29°767	—	E	79°1	93°3	9th "	64°1	13th "	88°2	67°9	78°2	—	81°0
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	29°490	29°770	—	E	125°3	94°0	8th "	65°9	13th, 14th May.	87°2	68°5	77°9	—	81°2
	Cooch Behar															
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Darjeeling Hill Districts	Darjeeling	22°929	—	—	NE	185°5	64°6	10th "	42°7	13th "	61°7	47°2	54°5	—	56°8
	Furneah	Furneah	29°629	29°755	—°087	Calm	10°1	105°2	8th "	?	—	97°9	?	?	?	86°7
	North Bhagulpore															
	Mosufferpore	Mosufferpore														
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	29°585	29°753	—°013	RSE, HNE	141	101°9	10th May	66°4	12th May	97°0	72°4	84°7	+0°5	88°4
	Chumprun	Motihari	29°509	29°738	—	Easterly	208°9	102°8	10th "	61°8	12th "	94°2	69°7	82°0	—	83°0
	Saran	Chupra	29°534	—	—	E	133°8	106°0	12th "	65°1	12th "	98°8	72°9	85°9	—	86°0
		Dehree	29°401	29°751	—	E	282°0	102°5	9th, 10th May.	66°0	14th "	95°9	75°1	85°5	—	91°9
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Shahabad	Buxar	29°408	29°707	—	WNW & E	217°9	107°4	11th "	65°8	12th "	97°8	74°1	86°0	—	90°3
		Arrua	29°510	29°708	—	E	175°0	107°4	11th "	66°7	12th "	98°5	73°2	85°9	—	87°8
	Gya	Gya	29°316	29°688	—°038	Northerly	113	108°1	11th "	68°8	12th "	101°8	74°0	87°6	—3°0	91°7
	Panna	Bankipore	29°555	29°737	+°004	Easterly	120	107°0	11th "	66°8	12th "	98°1	73°8	86°0	—0°9	87°5
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	29°564	29°726	—	E	?	101°4	10th "	69°5	13th "	95°9	74°5	85°2	—	89°8
	Moughyr															
	Southai Pergunnahs	Doomka	29°241	—	—	Easterly	117°6	102°7	10th "	68°4	8th "	94°8	75°0	84°9	—	86°7
	Hazaribaga	Hazaribagh	27°744	29°716	—°016	Variable	209	103°5	11th "	67°7	13th "	96°9	73°3	85°1	0	88°5
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Lohardugga	Ranchee	27°623	29°704	—	SE	161°7	102°3	11th "	58°9	14th "	97°0	70°7	83°8	—	87°4
	Naubhoom															
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Singbhoom	Ohysbawa	28°944	—	—	WSW	80°0	108°1	11th "	70°8	13th "	103°5	75°9	89°7	—	90°6

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical averages or means of the readings during the same The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed as a percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky variations of rainfall, the normal means are the numerical means or averages of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the sub-divi the district (i.e.) from the total rainfall at the sub-divisional stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy * Mean for 5 days.

for the week ending Friday, the 14th of May 1886.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.														Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
RAINFALL.																
Of week.		Since 1st of Month.			Since 15th May 1885.			Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.							
Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.									
Average humidity at 10 A. M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing stations.														
81	1.6	0.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ...	Poorce ...	ORISSA.
76	6.3	2.76	0.92	0.92	1.05	1.37	0.33	44.57	61.24	-16.67	2.5	1.6	1.6	Falan Point ...	...
59	5.4	0.42	0.98	1.18	1.22	1.76	0.54	47.76	59.14	-11.38	2.0	1.8	1.8	Outtack ...	Outtack ...	
78	3.6	5.14	2.55	1.08	3.95	2.15	+1.80	55.81	60.34	-4.53	3.2	2.1	2.1	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	
75	5.4	1.60	2.53	1.33	3.95	2.55	+1.40	77.56	69.73	+7.83	2.3	1.9	1.9	Saugor Island ...	South-West Midnapore ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
66	3.9	3.47	4.70	1.40	6.16	2.91	+3.25	83.82	57.21	+26.61	2.3	2.0	2.0	Midnapore ...	South 24-Pergunnahs ...	
67	2.9	5.03	3.50	1.42	4.10	2.04	+1.25	68.13	53.04	+15.09	1.0	2.4	2.4	Calcutta ...	24-Pergunnahs ...	
67	3.9	4.22	4.43	1.15	5.08	2.21	+3.77	61.10	52.03	+8.17	2.3	2.0	2.0	Burdwan ...	Howrah ...	
67	2.9	0.54	0.96	1.09	1.24	2.13	-0.89	72.90	54.50	+18.46	1.5	1.8	1.8	Bankoora ...	Hooghly ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
61	3.3	0.91	0.44	0.79	0.97	1.42	-0.45	64.48	55.04	+9.44	1.0	1.0	1.0	Rancegunge ...	Burdwan ...	
74	4.3	1.25	1.08	1.01	1.46	2.24	-0.78	55.10	53.08	+2.02	2.5	2.0	2.0	Berhampore ...	West Burdwan ...	
70	3.4	5.05	3.54	1.30	5.10	2.72	+2.38	60.89	50.99	+9.90	2.8	2.2	2.2	Krishnagur ...	Moorsheadabad ...	
74	4.7	5.22	5.15	1.56	6.23	3.31	+2.92	69.46	63.46	+6.00	3.1	2.5	2.5	Jessore ...	Nuddea ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
71	5.1	1.82	1.63	2.48	4.07	4.72	-0.65	145.73	122.67	+23.06	4.5	3.1	3.1	Chittagong ...	Jessore ...	
72	4.3	2.88	2.80	1.14	3.46	3.61	-0.15	92.77	87.50	+5.27	3.3	3.4	3.4	Demagiri ...	Khoolna ...	
72	4.6	2.42	2.67	3.03	6.89	5.49	+1.40	118.57	123.30	-4.73	4.0	3.0	3.0	Barrisal ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts...	
76	2.0	4.19	4.19	2.26	6.43	4.16	+2.27	73.42	67.32	+6.10	3.7	3.2	3.2	Noakholly ...	Backergunge ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
71	2.7	2.51	2.97	2.65	4.37	4.98	-0.61	74.47	73.29	+1.18	4.3	3.3	3.3	Furzedpore ...	Noakholly ...	
71	4.6	4.30	3.90	3.03	8.40	5.93	+2.48	88.84	86.65	+2.19	3.8	3.7	3.7	Dacca ...	Furzedpore ...	
75	5.1	1.70	2.21	2.47	4.11	4.73	-0.62	75.18	75.91	-0.73	3.3	3.8	3.8	Commillah ...	Dacca ...	
67	4.7	2.24	1.80	1.08	2.00	3.57	-1.48	57.83	53.73	-5.90	3.0	2.7	2.7	Mymensingh ...	Tipperah ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
72	4.0	1.04	1.21	1.69	2.10	3.40	-1.30	66.89	61.72	+5.17	3.0	2.8	2.8	Bogra ...	Mymensingh ...	
75	3.4	2.03	1.60	1.22	1.95	2.51	-0.56	60.20	58.12	+2.08	2.3	2.0	2.0	Serajgunge ...	Bogra and Pubna ...	
75	2.3	1.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Kampore Beaulah ...	...
75	4.4	0.75	0.91	1.30	1.20	2.57	-1.37	60.31	50.84	+9.47	2.0	2.3	2.3	Maldah ...	Rajshahye ...	NORTH BENGAL.
70	5.3	0.49	0.77	1.80	3.77	3.87	-0.10	75.30	82.89	-7.59	2.5	2.8	2.8	Dinapore ...	Maldah ...	
63	4.3	1.80	1.40	2.12	4.76	4.03	+0.73	114.59	122.48	-7.89	3.4	3.4	3.4	Rungpore ...	Dinapore ...	
82	5.4	3.38	2.81	2.80	5.96	5.37	+0.59	160.20	160.25	-0.05	2.5	4.3	4.3	Julpigoree ...	Rungpore ...	
59	2.6	0.19	0.28	1.00	0.91	2.03	-1.12	50.81	61.50	-10.69	0.8	1.4	1.4	Darjeeling ...	Cooch Behar ...	NORTH BENGAL.
69	4.1	0.75	2.77	0.64	2.88	1.17	+1.71	54.34	45.28	+8.06	1.3	1.3	1.3	Purneah ...	Darjeeling Hill Districts ...	
58	3.6	0.99	1.35	0.49	2.00	1.24	+0.76	57.57	47.55	+10.02	2.0	1.2	1.2	Mozufferpore ...	Purneah ...	
58	2.9	1.50	0.89	0.51	1.17	1.13	+0.04	44.20	43.81	+0.39	2.0	1.0	1.0	Durbhunga ...	Mozufferpore ...	
39	1.7	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Motihari ...	Durbhunga ...	NORTH BENGAL.
43	2.1	0.46	0.24	0.30	0.37	0.53	-0.16	43.74	40.69	+3.05	0.5	0.9	0.9	Chupra ...	Chumparan ...	
50	2.4	0.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Delree ...	Saran ...	
41	2.9	Nil	0.05	0.21	0.11	0.44	-0.33	50.67	41.02	+9.65	0.3	0.8	0.8	Suzar ...	Shahabad ...	
49	2.6	0.74	0.49	0.37	0.49	0.72	-0.23	44.51	41.82	+2.69	1.0	0.9	0.9	Arrah ...	South Bhagulpore ...	SOUTH BENGAL.
56	2.9	0.35	0.28	0.47	0.53	0.83	-0.30	40.10	43.93	+3.83	1.0	1.1	1.1	Gya ...	Bankipore ...	
75	3.6	1.75	0.85	0.81	1.01	1.40	+0.21	63.59	51.22	+12.37	1.2	1.4	1.4	Bankipore ...	Bankipore ...	
37	5.4	0.07	0.01	0.63	0.01	1.36	-1.35	66.85	51.16	+15.69	0.2	1.6	1.6	Hazaribagh ...	Bankipore ...	
47	2.1	1.89	0.44	0.64	0.61	0.96	-0.35	52.59	50.52	+2.07	0.5	1.7	1.7	Hazaribagh ...	Bankipore ...	SOUTH BENGAL.
46	1.6	0.03	0.04	0.81	0.04	1.08	-1.04	55.24	56.64	-1.40	1.0	2.5	2.5	Doonka ...	Bankipore ...	
														Hazaribagh ...	Doonka ...	SOUTH BENGAL.
														Manbhoom ...	Hazaribagh ...	
														Chyebassa ...	Manbhoom ...	SOUTH BENGAL.
														Singudoom ...	Chyebassa ...	

ried for the past ten years. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. y 10. The number denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head "District" obser- and stations for the period in question during the past 10 years. The means of the district are the numerical averages of the rainfall return received in

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 14th of May 1886.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain- fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain- fall from 1st of month.	Total rain- fall since 15th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1885 to date.	
			Sunday, 8th May.	Monday, 9th May.	Monday, 10th May.	Tuesday, 11th May.	Wednesday, 12th May.	Thursday, 13th May.	Friday, 14th May.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.					
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	POOREE	Poorce	0'01		0'46			0'05	0'07	2	0'12	0'12	1'20	30'36	56'81	
		Khurdah	0'01					0'28		3	0'75	0'75	1'46	40'37	61'60	
		Hanpur	0'00					2'40	0'04	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'47	53'81	53'00	
		False Point											1'35	47'55	72'44	
		Honkitoia											?	?	?	
		Gop											?	?	?	
		Pipli											?	?	?	
		Jagatsingapore					0'20	0'01					1'56	?	57'34	
		Banki							0'12				1'44	?	61'43	
		Outlack	0'45			0'83			1'00		2	1'83	2'18	1'03	51'54	57'73
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	HALASORE	Kendrapara	0'53					0'25		2	0'78	0'03	2'09	44'03	60'07	
		Jajpore	0'56					0'19		2	0'75	0'75	?	?	?	
		Dharmasalla		5	0'80								?	?	?	
		Salipore											?	?	?	
		Chandball	0'42				1'10	0'10		3	1'62	2'72	2'69	58'39	61'25	
		Bhuddruck	1'00				0'91	0'22		3	2'13	2'83	2'03	58'39	64'35	
		Borah	0'42				1'04	1'06		3	3'42	3'86	1'44	63'34	67'03	
		Balasore	1'22				0'17	1'08	0'11	4	3'48	4'53	2'04	65'43	68'80	
		Jellapore								3	2'10	6'03	2'75	73'33	60'23	
		Barijodah					0'65	0'30	1'15					77'25	60'26	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	MIDNAPORE	Contai					1'33		0'84	2	2'17	4'23	2'46	84'93	72'43	
		Saugor Island							0'00	2	1'69	2'46	2'24	84'93	72'43	
		Tumlook					3'30		1'00	2	4'50	5'40	2'52	70'15	57'74	
		Midnapore					2'74		0'40	4	3'39	5'83	3'05	78'04	54'00	
		Ghatal					6'20			1	6'20	7'24	3'16	97'27	68'86	
		Deog					2'61		1'17	2	3'08	5'16	?	?	?	
		Baria					1'70		0'52	2	2'22	4'25	?	?	?	
		Dhagwanpore					2'12	1'15		3	3'48	5'16	?	?	?	
		Garbeta					0'03			1	0'03	1'06	?	?	?	
		Diamond Har- bour.					2'25	0'09	1'33	3	3'69	5'16	2'92	66'51	67'67	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	HOWRAH	Canning Town					2'44	0'20	0'80	3	3'44	3'07	?	68'23	62'00	
		Alipore Jail					4'31		1'12	2	5'43	5'83	2'76	65'34	60'32	
		Barackpore					2'10		0'84	1	2'10	3'07	2'92	64'05	60'06	
		Dum-Dum					3'00		0'04	2	3'08	4'44	2'80	60'87	57'68	
		Barasat					1'08		0'04	2	1'72	2'08	3'40	65'84	61'95	
		Buseerhat					3'30	0'13	0'88	3	4'31	4'64	2'90	65'84	61'95	
		Howrah					4'80		1'03	2	5'83	6'60	2'61	67'30	58'82	
		Mohoraka					4'15		0'24	2	4'39	5'34	3'58	73'84	60'33	
		(Oolobariah.)					2'25			1	2'25	2'97	2'81	63'72	57'36	
		Serampore												67'27	54'04	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	HOOGHY	Hooghly					1'82	1'20		2	3'08	3'72	3'15	87'26	60'18	
		Jehanabad					1'85			2	1'88	2'40	2'61	66'41	50'70	
		Quila	0'03	1'03			1'10	3'40		4	5'50	7'64	2'40	55'70	54'45	
		Burdwan					4'20	0'02		2	4'22	4'59	1'40	61'20	53'05	
		Outwa					3'50			1	3'50	5'70	2'24	74'85	60'97	
		Maner					1'12			1	1'12	2'01	?	?	?	
		Kanewungo					0'55			1	0'55	1'11	1'15	70'35	56'23	
		Bankura	0'35				0'80			2	0'55	0'70	1'78	76'47	54'21	
		Bishnupore					1'19			1	1'19	1'59	3'49	66'80	49'53	
		Maliara					1'21			1	1'21	2'19	1'52	78'30	58'01	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	BANKURA	Khatra	0'13				0'06			2	0'19	0'48	1'76	71'22	?	
		Indra					2'11			1	2'11	3'24	?	78'16	?	
		Kotapore					1'13			1	1'13	2'07	?	88'02	?	
		Anda					Nil			Nil	Nil	?	?	?		
		Gangajalghati					2'00			1	2'00	2'00	?	65'08	?	
		Haripore	0'08				0'00			1	0'00	0'08	?	?	?	
		Sonamukhi					1'15			1	1'15	1'05	?	69'23	?	
		Bh. Soory					0'17			1	0'17	0'20	1'56	54'86	57'35	
		Hetampore					0'62			1	0'62	0'97	1'36	58'03	51'55	
		Rampore Haut					0'13			1	0'13	1'51	1'58	68'81	54'34	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	NADDA	Polpore					1'11			1	1'11	1'50	?	?	?	
		Ranaghat			1'03		3'47			2	4'52	5'78	2'18	70'27	54'28	
		Kishnachur	0'04	0'27			2'37	2'59		4	5'20	6'07	2'71	63'55	53'24	
		Choomanga	1'23		0'11	1'32	1'68			4	4'24	6'09	3'15	70'27	59'78	
		Meherpore				1'70			1	1'70	3'02	2'37	63'73	54'95		
		Kooshita			0'03	6'70	1'22			3	1'96	3'23	3'17	67'04	62'86	
		Satkira					5'14			1	5'14	6'09	3'07	83'70	61'03	
		Bagirhat					3'79			2	2'94	3'23	3'49	69'83	71'06	
		Khoolna	0'03		1'30		3'98			4	5'61	6'53	3'41	70'17	66'88	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	JESSORE	Narail			1'30	1'11	3'03		0'81	4	5'25	6'57	3'74	51'69	58'01	
		Jessore	0'44		0'11	0'70	3'91		0'06	5	5'22	5'73	3'03	53'15	63'15	
		Jhumidah	0'30		0'51	2'13	1'40			4	4'40	5'93	2'87	61'81	63'97	
		Magorah	0'10		2'06	2'03	2'78			4	6'97	8'72	3'58	72'40	60'09	
		Bungong					5'71			1	5'71	6'70	2'74	73'26	59'08	
		Kandi			0'17		0'17	0'80	1'00		4	1'64	2'31	1'95	59'30	54'95
		Berhampore	0'44				0'81			2	1'25	1'78	2'46	53'76	56'74	
		Lalbagh	0'04				0'08			2	0'02	0'04	3'22	55'56	51'88	
		Annumunge	0'23				0'08			2	0'08	0'08	2'04	54'48	54'55	
		Jungipore					0'58	0'79		2	1'24	1'89	2'00	49'07	51'53	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	MOORHEDABAD	Lalgolah	0'53				0'20	0'53		3	1'28	1'41	1'38	49'07	54'63	
		Cox's Bazar					0'82	0'43	0'17	4	1'53	3'23	4'87	179'79	141'83	
		Chittagong					0'02	0'66	0'68	5	1'73	4'90	4'56	111'68	103'47	
		Kutubdia					0'02	0'04					?	?	?	
		Satkanya											?	?	?	
		Ranamatani					0'06		0'18	4	1'00	5'44	5'66	76'94	68'35	
		Kuma							0'14	4		8'36	5'46	80'34	79'63	
		Agartola					1'28	0'76	0'47				6'11			
		Patuakhally					0'51		1'10	3	1'61	1'81	3'78	109'90	97'80	
		SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	SACKERBURGE	Patuakhally					0'51		3	1'61	1'81	3'78	109'90	97'80
Patuakhally							0'51		3	1'61	1'81	3'78	109'90	97'80		
Patuakhally							0'51		3	1'61	1'81	3'78	109'90	97'80		
Patuakhally							0'51		3	1'61	1'81	3'78	109'90	97'80		
Patuakhally							0'51		3	1'61	1'81	3'78	109'90	97'80		
Patuakhally							0'51		3	1'61	1'81	3'78	109'90	97'80		
Patuakhally							0'51		3	1'61	1'81	3'78	109'90	97'80		
Patuakhally							0'51		3	1'61	1'81	3'78	109'90	97'80		
Patuakhally							0'51		3	1'61	1'81	3'78	109'90	97'80		
Patuakhally							0'51		3	1'61	1'81	3'78	109'90	97'80		

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 14th of May 1886—contd.

Logical id.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain- fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain- fall from 1st of month.	Total rain- fall since 18th May 1886.	Average rainfall from 18th May 1886 to date.
			Saturday, 8th May.	Sunday, 9th May.	Monday, 10th May.	Tuesday, 11th May.	Wednesday, 12th May.	Thursday, 13th May.	Friday, 14th May.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall week.				
BENGAL	Noakholly	Gournadgi	.....	.....	.....	0.50	1.07	0.14	1.03	4	3.53	3.48	?	?	?
		Bauphal	.....	.....	0.79	.....	1.73	0.14	0.53	4	3.18	4.17	?	?	?
		Noakholly	.....	.....	0.30	.....	1.55	0.11	1.10	4	3.00	7.14	4.88	122.00	133.28
		Fenny	.....	.....	0.40	0.50	1.00	.....	0.38	4	3.00	0.69	6.09	115.05	133.28
	Furzedpore...	Harisporo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	?	?	?
		(Sondip).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	?	?	?
		Ramganj	.....	0.81	0.51	0.03	1.61	.....	0.80	5	3.05	5.27	5.12	67.90	68.79
		Manikpore	.....	0.45	0.97	.....	1.72	.....	0.12	4	3.28	4.88	3.03	75.87	69.77
	Dacca	Furzedpore	.....	1.05	1.25	1.54	1.18	.....	.....	4	5.02	7.30	3.75	78.41	64.24
		Goalundo	.....	1.50	.....	2.40	0.40	.....	.....	3	4.30	7.05	.....	.....	.....
		Munshigunge	.....	0.90	0.70	1.23	0.80	0.59	.....	5	4.22	5.45	5.10	74.23	83.70
		Dacca	.....	0.51	0.26	1.00	.....	0.51	.....	4	2.91	4.31	4.78	70.14	71.75
	Tipperah	Narsingunge	.....	.....	0.19	1.45	0.00	.....	.....	4	1.79	3.31	5.06	70.06	61.31
		Manickgunge	.....	0.30	0.50	0.30	0.51	.....	.....	5	2.15	3.42	5.78	?	?
		Joydebpore	.....	0.14	0.86	0.54	0.60	0.01	.....	5	4.50	7.81	6.24	101.78	90.98
		Comilla	.....	0.83	0.51	1.84	1.09	.....	1.30	3	4.90	7.00	6.55	90.00	96.95
	Mymensingh...	Chandpore	.....	.....	1.00	.....	2.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.55	79.14	79.14
		Brahmunberia	.....	0.90	.....	1.82	0.33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	?	?	?
		Ramchandrapore.	.....	1.13	0.52	1.40	0.48	1.64	.....	4	2.86	4.80	?	?	?
		Nasirnagar	.....	.....	.....	0.24	0.75	.....	0.92	4	3.36	4.37	?	?	?
		Daudkandi	.....	0.50	.....	1.19	1.62	.....	.....	3	3.28	8.55	?	?	?
		Kasba	.....	.....	0.72	0.92	1.62	.....	0.59	4	2.86	4.80	?	?	?
		Laksham	.....	.....	0.62	0.53	1.32	.....	.....	4	2.86	4.80	?	?	?
		Kishoreganj	.....	.....	.....	1.82	.....	.....	0.09	2	1.71	3.88	5.02	78.19	84.81
Atia (Tangail)		.....	1.62	0.06	0.21	0.51	.....	.....	4	3.40	3.80	3.62	69.00	63.79	
Mymensingh		0.02	0.02	.....	1.46	0.10	.....	.....	4	1.50	5.81	4.98	81.93	80.31	
Jamalpur		.....	.....	.....	2.00	0.08	0.06	.....	3	2.14	2.94	4.78	71.38	78.20	
Netrokona		.....	0.30	.....	0.56	0.07	.....	.....	3	0.83	7.08	?	79.70	?	
Subornakhally		.....	.....	0.79	0.44	0.05	.....	.....	3	1.28	1.78	?	?	?	
Lurgapore		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	?	?	?
Dewanganj		.....	.....	.....	0.63	0.12	.....	.....	2	0.75	2.64	?	?	?	
BENGAL		Pubna	Pubna	0.36	0.26	0.54	0.72	4	1.88	2.70	3.48	71.73	68.87
	Serajgunge		.....	.....	.....	0.46	0.07	.....	.....	2	0.53	1.40	3.30	62.02	60.38
	Hogra	Sherpore	.....	.....	.....	0.43	0.03	.....	.....	2	0.46	0.44	3.05	52.79	67.09
		Nowkhilla	.....	1.28	.....	0.62	0.07	.....	.....	3	1.07	2.41	3.47	58.35	60.78
	Kajshabye	Hogra	.....	0.80	.....	1.35	0.14	.....	.....	3	2.20	2.78	3.73	60.33	67.80
		Panchbibi	0.02	0.12	.....	1.31	0.41	.....	.....	4	2.46	2.70	3.12	60.35	58.71
	Maldah	Banulesh	1.00	.....	.....	0.70	0.17	.....	.....	3	1.87	1.96	2.42	52.55	58.07
		Natore	.....	.....	.....	1.60	.....	.....	.....	1	1.60	3.55	3.45	65.68	61.94
	Dinagapora	Nowkong	0.17	.....	.....	1.02	0.25	.....	.....	3	1.44	1.44	?	61.47	?
		Lalpur	0.20	.....	.....	1.15	0.79	.....	.....	3	2.14	3.34	?	?	?
	Rangpore	Manda	.....	.....	.....	2.00	0.32	.....	.....	2	2.32	2.67	?	?	?
		Maldah	0.07	.....	.....	.....	0.32	0.95	.....	3	1.31	1.31	1.66	62.62	63.89
M HANNAH	Julpigoree	Chanchal	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.09	.....	.....	1	0.09	0.41	?	40.00	?
		Gajul	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.42	.....	.....	1	0.42	0.80	?	?	?
		Sitganj	.....	.....	.....	0.49	0.75	.....	.....	2	1.24	1.63	?	?	?
		Mohadebpore	.....	0.24	1.40	.....	0.86	.....	0.62	3	2.50	2.64	3.00	56.23	61.14
	Gooch Behar...	Churamon	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.12	.....	.....	2	0.74	0.74	2.03	60.02	62.80
		Kisgunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.12	.....	.....	1	0.12	0.41	2.00	55.80	58.52
		Dinagapora	0.07	.....	.....	.....	0.22	.....	.....	2	0.29	1.03	2.37	60.04	67.03
		Baloorkhat	0.26	.....	1.14	.....	0.34	.....	.....	3	1.74	1.90	?	68.38	?
	North Bhagulpore.	Rangpore	0.35	.....	.....	0.23	0.32	.....	.....	3	0.90	2.38	3.54	63.44	69.37
		Bhawanigunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.30	.....	.....	1	0.30	1.80	3.37	77.42	82.68
		(Gyabanda).	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.26	.....	.....	3	1.06	8.24	5.14	88.73	84.17
		Rangpore	0.18	.....	.....	0.41	0.19	.....	.....	3	0.82	2.64	3.41	71.55	94.00
	Julpigoree	Bardogra	0.22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	?	?	?	?
		(Nilphamari).	.....	.....	.....	0.20	0.05	.....	.....	2	0.85	3.00	?	?	?
		Ulipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	?	?	?
		Julpigoree	0.11	.....	.....	1.48	.....	0.22	.....	3	1.81	3.28	4.37	123.08	135.94
	Cooch Behar...	Alipore Doar	0.15	.....	0.35	0.01	0.50	.....	.....	4	1.61	6.43	?	?	?
		Pullacatta	0.13	.....	0.30	1.00	.....	0.04	.....	4	1.53	5.46	?	?	?
		Dumhati	0.02	.....	.....	0.65	0.32	.....	.....	3	1.79	3.14	4.63	103.10	107.42
		Cooch Behar	0.15	.....	.....	0.80	0.53	0.15	.....	4	1.08	6.10	5.00	129.19	131.40
	Darjeeling Hill.	Mickligunge	.....	.....	.....	0.58	0.45	0.69	.....	3	1.12	4.80	4.01	107.09	115.91
		Matabhanga	0.14	.....	.....	0.74	0.08	0.07	.....	4	1.05	4.37	4.25	110.95	120.69
		Buza	.....	.....	0.44	2.07	.....	.....	.....	2	2.51	0.15	0.52	186.01	213.09
		Siliguri	0.01	.....	.....	0.23	.....	0.17	.....	3	0.43	1.34	?	94.81	?
Purneah	Darjeeling	.....	.....	.....	0.51	1.31	1.20	.....	3	3.11	4.47	4.21	133.38	119.49	
	Kalimpong	.....	.....	0.55	0.18	1.00	1.07	.....	4	4.30	4.41	?	96.43	?	
	Kisgunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.83	2.32	58.46	73.49	
	Arranah	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.19	.....	.....	1	0.19	1.38	2.59	54.40	67.85	
North Bhagulpore.	Purneah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.30	1.02	54.20	64.00	
	Gondwara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	
	Balarampore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.04	0.04	?	?	?	
	Masari	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.40	.....	.....	1	0.40	2.03	?	?	?	
Durbhanga	Kaliaganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.40	.....	.....	1	0.40	1.80	?	?	?	
	Maddapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.16	.....	.....	1	0.16	0.61	1.82	43.48	52.62	
	Noonool	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.03	1.01	.....	1	1.04	1.54	1.81	43.49	50.70	
	Protaganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.75	.....	.....	2	0.75	1.50	?	?	?	
Mousufferpore	Tajpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.02	.....	.....	1	6.02	6.02	0.08	58.80	43.62	
	Durbhanga	.....	.....	.....	0.03	0.73	.....	.....	2	0.75	0.82	1.24	58.01	46.44	
	Madhubani	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.54	.....	.....	1	1.54	1.81	1.28	46.19	46.81	
	Nahera	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.45	.....	.....	1	1.45	1.45	?	?	?	
Ununparan	Koshera	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.75	.....	.....	1	0.75	1.25	?	?	?	
	Sitanarhi	.....	.....	.....	0.13	0.09	.....	.....	2	0.73	1.09	1.33	58.28	43.54	
	Mosufferpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.20	.....	.....	1	0.20	0.82	1.42	41.74	47.37	
	Hajipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.43	.....	.....	1	0.43	1.18	0.77	40.00	43.24	
Ununparan	Parsi	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.15	.....	.....	1	0.15	0.15	?	?	?	
	Makus	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.50	.....	.....	1	0.50	0.50	?	?	?	
	Sinkar	.....	.....	.....	0.85	.....	.....	.....	1	0.85	2.30	?	?	?	
	Papri	.....	.....	.....	0.16	1.23	.....	.....	2	1.58	1.78	?	?	?	
Ununparan	Motihari	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.15	0.84	.....	2	0.99	1.71	1.05	59.31	44.76	
	Bettiah	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.08	1.64	.....	2	1.72	2.48	1.42	55.33	50.63	
	Nagaha	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.27	1.07	.....	2	1.34	2.23	?	?	?	
	Burkharwa	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.12	0.86	.....	3	0.98	0.98	?	?	?	

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 14th May 1886—concl'd.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain-fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain-fall from 1st of month.	Total rain-fall since 18th May 1885.	Average rainfall from 18th May 1885 to date.
			Saturday, 8th May.	Sunday, 9th May.	Monday, 10th May.	Tuesday, 11th May.	Wednesday, 12th May.	Thursday, 13th May.	Friday, 14th May.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.				
NORTH BENGAL—continued.	Murun	Gopalgunge	0.13	0.31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0.44	0.44	2.17	33.37	46.45
		Sewan	0.00	0.51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0.56	1.21	0.71	48.81	44.98
SOUTH BENGAL	Shahabad	Chaurah	0.05	1.63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1.68	1.77	0.51	50.34	39.39
		Burur	.....	0.24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	0.24	0.28	0.39	45.23	38.53
		Denree	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.63	47.96	42.55
		Bhubooh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.40	0.50	39.77	41.07
		Sasseram	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.04	48.47	39.63
		Arran	.....	.....	.....	0.70	.....	.....	.....	1	0.70	0.70	.....	.....	.....
		Mohanias	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	.....	.....	.....
		Gya	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.42	58.52	42.09
		Aurungabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.27	52.10	41.85
		Nowdah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.61	41.50	40.15
		Jehannabad	.....	.....	.....	0.18	.....	.....	.....	1	0.18	0.34	0.48	47.43	39.87
		Arsool	.....	.....	.....	1.40	.....	.....	.....	1	1.40	1.40	.....	.....	.....
		Dawadnagar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	.....	.....	.....
		Sherghati	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	.....	.....	.....
		Rajauli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	.....	.....	.....
		Pakri Barawan	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.55	.....	.....	1	0.55	0.70	.....	.....	.....
		Patna	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.74	.....	.....	1	0.74	0.74	0.82	45.83	43.10
		Dumapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.67	.....	.....	1	0.67	0.67	0.46	41.02	40.67
		Behar	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.13	.....	.....	1	0.13	0.13	0.84	50.01	42.87
		Barra	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.40	.....	.....	1	0.40	0.40	0.92	37.85	41.33
		Monabhyr	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.06	.....	.....	1	0.06	0.06	0.82	48.45	40.23
		Begoozeri	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.04	.....	.....	1	0.04	0.66	0.81	41.20	47.67
		Monabhyr	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.01	.....	.....	1	0.01	0.32	0.77	49.01	43.02
		Jatuli	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.01	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	.....	.....	.....
		Gugri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	.....	.....	.....
		Sheikpura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	.....	.....	.....
		South Bhagulpore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.35	.....	.....	1	0.35	0.54	0.95	58.80	42.43
		Bumkulpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.96	.....	.....	1	0.96	0.96	0.81	47.07	45.20
		Baika	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.10	.....	.....	1	0.10	0.30	.....	.....	.....
		Kolgong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Southal Per-	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.33	.....	.....	1	2.33	2.38	2.18	67.01	52.31
		runabha.	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.90	.....	.....	1	0.90	1.38	1.10	50.20	46.20
		Godna	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.50	.....	.....	2	0.65	0.76	1.33	56.12	52.46
		Pakour	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.21	.....	.....	1	0.21	2.35	1.09	64.88	58.00
		Nya Dooaka	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.21	.....	.....	1	0.21	1.09	1.16	74.83	51.43
		Deugnur	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.72	.....	.....	1	0.72	1.52	1.47	67.91	49.67
		Janitara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Simra	0.31	.....	.....	.....	0.77	.....	.....	1	0.77	0.77	.....	.....	.....
		Aamkat	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.10	.....	.....	1	0.10	0.27	.....	.....	.....
CHUTIA NAG-PUR.	Hazaribagh	Pachamta (Giridih)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.82	70.07	47.92
		Hazaribagh	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.07	.....	.....	1	0.07	0.07	0.84	60.07	40.44
		Semantapur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.65	61.14	47.75
		Mahadi Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.01	40.01	40.22
		Jhoompali Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	2.46	85.60	61.76
		Barka	.....	.....	.....	0.03	.....	.....	.....	1	0.03	0.03	.....	.....	.....
		Chitra	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.11	.....	.....	1	0.11	0.23	.....	.....	.....
		Karakdeha	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	.....	.....	.....
		Bumghur	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.11	.....	.....	1	0.11	0.11	.....	.....	.....
		Lohardugga	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.10	.....	.....	1	0.10	0.14	.....	58.45	.....
		Kanchi	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.44	1.28	.....	2	1.72	1.72	1.10	58.76	55.88
		Paimow	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.04	.....	.....	1	0.04	0.04	0.41	55.50	43.70
		Silli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.10	.....	.....	.....
		Balsmat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	.....	.....	.....
		Hossainabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.03	.....	.....	.....
		Garsah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	.....	.....	.....
		Singbhoom	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.04	.....	1	0.04	0.04	1.68	55.24	50.01
		Chyetaama	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.13	.....	2	0.25	0.44	.....	.....	.....
		Chakradhar-	.....	0.12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1.03	1.15	.....	.....	.....
		pore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.09	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Chaitilla	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.09	0.25	1.58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Baharugura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Manbhoom	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.81	1.54	57.78	53.74
		Purulia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.74	40.23	48.84
		Goodnapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.71	.....	.....	1	0.71	0.71	.....	.....	.....
		Raghunath-	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		pore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.05	0.03	.....	2	0.07	0.70	.....	.....	.....
		Barrabhoom	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Jhaidia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Uhas	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.78	.....	.....	1	0.78	1.27	.....	.....	.....

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, the 17th May 1886.

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 14TH OF
MAY 1886.**

At the commencement of the week under review a strong westerly wind current commenced to drive back the more or less easterly current, which had previously obtained over a large part of the province. With the strengthening of the westerly wind current, local storms became far less numerous over the western divisions than they had been, though still some few storms occurred in North and East Bengal; the air also became very much drier, and for the first three days at some of the extreme western stations of the province humidity was particularly low, the saturation at Buxar being only 10 per cent. of the possible amount on the morning of the 10th, and on the same day it was only 11 per cent. at Hazaribagh, and 17 and 18 per cent. respectively at Dehree and Patna. From the 10th, however, a change in the wind systems commenced, winds became more easterly at the northern stations, and stronger and more southerly winds set in at the southern stations, bringing up considerable amounts of moisture. At Darjeeling, too, on the 10th a very strong north-easterly wind was reported; the wind velocity for the previous 24 hours being 20 miles per hour, which is decidedly high for an inland station like Darjeeling. At this time pressure over the province was decidedly below the normal, while temperature was in most districts rather largely above it, the excess at such stations as Calcutta equalling no less than 7.7° above the normal. The northerly wind current which was shown at Darjeeling on the 10th then extended, and on the morning of the 11th it had embraced the whole of North Bengal and North Behar and parts of South Behar and Chutia Nagpur, and with the setting in of this unusual current pressure rose extremely rapidly over the northern and western parts of the province. As moist southerly winds were blowing over the southern and central parts of the province on this day, these northerly winds were of almost opposite direction, and their meeting caused a large amount of interaction or interference, which must have resulted in the usual ascensional air motion, and which was of course followed by heavy rain. On this day rainfall was general and in some cases rather heavy in North Bengal, in some parts of North Behar and over the greater part of East Bengal, but with the continuance of this action on the following day the area of rainfall rapidly extended, and on the 12th rainfall was reported from almost every recording station in the province except at a few in South Behar, Chutia Nagpur and Orissa. In many parts of the province the rainfall was particularly heavy, and falls in excess of three or four inches were rather numerous. The northerly current continued to blow over a considerable part of the province on the 12th and 13th, but on the 14th it was evident the abnormal current was being driven back, and on this day winds were strongly easterly over the whole province, though at the northern stations they were somewhat northerly also, while at the southern stations winds were south-easterly. With the continuance of these conditions, therefore, which could only result in interaction between opposing wind systems, weather conditions remained disturbed, and local storms with rain have been rather frequent for the last part of the week over parts of the province. From a meteorological point of view therefore the week has been decidedly important, and moderate to heavy rain has fallen in all districts except Chutia Nagpur.

Pressure was during the previous week on the average nearly normal; during the present week the changes of pressure have been large and rapid; for the first two days pressure was falling; this was succeeded on the 10th by a slight rise, and with the inrush of northerly winds above referred to on the 11th, an extremely rapid increase took place in the districts affected. This was followed by a period of rather irregular changes, and for the whole week the mean pressure for the province has been about $0.04''$ below the normal. This defect is not quite so equally distributed as it might be, as at two stations, Dacca and Bankipur, pressure has been very slightly above the normal.

Temperature over the greater part of the province has been subject to very considerable and rapid changes during the week. Before the setting in of the unusual conditions, and the occurrence of the heavy rainfall previously described, temperature was for several days largely above the normal, and very high maximum temperatures were recorded. At this time at many stations temperature was from 5° to 7° above the normal for the period, but immediately after the heavy rain, temperature fell many degrees. Thus at Calcutta from 4 p. m. of the 12th to 4 p. m. of the 13th the fall of temperature was 26° . After the rainfall temperature was largely below the normal, the temperature at such stations as Berhampur and Jessore on the 13th being 15° below the normal, while at Burdwan, Dacca, Patna and Gya the defect exceeded 9° . For the whole week the mean temperature has, however, only been very slightly below the normal in most districts, the average defect being about 0.6° .

Rainfall has been frequent during the week over a large part of the province, and in many districts very heavy. The 12th was the day of most general and heaviest rainfall, and on this day Ghatal reported 6.20 inches, Tajpore 6.02 inches, Bongong 5.71 inches, and Satkhira 5.14 inches, while the following stations received from 3 to 5 inches:—Calcutta, Howrah, Moheesreka, Burdwan, Tumlook, Dum-Dum, Basseerhat, Culna, Cutwa, Ranaghat, Khoorna and Jessore. The rainfall was therefore particularly heavy on this day in South-West Bengal. For the week the largest average fall has been received in South-West Bengal, which has registered 3.06 inches, the normal fall for the week being 1.23 inches.

East Bengal has received an average fall of 2·57 inches, the normal fall being 2·48 inches. The fall in North Bengal has been 1·30 inches, the normal being 1·67 inches. Orissa has received 1·52 inches against a normal of 1·06 inches, and North Behar 1·08 inches against the normal amount of 0·75 inch. Much smaller amounts have been received in South Behar, which only averages 0·42 inch against a normal of 0·47 inch, and finally Chutia Nagpur has only received an average fall of 0·19 inch, while the normal is 0·65 inch, a fall less than a third of the normal. In fact during the week under review good and seasonable rainfall has fallen over the whole province with the exception of Chutia Nagpur.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Friday, the 14th of May 1886 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May 1885.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	105°0	80°4	88°4	77°5	85°4	—0°5	1°52	1°00	+0°40	2°6	1°9	+0°7	2°04	1°81	50°00	60°23
South-West Bengal	108°5	68°8	95°0	75°0	85°3	—0°2	3°06	1°23	+1°83	2°3	2°2	+0°1	3°98	2°57	67°82	58°35
East Bengal	97°0	67°0	90°0	72°3	81°1	—1°2	2°87	2°48	+0°30	3°8	3°3	+0°5	5°30	4°84	90°40	88°14
North Bengal	102°4	64°1	92°3	71°0	81°6	—	1°30	1°67	—0°37	2°7	2°7	0	2°82	3°52	75°30	78°89
North Behar	106°0	61°8	96°7	71°7	84°3	+0°5	1°03	0°75	+0°28	1°4	1°3	+0°1	1°40	1°44	50°13	50°25
South Behar	108°1	65°8	97°5	74°2	85°9	—2°0	0°42	0°47	—0°05	0°8	1°0	—0°2	0°70	0°84	51°41	44°38
Chutia Nagpur	103°5	58°0†	97°0†	72°0†	84°5†	0†	0°19	0°65	—0°40	0°5	1°7	—1°2	0°20	1°23	59°90	51°45

* Purneah not included.
† Chyebassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL ;
The 17th May 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office,
Chowringhee, from 9th to 15th May 1886.

MONTHS.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1886		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
May	9th ...	87·9	98·7	17·7	81·0	81·8	1·005	79·4	76	—
"	10th ...	88·1	102·0	23·2	78·8	79·2	·879	75·3	66	—
"	11th ...	88·6	100·0	17·4	82·6	81·9	1·002	79·4	75	—
"	12th ...	71·2	94·0	22·7	71·3	69·9	·715	69·2	94	4·82
"	13th ...	77·6	91·5	22·6	68·9	74·1	·797	72·4	84	0·01
"	14th ...	78·2	91·0	21·2	69·8	74·3	·797	72·4	82	0·83
"	15th ...	83·9	93·0	16·2	76·8	79·0	·926	76·0	79	0·03

The mean temperature of the seven days 82·2
The extreme variation of temperature 33·1
The maximum temperature 102·0
The mean relative humidity 79
The total fall of rain from 9th to 15th May 1886 5·49

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA ;
Calcutta, the 17th May 1886.

A. PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 9th to 15th May 1886.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 52° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Hum. %.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
May	9th	155.2	10.8	29.582	88.3	97.4	17.6	79.8	81.1	0.969	78.3	73	SSW	212	0.02	Partially cloudy d, t.
"	10th	155.0	11.0	.636	80.0	100.3	22.1	78.2	80.2	.916	76.6	69	ESE and S.W	163	Nil	Partially cloudy.
"	11th	167.5	9.6	.645	87.6	100.5	18.9	81.6	79.8	.923	76.8	72	SSW and S	210	"	Chiefly cloudy, o, g.
"	12th	107.4	0.2	.671	74.5	93.5	16.3	77.2	71.8	.747	70.5	88	SE by E and variable.	162	4.63	Cloudy, o, g, t, p, <.
"	13th	148.5	7.9	.731	78.2	88.9	20.5	68.4	74.2	.789	72.5	83	ENE and variable	113	1.08	Chiefly cloudy o, g, d, t, p, <, /.
"	14th	151.8	9.8	.745	70.4	80.0	19.8	69.2	74.6	.797	72.4	80	S by W, calm and variable.	55	Nil	Partially cloudy.
"	15th	152.2	10.1	.747	83.5	88.6	12.4	76.2	79.2	.942	77.4	82	SSE and calm	71	0.07	Chiefly cloudy, t, d, <.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	Inches.	29.680
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	...	29.680
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	Hours.	58.4
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	...	91.8
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	°	82.9
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	...	85.9
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	...	32.1
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	...	100.5
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	Miles.	16
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	...	...	...	lbs.	-9
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	%.	78
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	...	73
The total fall of rain from 9th to 15th May 1886	...	...	...	Inches.	5.70
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	...	0.98
The total fall from 1st January to 15th May 1886	...	...	...	...	9.71
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	...	...	...	6.79

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph. The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Alipore Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground. The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office. The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula. The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph. The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground. o overcast, g gloomy, d drizzling rain, t thunder, p passing temporary showers, < dew, < lighting, strong wind.

A. PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.
METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE,
Calcutta, the 17th May 1886.

MEMORANDUM.

THE annexed table, exhibiting the vital statistics of the principal Municipalities in Bengal for the week ending 1st May 1886, furnishes the following results:—

1. That the birth-rate in these Municipalities amounted to 17½ per 1,000 of population against 18·9 per 1,000 during the preceding week ending 24th April, and the death-rate to 23·8 against 24·7, indicating a retrogression in the registration of both events.
2. That the following Municipalities furnished the highest proportions of births and deaths :—

Births.			Deaths.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Bhagulpore	...	30·8	Puri	...	48·3
Naraingunge	...	29·0	Durbhanga	...	40·9
Beaulcah	...	28·9	Gya	...	39·7
			Suburbs of Calcutta	...	36·8
			Naraingunge	...	33·1
			Beaulcah	...	31·5
			Serampore	...	31·4

3. That the casualty rates from the principal diseases specified in the table above alluded to, exhibit no noticeable differences in comparison with the death-rates from the same diseases in the preceding week :—

Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—					
			1st May 1886.	24th April 1886.	
Cholera	...	...	3·3	3·9	
Small-pox	...	...	·1	·1	
Fever	...	...	9·7	9·8	
Bowel-complaints	...	...	2·9	3·6	
Injury	...	...	·7	·4	
Other Causes	...	...	7·1	6·9	

4. That of the diseases indicated above, cholera, fever and the maladies classed under the head of "Other Causes" proved conspicuously fatal to life in the following Municipalities :—

Cholera.		Fever.		Other Causes.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Naraingunge	20·7	Durbhanga	23·6	Puri	27·2
Puri	10·5	Beaulcah	21·0	Midnapore	12·4
Serampore	9·8	Purneah	20·8	Suburbs of Calcutta	12·4
Suburbs of Calcutta	8·3			Bhagulpore	11·8
Gya	6·1			Durbhanga	11·0
Howrah	4·6				

5. That the death-rates under the heads of Sex, Class and Age, stand as follows :—

According to Sex.		According to Class.		According to Age.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males	25·2	Christians	21·7	Under 1 year	174·9
Females	22·2	Hindus	23·5	1 year and under 5 years	33·7
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	128	Mahomedans	24·8	5 " " 10 " "	17·9
		Other classes	36·4	10 " " 15 " "	10·0
				15 " " 20 " "	13·6
				20 " " 30 " "	16·1
				30 " " 40 " "	16·6
				40 " " 50 " "	21·4
				50 " " 60 " "	24·6
				60 years and upwards	46·5

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner, or Bengal.

The 17th May 1886.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—										Sex.						
DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	POPULATION.		BIRTHS.			Disease.										Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.						
		Males.	Females.	Total.	NUMBER OF—	RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.	Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.	DEATHS FROM—					RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.					Males.	Females.				
								Cholera.	Small-pox.	Typhoid.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other causes.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Typhoid.			Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other causes.	All causes.
Burdwan	Burdwan	15,063	16,017	34,080	12	6	18	9.1	27.6	20	1	8	1	1	1.5	1.5	35.1	10	4	24.8	13.0	250	
Midnapore	Midnapore	16,927	16,653	33,580	10	8	13	13.5	4.0	29.1	383	6	1	1	1.5	1.5	15.5	13	3	39.9	8.4	435	
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah	19,179	19,579	38,758	10	6	16	13.4	8.0	21.4	166	7	1	1	1.3	1.3	10.7	5	3	13.1	9.0	168	
Serampore	Serampore	3,859	12,997	23,408	4	4	8	7.8	15.7	100	5	3	3	1	9.8	8.1	40.1	10	6	39.4	34.1	166	
	Utterpara	3,061	2,464	5,510	1	1	1	9.4	9.4	No female births.	100	1	1	1	1	9.4	25.3	1	1	27.0	...	No female deaths.	
Howrah	Howrah	33,153	37,660	90,813	24	22	46	13.7	12.6	26.3	169	8	3	4	4.6	4.6	18.3	29	15	19.6	20.7	133	
24-Pargunnahs	Bali	7,933	6,979	14,915	3	3	6	10.5	21.1	100	1	4	1	1	14.0	14.0	10.5	2	2	13.3	14.9	130	
	Suburbs of Calcutta	147,203	104,234	251,437	48	38	86	8.7	7.9	16.5	11.0	40	1	1	8.3	8.3	31.6	67	81	34.3	40.4	97	
Nuddea	Kishinagar	13,503	14,214	27,477	3	4	7	5.6	7.5	13.2	75	1	1	1	6	13.2	9.4	3	5	11.8	13.3	60	
	Ranaghat	4,025	4,655	8,683	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19.0	...	...	...	...	No female deaths.
Jessore	Santipore	13,708	15,978	29,687	3	1	3	9.4	17	5.2	200	...	...	...	1	1	8.4	1	1	3.8	...	No female deaths.
	Jessore	4,830	3,645	8,485	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36.7	1	2	10.7	29.4	50
Rajshahye	Rampore Beantaleh	10,764	9,025	19,789	5	6	11	13.1	15.8	29.9	83	2	...	...	5.2	31.5	38.4	7	5	33.8	28.8	140
	Darjiling	5,929	2,947	7,976	1	1	1	6.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19.5	1	1	10.3	...	No female deaths.
Dacca	Dacca	42,738	37,379	80,117	17	7	24	11.0	4.5	15.6	242	4	6	5	2.6	3.2	22.1	19	9	23.1	12.5	211	
	Naryangunge	7,605	4,836	12,561	5	2	7	20.7	9.3	29.0	250	5	1	1	...	...	37.2	8	...	54.9	...	No female deaths.
Chittagong	Chittagong	13,340	8,790	22,130	1	6	9	2.3	18.8	21.1	129	...	...	...	1	...	7.0	1	3	8.9	17.7	33
	Comillah	8,153	5,353	13,506	3	...	2	7.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19.2	2	3	12.9	29.1	66
Palna	Patna City	78,762	91,475	169,237	38	30	68	10.7	9.7	20.4	119	...	...	...	...	...	25.0	24	38	18.5	24.3	73
	Gya	38,220	37,831	76,121	20	15	35	13.7	10.2	23.9	133	9	...	...	...	...	34.2	82	26	43.5	35.7	123
Shahabad	Arrah	20,860	22,505	43,465	...	1	1	1.2	1.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.8	...	...	...	...	...
	Nonfarpore	23,034	19,688	42,742	3	3	6	3.6	3.6	7.3	100	...	...	...	...	...	19.5	3	1	6.9	2.6	300
Durbhanga	Durbhanga	33,771	32,322	66,093	9	8	17	7.1	6.2	13.4	112	1	...	...	...	...	21.2	27	25	41.5	40.2	108
	Chupra	26,714	27,265	53,240	3	6	9	2.9	6.8	8.3	80	...	...	...	...	...	12.7	9	9	18.0	17.2	100
Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	29,440	27,813	57,453	13	16	34	16.3	14.5	30.8	112	1	...	...	...	...	29.0	12	9	21.1	16.8	133
	Monghyr	23,154	23,396	46,550	5	10	15	4.5	9.0	13.6	50	...	...	...	...	...	19.0	8	7	14.8	12.4	114
Purneah	Purneah	8,03	6,353	15,016	1	1	1	3.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35.1	4	3	24.6	23.8	133
	Puri	18,247	11,337	29,754	2	2	4	4.2	4.2	8.4	100	...	...	...	...	...	48.3	17	6	66.7	27.0	233
	Total	792,540	619,791	1,412,331	238	201	437	9.3	7.9	17.3	117	84	2	246	73	19	133	603	3.3	24.7	34.1	265	233

* A special census of the Europeans in the District Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives remains as before, as it was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised population under all heads in the above table, except "Age," the ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as the ratio of the Europeans, above attested, cannot be employed as a basis of calculation owing to the results of the census under this head not having been recorded under the authorized form of age classification.

[illegible]

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,

The 17th May 1886.

**R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.**

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Circular Canal at the Chitpore Toll Station for the month of March 1886.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
LOCAL TRAFFIC.							
61	Fruits and vegetables	5,363	21,452	15,300	546	.....	133 14 0
426	Salt	1,99,420	5,48,405	4,27,825	15,279	.....	3,631 1 6
3	Spices	180	720	600	21	.....	5 4 0
5	Fish	12	120	625	22	.....	5 7 6
7	Iron	2,001	6,003	5,875	209	.....	49 2 6
14	Jute	8,550	32,062	20,100	717	.....	75 6 0
3	Mustard seed	750	2,625	1,650	59	.....	14 7 0
2	Tiles	4,600	126	1,275	45	.....	11 2 6
3	Building stores	425	136	1,450	51	.....	9 1 0
3	Stone-lime	1,300	910	2,950	105	.....	11 1 0
31	Sand	10,830	3,248	25,425	908	.....	126 5 6
393	Coal and coke	2,63,450	98,806	5,16,250	18,437	.....	2,871 7 0
10	Charcoal	1,525	1,525	4,800	171	.....	23 6 0
26	Earthenware and earthen pots.	1,500	750	7,250	258	.....	27 3 0
987	Total	4,99,906	7,16,888	10,31,375	36,828	.....	6,994 4 6
948	Total of same month last year.	3,21,076	6,48,054	10,20,775	36,448	.....	6,823 8 6
MISCELLANEOUS.							
24	Passenger boats	.....	.....	.....	.....	71	13 2 0
1,208	Empty do.	.....	.....	5,16,300	18,439	.....	4,517 12 6
1	Mats	40	200	75	2	.....	0 10 6
260	Planks, stones, sleeper, bones, babla barks, &c.	72,778	2,91,112	2,18,325	26,275	.....	1,082 15 0
248	Boats under 50 maunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62 0 0
.....	Demurrage	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 12 0
1,741	Total	72,818	2,91,312	7,34,700	44,716	71	5,827 4 0
1,399	Total of same month last year.	15,825	63,200	8,83,800	31,564	.....	4,473 11 6
2,728	Grand Total	5,72,724	10,08,200	17,66,075	81,544	71	12,821 8 6
2,347	Grand Total of same month last year.	3,36,901	7,11,254	19,04,575	68,012	.....	11,297 4 0

MEMORANDUM

	Rs. A. P.
Balance remaining to be paid into treasury on the 1st of the month	1,138 10 6
Amount of tollage for the month	12,821 8 6
Total	13,960 3 0
Amount paid into treasury during the month	13,468 8 0
Balance remaining to be paid in at the end of the month	491 11 0

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Circular Canal at the Dhappa Toll Station for the month of March 1886.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
41	Paddy ...	9,100	18,200	19,875	795	.....	173 7 6
1,028	Rice ...	5,85,884	17,57,652	12,86,450	45,930	.....	11,256 7 0
40	Pulses and other crops	13,593	33,995	25,975	913	.....	254 10 0
51	Fruits and vegetables	8,623	34,492	14,050	501	.....	117 6 0
72	Jaggery ...	21,487	85,948	41,600	1,485	.....	358 3 3
15	Sugar ...	2,303	18,424	6,025	210	.....	47 9 3
42	Salt ...	3,764	10,351	12,800	457	.....	56 0 0
8	Ghee ...	80	2,400	200	7	.....	1 12 0
73	Oil ...	18,457	73,828	56,925	2,033	.....	249 0 9
79	Spices ...	22,249	88,906	48,060	1,714	.....	407 6 9
430	Fish ...	5,602	56,020	83,875	2,945	.....	733 14 6
4	Tobacco ...	1,898	13,286	5,300	189	.....	42 15 9
4	Cotton piece-goods (European).	118	4,300	1,600	57	.....	7 0 0
15	Brass ...	1,049	26,225	2,875	102	.....	19 11 0
4	Iron ...	480	1,440	1,925	68	.....	8 6 9
3	Cotton ...	1,800	36,000	5,600	199	.....	49 0 0
234	Jute ...	1,53,801	5,76,753	3,31,300	11,832	.....	2,898 14 0
13	Hides ...	4,050	9,112	1,375	48	.....	12 0 6
29	Linseed ...	5,202	26,010	12,500	446	.....	109 6 0
22	Mustard seed ...	12,325	43,137	28,825	1,029	.....	235 2 6
4	Til seed ...	1,750	12,250	3,725	133	.....	32 9 6
168	Stone-lime ...	2,26,950	1,58,865	4,04,525	11,447	.....	3,533 7 6
63	Poultry ...	33,600	8,400	5,825	208	.....	50 15 6
459	Firewood ...	2,77,135	77,596	5,17,200	18,471	.....	3,879 0 0
5	Earthenware and earthenpots.	110	55	675	24	.....	5 14 6
2,901	Total ...	14,11,415	31,73,735	29,19,025	1,04,243	.....	24,540 4 6
2,644	Total of same month last year.	14,54,932	33,61,371	30,49,125	1,08,560	.....	25,575 12 6
	MISCELLANEOUS.						
334	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,577	100 2 0
312	Empty do. ...	.....	.....	60,875	2,174	.....	532 10 6
156	Straw ...	4,231	29,617	85,375	3,048	.....	747 0 6
17	Oil-cake ...	6,850	10,275	17,000	707	.....	148 12 0
14	Mats ...	902	4,510	5,975	213	.....	38 4 6
476	Bones. Golepatta, onion, shells, tamarind, stones, canes, planks, lac, &c.	1,77,450	7,09,800	5,32,400	19,014	.....	3,697 5 9
723	Boats under 50 maunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180 12 0
.....	Demurrage ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	572 4 3
2,032	Total ...	1,89,433	7,54,202	7,01,625	25,156	1,577	6,017 3 6
2,197	Total of same month last year.	54,000	2,16,000	4,76,900	17,032	.....	4,443 2 3
4,933	Grand Total ...	16,00,848	39,27,937	36,20,650	1,29,399	1,577	30,557 8 0
4,841	Grand Total of same month last year.	15,08,932	35,77,371	35,26,025	1,25,592	.....	30,018 14 9

MEMORANDUM.

Balance remaining to be paid into treasury on the 1st of the month ...	...	2,191 7 6
Amount of tollage for the month ...	...	30,557 8 0
Total	...	32,748 15 6
Amount paid into treasury during the month ...	...	32,031 14 3

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

sent showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Tolly's Nullah for the month of March 1886.

NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TOWNSHIP OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Tollage.
	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		
LOCAL TRAFFIC.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.
Paddy ...	62,525	1,25,050	1,37,350	4,869	.....	1,183 9 0
Rice ...	1,09,025	3,27,075	2,04,275	7,203	.....	1,672 1 6
Pulses and other crops	2,700	6,750	5,650	201	.....	49 7 0
Fruits and vegetables	14,607	73,035	33,750	1,205	.....	139 11 6
Jaggery ...	16,366	65,464	39,750	1,418	.....	311 2 9
Sugar ...	875	7,000	1,225	43	.....	10 11 6
Salt ...	22,095	60,761	55,650	2,986	.....	340 15 9
Oil ...	1,255	5,020	5,125	192	.....	24 8 0
Spices ...	2,275	9,100	7,950	273	.....	67 7 0
Fish ...	1,241	12,416	28,175	1,005	.....	185 4 0
Tobacco ...	925	6,475	3,125	111	.....	11 11 6
Cotton piece-goods (European).	68	2,400	750	26	.....	3 15 0
Brass ...	10	250	25	.....	.....	0 4 0
Iron ...	2,525	7,575	6,325	225	.....	26 3 6
Tin ...	30	150	100	3	.....	0 14 0
Cotton ...	450	9,000	2,525	90	.....	22 1 6
Jute ...	1,500	5,624	3,125	110	.....	21 5 6
Mustard seed ...	6,295	22,032	17,150	611	.....	87 12 0
Bricks ...	4,59,870	4,138	83,900	2,096	.....	314 10 0
Tiles ...	30,225	847	4,350	155	.....	30 15 0
Building stores ...	5,555	1,776	18,675	676	.....	71 5 0
Stone-lime ...	660	462	1,600	56	.....	6 8 6
Sand ...	9,850	2,955	23,700	846	.....	88 14 0
Unwrought timber and piles.	1	70	850	30	.....	3 3 0
Bamboos ...	1,065	266	700	25	.....	6 6 0
Sheep and goats ...	2	4	100	3	.....	0 14 0
Coal and coke ...	89,750	33,672	1,84,475	6,588	.....	720 4 0
Charcoal ...	425	425	925	32	.....	6 13 6
Firewood ...	45,375	13,612	92,300	3,945	.....	646 4 0
Earthenware and earthenpots.	5,134	2,567	26,300	939	.....	111 0 0
Total ...	8,92,679	8,05,971	9,89,900	35,962	.....	6,166 2 0
Total of same month last year.	12,08,348	12,16,585	12,90,250	46,056	.....	7,755 6 6
MISCELLANEOUS.						
Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	4,99,650	17,844	2,317	121 14 0
Empty do. ...	.....	.....	95,625	1,074	.....	2,114 3 0
Straw ...	3,104	21,728	775	27	.....	750 15 6
Mats ...	445	725	1,19,450	4,264	.....	6 12 6
Golepatta, planks, betel, stone, &c.	39,616	1,58,464	.....	.....	.....	903 5 3
Boats under 50 maunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16 4 0
Demurrage ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	171 0 0
Total ...	43,165	1,80,917	7,15,500	23,209	2,317	4,084 6 3
Total of same month last year.	57,250	2,29,000	8,30,625	29,657	.....	4,379 8 6
Grand Total ...	9,35,844	9,86,888	17,05,400	59,171	2,317	10,250 8 3
Grand Total of same month last year.	12,65,598	14,45,585	21,20,875	75,713	.....	12,134 15 0

MEMORANDUM.

Balance remaining to be paid into treasury on the 1st of the month	Rs. A. P.
Amount of tollage for the month	480 0 9
Total	10,250 8 3
Amount paid into treasury during the month	10,730 9 0
Balance remaining to be paid in at the end of the month...	10,564 14 6
	165 10 6

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1886.

	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.		TRAFFIC, 1884-85.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.
CIRCULAR CANAL.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Circular Canal at Chitpore toll-station ...	12,821 8 6	1,02,291 12 3	11,297 4 0	1,03,390 6 3
Ditto at Dhappa toll-station ...	30,557 8 0	2,76,573 14 0	30,018 14 9	2,87,561 1 6
Total ...	43,379 0 6	3,78,865 10 3	41,316 2 9	3,90,951 7 9
Tolly's Nullah ...	10,250 8 3	1,08,687 2 9	12,134 15 0	1,17,594 10 3
GRAND TOTAL ...	53,629 8 9	4,87,552 13 0	53,451 1 9	5,08,546 2 0

CALCUTTA,
The 18th May 1886.

D. B. HORN,
Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of the Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending
Saturday, the 15th of May 1886.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.				Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
					Mds.	Rs.
209	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	49,377	905
7	Jute	...	...	...	4,700	82
78	Firewood	...	...	...	37,975	51
494	Other articles	...	...	...	1,06,245	1,727
788	Total	...	...	...	1,98,297	3,265

Statement of Fluctuation of Goods Traffic on the Northern Bengal State Railway
for the month of March 1886.

Abstract of the principal commodities carried over the line during the month of March 1886, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1885.		1886.		Total in 1885.	Total in 1886.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.				
Ale	26'45		29'02		26'45	29'02	2'57	.....
Food-grain	807'23	1,214'91	530'02	10,985'86	2,022'13	11,395'58	9,373'45	.....
Ginger		322'77		156'72	322'77	156'72	.....	166'05
Gunny-bags	31'57	256'57	85'40	176'19	290'14	261'69	.....	28'45
Jute		1,158'87		1,396'18	1,158'87	1,396'18	237'31	.....
Miscellaneous	2,618'14	774'50	3,071'38	529'83	3,392'64	4,201'21	808'57	.....
Piece-goods	466'87	3'86	502'34	0'53	466'87	502'87	48'18	.....
Railway material	2,147'39	124'28	2,591'23	130'63	2,271'67	3,124'86	853'19	.....
Salt	1,957'46	13'00	1,937'62	4'22	1,957'46	1,941'84	.....	15'62
Sugar	89'27	1'83	107'00	52	89'10	107'01	16'51	.....
Seed	69'96	978'08	41'33	102'03	1,046'04	143'30	.....	901'68
Tea		18'11		11'28	18'11	11'28	.....	6'83
Tobacco	7'49	1,100'42	5'05	86'62	1,107'91	874'57	.....	233'34
Total	8,202'82	5,965'20	9,904'51	14,248'31	14,168'02	24,152'82	.....	.....

GENERAL REMARKS AND EXPLANATIONS.

The total weight lifted during March 1886 stands at 24,152'82 tons against 14,168'02 carried during the corresponding period of 1885, the net result being an increase of over 70 per cent., as will be seen from the comparative statement given above.

INCREASES.

Ale
This traffic, after a protracted depression, is again showing signs of revival. 2'57 tons.
Food-grain
Rice and paddy have mainly contributed to this satisfactory result. 9,373'45 tons.
Jute
The traffic under this head has been 1,396'18 tons against 1,158'87 carried during the corresponding period of 1885, being an increase of 20 per cent. 237'31 tons.
Miscellaneous
Under this head are included numerous articles of traffic, and it is not possible to trace the fluctuation with accuracy. The increase, however, was expected in the face of a falling off last month. 808'57 tons.
Piece-goods
Local markets are being well stocked against the approaching rains, when carting into the interior is difficult. 48'18 tons.
Railway material
There has been a continued falling off under this head for some time, and the present increase is due to conveyance of materials for the Assam-Bihar State Railway. 853'19 tons.
Sugar
It is satisfactory to notice the gradual expansion of this traffic. 16'51 tons.

DECREASES.

Ginger
The increased despatches under this head for some time past will explain the present falling off. 166'05 tons.
Gunny-bags
There has been little doing under this head during the month under notice. 28'46 tons.
Salt
The decrease is expected in the face of increased despatches in January and February last. 18'62 tons.
Seeds
It appears from enquiries made that the mustard seed, which principally contributes to this traffic, has not yielded a fair crop this year. 901'68 tons.
Tea
This is the end of the season, and a small sale was held during the month. 6'83 tons.
Tobacco
The decrease is principally due to a falling off in the despatches from Siliguri, 1,932 maunds having only been sent this month from that station against 12,457 maunds in the corresponding period last year, due to indifferent crop in the neighbourhood of that station. 233'34 tons.

C. J. KENNE, Traffic Superintendent.

TRAFFIC SUPDT.'S OFFICE, SAIDPUR, the 29th April 1886.

Statement of Fluctuation of Goods Traffic on Dacca State Railway for the month of January 1886.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.					Inward, maunds.	Outward, maunds.	Total maunds.
Food-grain	...	...	...	...	755	2,147	2,902
Firewood	...	...	...	...	485	730	1,195
Gunny-bags	...	...	...	...	43	2	45
Jute	...	...	...	...	557	4,935	5,492
Piece-goods	...	...	...	...	1,139	271	1,410
Railway materials	...	...	...	...	2,619	2,067	4,686
Sugar	...	...	...	...	84	43	127
Oil	...	...	...	...	107	112	219
Coal	...	...	...	...	1,086	10	1,076
Wines	...	...	...	...	193	31	224
Rice	...	...	...	...	31	1,296	1,327
Provision	...	...	...	...	498	18	516
Hardware	...	...	...	...	294	298	592
Shoes	...	...	...	...	262	100	362
Hides	...	...	...	...	.....	40	40
Spices	...	...	...	...	84	29	113
Seeds	...	...	...	...	.....	240	240
Timber	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	3,010	925	3,935
GRAND TOTAL					11,207	12,294	24,501

NOTE.—The Dacca State Railway was not opened through for Goods traffic in January 1885, hence the comparative statement cannot be prepared.

F. C. ROGERS, *Traffic Superintendent.*

Statement of Fluctuation of Goods Traffic on Dacca State Railway for the month of February 1886.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.					Inward, maunds.	Outward, maunds.	Total maunds.
Food-grain	...	...	...	...	459	127	585
Firewood	...	...	...	...	450	400	850
Gunny-bags	...	...	...	...	20	3	23
Jute	...	...	...	...	240	5,511	5,751
Piece-goods	...	...	...	...	1,259	118	1,377
Railway materials	...	...	...	...	575	1,345	1,920
Sugar	...	...	...	...	24	51	75
Oil	...	...	...	...	.....	47	47
Coal	...	...	...	...	1,184	726	1,910
Wines	...	...	...	...	147	70	217
Rice	...	...	...	...	45	592	637
Provision	...	...	...	...	2	446	448
Hardware	...	...	...	...	242	2	244
Shoes	...	...	...	...	24	50	74
Hides	...	...	...	...	148	132	280
Spices	...	...	...	...	894	111	1,005
Seeds	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
Timber	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	3,090	2,491	5,581
GRAND TOTAL					8,803	12,222	21,025

NOTE.—The Dacca State Railway was not opened through for Goods traffic in February 1885, hence the comparative statement cannot be prepared.

F. C. ROGERS, *Traffic Superintendent.*

Statement of Fluctuation of Goods Traffic on Dacca State Railway for the month of March 1886.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Inward, maunds.	Outward, maunds.	Total, maunds.
Food-grain	430	138	568
Firewood	515	924	1,439
Gunny-bags	147	116	263
Jute	463	741	1,204
Piece-goods	1,722	83	1,805
Railway materials	8,536	8,543	17,079
Sugar	140	120	260
Oil	34	38	72
Coal	3,020	2,465	5,485
Wines	104	100	204
Rice	73	103	176
Provision	89	516	605
Hardware	99	39	138
Shoes	161	55	219
Hides	114	59	173
Spices	770	90	860
Seeds	.....	.....	.....
Timber	286	356	642
Miscellaneous	3,432	1,317	4,749
GRAND TOTAL	20,138	15,803	35,941

NOTE.—The Dacca State Railway was not opened through for Goods traffic in March 1885, hence the comparative statement cannot be prepared.

F. C. ROGERS, *Traffic Superintendent.*

Statement of Fluctuation of Goods Traffic on Dacca State Railway for the month of April 1886.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Inward, maunds.	Outward, maunds.	Total, maunds.
Food-grain	107	361	468
Firewood	1,050	650	1,700
Gunny-bags	14	.....	14
Jute	10	915	925
Piece-goods	1,400	147	1,547
Railway materials	6,101	6,335	12,436
Sugar	32	76	108
Oil	.....	.....	.....
Coal	291	575	866
Wines	147	181	328
Rice	103	30	133
Provision	3	802	805
Hardware	205	85	290
Shoes	1	50	51
Hides	94	84	178
Spices	46	191	237
Seeds	.....	.....	.....
Timber	9	100	109
Salt	5	53	57
Lime	2,540	2,310	4,850
Miscellaneous	5,225	1,517	6,742
GRAND TOTAL	17,383	14,471	31,854

NOTE.—The Dacca State Railway was not opened through for Goods traffic in April 1885, hence the comparative statement cannot be prepared.

F. C. ROGERS, *Traffic Superintendent.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 8th May 1886 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	200,575	2,01,045 0 0	28,87,308 10	7,61,108 9 0	20,520 10 0	10,42,764 9 0	64,543	139,588†	194,134†
Or per mile of railway	.....	172 4 11	.....	502 7 1	13 8 8	688 4 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 17 weeks of half-year ...	4,115,269	48,93,202 0 0	4,78,60,261 20	1,10,30,545 4 6	3,00,974 14 9	1,68,84,812 3 3	1,156,504‡	1,933,023‡	3,115,193
Total for 18 weeks ...	4,381,864	51,54,337 6 0	5,07,47,662 30	1,23,01,743 13 0	3,81,405 8 9	1,79,27,576 12 3	1,221,110‡	2,083,217	3,309,327‡
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	208,405‡	2,28,456 9 0	28,09,244 10	8,56,732 7 0	20,972 5 1	11,15,161 5 1	67,530	143,956	211,482
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	151 5 6	.....	567 9 0	19 13 8	738 12 2	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	4,317,744	53,20,237 14 9	4,73,20,754 10	1,20,90,413 12 5	3,87,117 6 5	1,78,06,789 1 7	1,263,974	2,093,310	3,359,284

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 9TH MAY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 8TH MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 9TH MAY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 8TH MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,509‡	11,15,161	730	1,515	10,42,765	688	1,600‡	58,22,026	3,867	1,515	55,16,371	3,641	.....	3,05,635

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 8th May 1886 on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	15,007	8,300 15 0	60,362 20	4,537 11 0	51 4 0	12,079 14 0	1,406	1,000	2,586
Or per mile of railway	278	146 11 1	1,055 10	79 5 4	0 14 3	220 14 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 17 weeks of half-year ...	*231,104†	*1,27,070 2 0	†9,33,219 10	†94,112 13 0	†943 4 3	1,04,126 3 3	30,840	13,619	44,459
Total for 18 weeks ...	247,073	1,35,461 1 0	9,93,650 30	70,650 8 0	994 8 3	2,07,106 1 3	32,358	14,700	47,045
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	9,283	4,430 2 4	61,442 10	5,227 10 0	76 12 6	0,763 8 10	1,375	1,019	2,394
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	162	77 15 4	1,074 10	91 6 3	1 5 6	170 11 1	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	237,017‡	1,29,733 13 5	11,10,304 30	70,656 1 0	1,261 15 3	2,07,681 13 8	29,946	17,423	47,369

* Added number of passengers 14,520 and Rs. 9,214-0-0 on account of difference between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 3rd April 1886.

† Ditto mds. 28,489-10 and deducted .. 970-11-0

‡ Deducted .. 20-2-3

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 9TH MAY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 8TH MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 9TH MAY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 8TH MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57½	9,764	171	57½	12,980	227	57½	60,516	1,063	57½	73,332	1,282	12,514	.....

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 8th May 1886 on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
tal traffic for the week ...	3,290	554 13 0	29,706 0	940 11 0	54 0 0	1,553 8 0	306½	188	494½
per mile of railway ...	.....	46 3 9	.....	78 14 3	4 8 0	129 10 0	.....	.....	.....
r previous 17 weeks of half-year ...	*45,173	*7,707 13 0	*5,01,597 30	*9,611 10 0	*386 10 3	17,905 1 3	3,808½	4,205	8,133½
Total for 18 weeks ...	48,472	8,262 10 0	6,31,392 30	10,558 5 0	630 10 3	19,400 9 3	4,174	4,453	8,627
COMPARISON.									
tal for corresponding week of previous year ...	2,381	394 3 8	25,333 0	1,112 3 0	54 10 3	1,501 0 11	80	373	35 2
r mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	32 13 8	.....	92 10 11	4 8 10	130 1 5	.....	.....	.....
tal to corresponding date of previous year ...	44,302½	7,611 0 1	3,79,477 30	10,714 8 0	1,206 0 9	19,532 10 10	2,803	3,386	6,179

* Added number of passengers 154 and Rs. 57-0-0 on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 3rd April 1886.
† Deducted mds. 80,989-20, and added „ 43-15-0 ditto ditto ditto.
‡ Added „ 124-4-3 ditto ditto ditto.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 9TH MAY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 8TH MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 9TH MAY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 8TH MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage paid.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
13	1,561	130	1,556	130	12	7,320	610	12	7,142	596	.....	.....	178

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 8th May 1886 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
al traffic for the week ...	5,803	4,047 7 0	70,172 30	3,308 0 0	117 8 0	7,560 15 0	632	877½	1,509½
per mile of railway ...	.....	54 1 0	.....	45 0 5	1 9 2	101 1 4	.....	.....	.....
r previous 17 weeks of half-year ...	*97,118	*70,101 10 0	*13,47,141 0	*61,403 0 0	*1,843 14 0	1,42,340 1 6	20,687½	19,906	40,593½
Total for 18 weeks ...	102,921	83,140 1 0	14,23,513 30	64,700 0 0	1,961 0 6	1,40,910 0 6	21,210½	20,872½	42,082½
COMPARISON.									
al for corresponding week of previous year ...	4,289	3,325 1 1	65,805 30	2,821 10 0	70 13 0	6,223 8 7	1,200	1,230	2,436
r mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	44 10 1	.....	37 14 0	1 0 6	83 8 7	.....	.....	.....
al to corresponding date of previous year ...	108,197	91,838 8 1	16,31,907 10	75,945 14 3	2,608 1 6	1,70,302 7 10	19,405	24,047	43,542

‡ Deducted number of passengers 881 and Rs. 4,177-0-0 on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 3rd April 1886.
† Ditto mds. 97,408-10 and added „ 407-11-6 ditto ditto ditto.
‡ Added „ 57-4-9 ditto ditto ditto.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 9TH MAY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 8TH MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 9TH MAY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 8TH MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage paid.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
14	6,224	84	7,561	101	74½	42,208	568	74½	43,240	578	961	.....	.....

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 8th May 1886 on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	19,073	4,787 7 0	8,023 30	291 1 0	6 0 0	5,084 8 0	915	53	968
Or per mile of railway	.....	216 2 8	.....	13 1 3	0 4 4	228 8 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous 17 weeks of half-year	351,720	96,534 2 0	12,00,137 0	16,031 10 0	1106 7 5	1,03,572 3 5	10,008	2,073	10,640
Total for 18 weeks	371,000	1,01,321 9 0	2,08,160 30	7,222 11 0	112 7 5	1,08,650 11 5	17,683	3,025	20,008
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	17,916½	4,734 10 4	7,360 20	265 1 0	1 0 3	5,000 11 7	1,023	77	1,100
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	216 3 5	.....	12 0 0	0 0 9	227 4 11	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	338,687½	1,04,166 5 3	3,44,584 0	7,596 8 0	123 0 0	1,15,885 13 3	19,790	6,30 6	26,296

* Deducted number of passengers 1,085 and Rs. 1,093-6-0 on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 3rd April 1886.

† ditto mds. 12,791-10 and

" 611-9-0

ditto

ditto

ditto

‡ Added

" 10-10-0

ditto

ditto

ditto

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 9TH MAY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 8TH MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 9TH MAY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 8TH MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
23	5,001	227	22½	5,085	229	23	30,075	1,610	22½	36,508	1,611	433	.....

CAWNPORE-KALPI RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 8th May 1886 on 42 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	2,420	1,138 5 3	18,930 30	1,552 14 0	5 0 0	2,098 3 3	345	243	688
Or per mile of railway	.....	27 1 8	.....	36 15 7	0 1 11	64 3 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	9,277	4,283 6 6	67,103 20	7,631 8 0	16 0 0	11,920 14 6	1,177	1,427	2,604
Total for 5 weeks	11,703	5,420 11 9	85,994 10	9,184 6 0	21 0 0	14,028 1 0	1,522	1,670	3,192

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Cawnpore-Kalpi Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 8TH MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO MAY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 8TH MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	42	2,096	64	.....	.....	.....	42	14,626	348	.....	.....

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 17th April 1886 on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated.)	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	13,371	3,408 0 0	4,003 0	1,012 0 0	180 0 0	4,600 0 0	950	1,827	2,777
Or per mile of railway ...	155	39 0 0	54 0	12 0 0	2 0 0	53 0 0	11	21	32
For previous 15 weeks of half-year ...	131,203	36,072 0 0	1,13,505 0	18,500 0 0	3,675 0 0	58,247 0 0	11,290	22,635	33,925
Total for 16 weeks ...	144,604	39,480 0 0	1,18,168 0	19,512 0 0	3,855 0 0	62,817 0 0	12,210	24,402	36,672
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	4,718	580 2 4	1,27,428 0	1,152 4 0	31 14 0	1,773 4 4	272	1,183	1,455
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	472	58 14 8	12,743 0	115 3 7	3 3 0	177 5 3	27	118	145
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	82,325	11,642 0 4	18,18,483 0	18,035 10 4	322 7 0	30,900 1 8	4,156	18,227	22,383

Corrected by actuals up to week ending 27th February 1886.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Dacca State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 18TH APRIL 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 17TH APRIL 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 18TH APRIL 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 17TH APRIL 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
10	1,773	177	86	4,000	53	10	5,245	175	86	10,316	40	5,071	.....

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 1st May 1886 on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings estimated.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	9,188	2,800 0 0	57,550 0	5,280 0 0	800 0 0	8,040 0 0	950	1,827	2,777
Or per mile of railway ...	107	33 0 0	669 0	62 0 0	9 0 0	104 0 0	11	21	32
For previous 17 weeks of half-year ...	154,118	42,567 0 0	1,21,032 0	19,858 0 0	3,870 0 0	66,205 0 0	13,160	26,166	39,326
Total for 18 weeks ...	163,306	45,427 0 0	1,79,482 0	25,138 0 0	4,670 0 0	75,235 0 0	14,110	27,993	42,108
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	4,488	640 0 4	1,18,271 0	1,103 7 0	36 7 0	1,840 7 4	272	1,311	1,583
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	440	64 0 11	11,827 0	116 5 6	3 10 4	184 0 9	27	131	158
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	90,800	12,945 0 0	20,64,251 0	22,157 15 10	382 9 0	35,485 9 7	4,700	20,874	25,574

Corrected by actuals up to week ending 20th March 1886.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Dacca State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 2ND MAY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1ST MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 2ND MAY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 1ST MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
10	1,841	184	86	8,940	104	10	9,831	197	86	22,920	83	13,089	.....

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 8th May 1886 on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	9,101	Rs. A. P. 3,180 0 0	Mds. s. 2,647 0	Rs. A. P. 441 0 0	Rs. A. P. 57 0 0	Rs. A. P. 3,688 0 0	960	1,827	2,777
Or per mile of railway ...	106	37 0 0	31 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	43 0 0	11	21	32
For previous 18 weeks of half-year ...	103,306	46,042 0 0	1,79,482 0	27,546 0 0	4,021 0 0	78,509 0 0*	14,110	27,993	42,103
Total for 19 weeks ...	172,407	40,202 0 0	1,82,120 0	27,987 0 0	4,078 0 0	82,167 0 0	15,080	29,820	44,880
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	4,474	642 15 3	1,18,355 0	1,187 3 6	40 2 0	1,840 4 3	272	1,146	1,418
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	447	61 4 9	11,830 0	115 11 6	4 0 2	184 0 5	27	115	142
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	95,274	13,598 0 0	21,82,506 0	23,315 2 10	422 11 0	37,325 13 10	4,972	22,020	26,992

* Corrected by actuals up to week ending 3rd April 1886.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dacca State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 9TH MAY 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 8TH MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 9TH MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 8TH MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
10	1,840	194	86	3,658	43	10	11,071	105	86	20,872*	52	16,201	...

* Corrected by actuals for three days of April 1886.

KAUNIA AND DHURLLA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 8th May 1886 on 37 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	2,140	Rs. A. P. 849 0 0	Mds. s. 2,618 0	Rs. A. P. 179 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,089 0 0	Rs. A. P. 2,117 0 0	259	250	518
Or per mile of railway ...	58	23 0 0	68 0	5 0 0	.....	28 0 0	7	7	14
For previous 18 weeks of half-year ...	35,208	16,183 0 0	53,372 0	3,616 0 0	26,401 0 0	46,200 0 0*	4,477	4,467	8,974
Total for 19 weeks ...	37,348	17,032 0 0	55,800 0	3,795 0 0	27,480 0 0	48,317 0 0	4,736	4,756	9,492
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,640	1,169 0 0	2,052 0	231 0 0	1,713 0 0	3,103 0 0	259	259	518
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	45	31 0 0	55 0	6 0 0	.....	37 0 0	7	7	14
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	32,309	22,128 0 0	43,074 0	5,780 0 0	34,044 0 0	61,052 0 0	4,773	4,773	9,546

* Corrected by audited figures up to week ending 27th March 1886.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Kaunia and Dhurlla State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 9TH MAY 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 8TH MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 9TH MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 8TH MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
37	3,103	84	37	2,117	57	37	17,225	78	37	12,527	56	...	4,698

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 8th May 1886 on 246 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
traffic for the week on 246 miles open	38,298	13,828 0 0	1,53,510 0	14,490 0 0	2,059 0 0	31,047 0 0	5,702	5,702	11,404
per mile of railway	150	55 8 0	624 0	58 13 0	8 4 0	116 7 0*	.....	.....	.....
previous 17 weeks of half-year	595,974	2,05,481 0 0	21,08,768 0	2,19,076 0 0	48,124 0 0	4,72,081 0 0	77,613	84,025	162,368
Total for 18 weeks	633,872	2,19,109 0 0	23,22,278 0	2,33,536 0 0	51,083 0 0	5,03,728 0 0	83,315	90,387	173,702
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding week of previous year on 238 miles open	25,369	8,408 4 5	1,32,626 30	15,432 6 0	3,844 2 5	27,774 12 10	3,951	5,363	9,313
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	112	37 10 0	587 0	68 4 0	1 12 0	107 10 0*	.....	.....	.....
to corresponding date of previous year	548,237	2,06,003 2 9	18,75,629 0	2,20,938 12 3	61,105 9 5	4,86,107 8 5	81,200	90,372	171,568

* Steam-boat earnings excluded in calculating "Total earnings per mile of railway."

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tirhoot State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 8TH MAY 1885.		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 8TH MAY 1886.		TOTAL RECEIPTS* FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 5TH MAY 1885.		TOTAL RECEIPTS* FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 8TH MAY 1886.		Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
27,775	123	31,047	126	236	1,06,960	739	173,829	707	0,869

* The totals in these columns should be corrected by audited figures as far as possible.

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 8th May 1886 on 27½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
traffic for the week on 27½ miles open	2,237½	925 4 1	6,308 10	554 11 0	14 2 0	1,406 1 1	509	254	763
per mile of railway	82	33 15 0	231 0	20 7 0	0 8 0	54 14 0	.....	.....	.....
previous 17 weeks of half-year	44,740½	17,411 11 11	1,46,075 30	10,928 5 0	363 14 0	28,703 14 11	8,708	4,500	13,208
Total for 18 weeks	46,984	18,437 0 0	1,53,284 0	11,485 0 0	378 0 0	30,200 0 0	9,307	4,754	14,061
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding week of previous year	2,122½	877 5 10	2,276 30	232 5 0	27 14 0	1,137 8 10	509	254	763
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	78	32 3 0	84 0	8 9 0	1 0 0	41 12 0	.....	.....	.....
to corresponding date of previous year	40,212	16,019 5 2	64,693 10	6,209 1 0	656 12 6	26,785 2 8	9,380	4,681	14,061

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Nalhati State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 8TH MAY 1885.		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 8TH MAY 1886.		TOTAL RECEIPTS* FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 5TH MAY 1885.		TOTAL RECEIPTS* FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 8TH MAY 1886.		Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,138	42	1,406	55	27½	8,172	300	9,644	884	1,472

* The totals in these columns should be corrected by audited figures as far as possible.

NORTHERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 5th May 1886 on 249 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated.)	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	18,260	13,000 0 0	1,03,742 0	20,300 0 0	3,800 0 0	45,000 0 0	5,436	10,400	15,836
Or per mile of railway ...	73	53 0 0	418 0	82 0 0	15 0 0	170 0 0	22	42	64
For previous 18 weeks of half-year ...	340,617	2,62,995 0 0	30,85,988 0	5,21,000 0 0	87,201 0 0	8,71,286 0 0*	89,389	1,50,234	2,39,622
Total for 19 weeks ...	358,876	2,75,995 0 0	32,85,750 0	5,50,300 0 0	90,801 0 0	9,17,186 0 0	94,825	1,60,635	2,55,458
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	16,382	12,601 7 11	93,977 0	20,701 2 0	2,914 9 9	36,307 3 8	5,436	8,709	14,145
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	66	50 15 6	377 0	83 8 0	.....	134 7 6	22	35	57
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	321,928	2,61,024 8 6	20,13,814 0	3,83,726 0 0	68,371 0 2	7,04,021 8 8	1,00,176	1,76,267	2,76,443

* Corrected by actuals up to week ending 27th March 1886.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Northern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 5TH MAY 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 5TH MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 5TH MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 5TH MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
249	36,307	146	249	45,900	184	249	2,11,007	142	249	2,40,670	161	28,003	.....

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 1st May 1886 on 234 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated). Including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	118,510	40,033 0 0	5,64,930 0	47,821 0 0	5,924 0 0	93,778 0 0	10,876	10,074	20,950
Or per mile of railway ...	506	172 0 0	2,414 0	204 0 0	25 0 0	378 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16 weeks of half-year ...	1,521,557	6,41,176 0 0	64,29,171 0	7,36,548 0 0	83,602 0 0	14,61,414 0 0	174,444	160,626	335,070
Total for 17 weeks ...	1,640,067	6,81,209 0 0	69,94,101 0	7,84,367 0 0	89,516 0 0	15,55,192 0 0	185,320	170,700	356,020
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year (audited) ...	91,073	35,294 0 0	5,87,074 0	46,200 0 0	6,535 0 0	88,029 0 0	11,240	9,157	20,397
Or per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	391	152 0 0	2,520 0	198 0 0	.....	350 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,750,704	8,28,815 0 0	55,24,418 0	6,92,503 0 0	4,30,988 0 0	19,42,306 0 0	203,658	155,983	359,641

* Audited up to week ending 13th March 1886.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 2ND MAY 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1ST MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 2ND MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 1ST MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886-87.	Total decrease in 1886-87.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
233	88,029	378	234	93,778	401	233	4,22,343	1,813	234	3,66,739	1,567	.....	55,604

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 1st May 1886 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
traffic for the week	25,634	7,178 0 0	37,23½ 0	2,530 0 0	23 0 0	9,731 0 0	3,586	1,024	5,210
per mile of railway	203	57 0 0	296 0	20 0 0	.....	77 0 0	.....	.....	.....
previous 16 weeks of half-year	388,300	1,30,700 0 0	6,00,880 0	20,353 0 0	417 0 0	1,60,560 0 0	60,235	20,194	80,429
Total for 17 weeks	413,934	1,37,908 0 0	6,38,11½ 0	31,883 0 0	440 0 0	1,70,291 0 0	63,821	27,818	91,639
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding week of previous year (audited)	22,880	7,708 0 0	21,328 0	1,703 0 0	25 0 0	9,406 0 0	4,244	1,134	5,378
per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	182	62 0 0	100 0	13 0 0	.....	75 0 0	.....	.....	.....
to corresponding date of previous year	405,163	1,57,057 0 0	4,54,782 0	30,306 0 0	681 0 0	1,86,944 0 0	72,139	18,473	90,611

* Audited up to week ending 13th May 1886.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 2ND MAY 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1ST MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 2ND MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 1ST MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886-87.	Total decrease in 1886-87.
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.		
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
9,496	75	126	9,731	77	126	40,629	394	126	41,208	351		.....	5,421

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs. A. P.
Approximate earnings for week ending 1st May 1886...	8,343 0 0
Corresponding week last year	10,422 0 0
Decrease	2,079 0 0
Receipts from 1st January to 1st May 1886	1,33,494 0 0
Ditto from 1st January to 2nd May 1885	1,25,521 0 0
Increase	7,973 0 0
Miles.	
Miles open week ending 1st May 1886	50¾
corresponding week last year	50¼
Rs. A. P.	
Receipts per mile open week ending 1st May 1886	164 4 4
Corresponding week last year	205 5 10
Decrease	40 15 6

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Darjeeling, the 10th May 1886.

W. STEVENSON, Secretary.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE SALT MARKET FOR THE
FOURTH QUARTER OF 1885-86.

No. 394B, dated Calcutta, the 13th May 1886.

From—C. E. BUCKLAND, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L. P.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

I AM directed to submit the following report on the state of the salt market for the fourth quarter of 1885-86, comprising the months of January, February, and March 1886.

SALT.

H. A. COCKERELL, Esq., C.S.I.

2. The quantity of salt of every description cleared during the quarter under report amounted to 24,22,611 maunds 9 chittacks against 26,22,667 maunds 3 seers 3 chittacks in the previous quarter, and 26,05,445 maunds 19 seers 11 chittacks in the corresponding quarter of the previous year; and the net amount of duty levied thereon was Rs. 45,37,911-8 against Rs. 49,24,460-8 in the previous quarter and Rs. 49,22,187-8 in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

3. The quantity of excise salt sold in the districts of Cuttack, Pooree, Balasore, and 24-Pergunnahs during the quarter under review from the stock of the different seasons' manufacture and the quantities which remained in store at the close of the quarter; are shown in Table I.

TABLE I.

	CUTTACK.										POOREE.										BALASORE.										24-PAYMENT- MADE.
	Manufacture of—										Manufacture of—										Manufacture of—										
	1883-84.	1891-95.	1895-84.	1890-81.	1891-92.	1892-83.	1893-84.	1894-85.	1895-80.	1890-81.	1891-82.	1892-83.	1893-84.	1891-85.	1895-86.	1891-82.															
Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.															
4,776 26 0	29,460 35 0	.....	450 20 0	3,034 16 0	31,358 35 0	48,051 20 0	2,48,050 1 0*	623 25 0	3,452 1 8	4,318 14 5	518 17 9	6,280 13 0	70,788 25 0	.....	10,177 30 0	791 0 0													
.....	.....	8,252 25 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
4,776 26 0	29,460 35 0	8,252 25 0	450 20 0	3,034 16 0	31,358 35 0	48,051 20 0	2,48,050 1 0	623 25 0	3,452 1 8	4,318 14 5	518 17 9	6,280 13 0	70,788 25 0	.....	10,177 30 0	791 0 0														
1,400 0 0	5,067 0 0	.....	120 20 0	716 0 0	4,530 0 0	7,923 0 0	64,543 0 0	.....	.....	30 0 0	.....	1,160 0 0	20,137 20 0	.....	.....	.....												
358 21 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	496 25 0	.....	.....	.....	543 31 0	528 25 2	303 37 9	122 10 0	.....	.....	.....	791 0 0					
1,768 21 0	5,067 0 0	.....	120 20 0	716 0 0	5,308 25 0	7,923 0 0	64,543 0 0	.....	542 31 0	556 25 2	303 37 9	1,282 10 0	20,157 23 0	.....	.....	791 0 0											
3,018 5 0	24,368 35 0	8,252 25 0	321 0 0	2,318 16 0	26,092 10 0	40,129 20 0	1,83,502 1 0	623 25 0	2,900 10 8	3,761 29 3	154 20 0	4,978 3 0	50,031 5 0	.....	16,177 30 0	.....														
Balance at close of the last quarter. Manufactured or added during the quarter.	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sales during the quarter	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wastage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balance at close of the quarter	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* The difference between these figures and the corresponding figures in the statement submitted with the previous report is due to revised figures since received from the Collector.

4. The above statement shows that the total sale of excise salt during the quarter under review amounted to 1,05,960 maunds against 1,16,785 maunds in the previous quarter and 1,26,995 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

5. The subjoined table II shows in comparison the importations into the port of Calcutta and the total clearances of sea-imported salt during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarters of the previous two years :—

TABLE II.

	1885-86.		1884-85.		1883-84.	
	Fourth quarter.		Fourth quarter.		Fourth quarter.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool pungah	18,16,213	16,02,009	10,10,636	18,01,245	24,13,656	16,04,763
Foreign kurkutch	2,41,009	2,98,308	1,28,174	4,13,514	2,46,263	3,53,209
Indian ditto	91,541	1,26,677	88,165	1,36,047	1,15,509	1,42,301
Total ...	21,48,844	20,86,994	12,35,975	23,50,806	27,75,428	21,00,333

6. The following are the details of the Indian kurkutch salt shown in the above table :—

TABLE III.

	1885-86.		1884-85.		1883-84.	
	Fourth quarter.		Fourth quarter.		Fourth quarter.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bombay	91,541	1,14,639	88,165	1,17,037	1,15,509	1,42,301
Cowelong ... ..	.....	12,038	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuticorin ... ..	.....	.....	.....	19,010	.....	.....
Total ...	91,541	1,26,677	88,165	1,36,047	1,15,509	1,42,301

7. Table IV shows the quantity of sea-imported salt remaining in the warehouses at the close of the quarter as compared with the results of the previous four quarters :—

TABLE IV.

WHERE STORED.				Fourth quarter of 1884-85.	First quarter of 1885-86.	Second quarter of 1885-86.	Third quarter of 1885-86.	Fourth quarter of 1885-86.
				Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sulkea	Government	golahs	...	9,38,823	7,30,889	7,81,651	8,44,012	4,51,161
Chittagong	ditto	ditto	...	1,84,804	1,26,129	1,40,408	2,40,897	1,81,839
Narsingunge	private	ditto	...	48,085	56,845	24,339	18,230	6,289
Chittagong	ditto	ditto	...	8,49	27,234	25,008	.....	.....
Cuttack	ditto	ditto	...	6,595	4,395	1,220	.....	.....
Total ...				12,07,488	9,04,623	9,76,086	9,09,139	6,39,589

8. The despatches of salt from Calcutta by water, and the three Railways passing the several salt pass stations into the interior of the country, both east and west of the river Hooghly, during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarters of the previous two years, are shown in table V :—

TABLE V.

PERIOD.	Via Balikhall.	Via Sankrail.	Via Gewakhally.	Via Kidderpore.	Via Ballinghatta.	Via Ruthkollah Ghat.	By the East Indian Railway.	By the East- ern Bengal and South- Eastern Rail- ways, or via Chitpore.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Fourth quarter of 1883-84 ...	1,79,341	1,04,101	1,08,032	96,457	5,50,430	41,884	7,99,708	1,81,118
Ditto of 1884-85 ...	1,92,430	1,81,172	1,17,402	78,220	5,53,123	1,04,340	9,78,301	48,436
Ditto of 1885-86 ...	2,10,702	1,00,818	1,36,026	63,005	5,42,608	1,10,434	8,97,448	86,208

9. The quantity of salt despatched by the East Indian Railway to stations beyond Buxar during the quarter under review amounted to 73,930 maunds 10 seers as noted in the margin, against 1,10,650 maunds 20 seers in the previous quarter, and 90,963 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

10. The shipments of Liverpool salt for the port of Calcutta according to published market reports were as follows :—

						Tons.
January	...	...	...	...	..	5,810
February	...	..	...	...	...	19,880
March	...	...	...	...	...	12,470
Total						38,160

No shipments were reported during the quarter under review for the port of Chittagong.

11. Table VI shows the market prices per 100 maunds of Liverpool salt and other descriptions of salt at the close of each fortnight during the quarter as compared with those obtaining during the same period last year :—

TABLE VI.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Prices on the 15th January		Prices on the 31st January		Prices on the 14th February		Prices on the 28th February		Prices on the 15th March		Prices on the 31st March	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Liverpool pungah	53	58	56	62	58	62	61	61	61	61	61	60
French kurkutch	48	54	48	54	54	61	62	60	62	62	60	61
Jeddah ditto	47	58	49	59	55	58	55	61	59	62	60	64
Bombay ditto	43	42	48	44	44	45	55	44	67	45	70	48
Madras ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Italian ditto	50	53	52	54	51	61	62	60	62	63	60	62
Muscat ditto	44	60	45	60	45	61	50	61	50	67	50	67
Ceylon ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rock	110	125	110	125	110	125	110	125	110	125	110	125

12. The following table shows the quantity of sea-imported salt admitted into bond and cleared from bond and ship board, at Chittagong, Cuttack, and Naraingunge during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarter of 1884-85:—

TABLE VII.

PORT.	DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	ADMITTED INTO BOND.		CLEARED.	
		Fourth quarter of 1884-85.	Fourth quarter of 1885-86.	Fourth quarter of 1884-85.	Fourth quarter of 1885-86.
		Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.
Chittagong	Liverpool pungah	69,024 25 0	39,400 0 0	1,27,094 1 0	1,13,402 15 0
	British Burmah kurkutch	.....	.....	0 10 0	.....
	Ceylon ditto	.....	.....	.....	0 0
Cuttack	Liverpool pungah	.....	.....	550 0 0	.....
Naraingunge	Ditto ditto	37,439 0 0	.....	.....	12,82 0 0
Total		1,07,363 25 0	39,400 0 0	1,27,644 11 0	1,26,318 17 0

No transactions in sea-imported salt have been reported for the quarter from the ports of Pooree and Balasore.

DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Calcutta, the 20th May 1886.

No. 1513R.C.

READ—

Letter from the Accountant-General, Bengal, No. 40L.F., dated the 13th May 1886, submitting an abstract of receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal for the quarter ending 31st December 1885.

RESOLUTION.

THE Lieutenant-Governor directs that the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees for the first quarter of the cess year 1885-86 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and circulated to the officers concerned.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, together with a copy of the abstract of receipts and expenditure, be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution, and of the abstract referred to, be forwarded to all Commissioners of Divisions, to all Superintending Engineers of Public Works Circles in Bengal, and to the Financial Department of this Government, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

D. B. HORN,

Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,

P. W. Dept.

DISTRICT

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the several District

ending 31st

RECE

DISTRICTS.	Balance in treasury on 1st October 1885.	PROVINCIAL RATES.					Interest on arrears of road cess.	PUBLIC Road tolls.
		Cess on lands.	Cess on mines and railways.	Cess on houses.	One per cent. road cess.	Total.		
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 Burdwan	38,929 2 7	16,521 1 10	6 3 8	.....	.....	16,527 5 1	230 1 2	.....
Bankoora	20,810 12 0	4,968 14 1	.....	.....	.....	4,968 14 1	718 10 7	.....
Berhampur	22,104 3 1	5,017 10 4	.....	.....	.....	5,017 10 4	91 3 0	.....
Midnapore	70,664 8 6	27,853 10 5	.....	.....	.....	27,853 10 5	962 4 1	.....
5 Hooghly and Howrah	8,888 4 2	20,678 13 3	.....	.....	.....	20,678 13 3	1,327 13 9	.....
24 Pergunnahs	5,502 7 4	6,320 15 3	.....	.....	.....	6,320 15 3	393 4 8	.....
Nuddes	12,396 13 3	7,010 14 4	.....	.....	.....	7,010 14 4	152 12 4	.....
Jessore	9,419 6 2	14,103 5 1	.....	.....	.....	14,103 5 1	181 2 7	.....
Khoolna	38,360 6 2	6,024 15 9	.....	.....	.....	6,024 15 9	41 3 10	.....
10 Moorshedabad	29,654 14 1	3,744 6 2	.....	.....	.....	3,744 6 2	29 3 2	.....
Dinapore	18,318 15 11	8,550 14 4	.....	.....	.....	8,550 14 4	40 10 0	.....
Rajshahye	29,233 2 1	10,567 13 1	.....	.....	.....	10,567 13 1	60 15 6	.....
Rangpore	64,870 5 1	14,345 3 11	.....	.....	.....	14,345 3 11	207 6 10	.....
Hogra	28,824 10 2	6,283 6 2	.....	.....	.....	6,283 6 2	62 12 0	.....
15 Pubna	38,734 9 0	4,671 14 7	.....	.....	.....	4,671 14 7	97 7 5	.....
Darjeeling	16,063 5 8	865 12 7	2 6 6	.....	.....	868 2 1	.....	.....
Jalpigore	11,479 6 9	7,527 6 9	.....	.....	.....	7,527 6 9	88 14 4	.....
Dacca	62,967 3 9	8,146 6 5	.....	.....	.....	8,146 6 5	405 2 2	.....
Purroodpore	56,700 11 6	5,317 4 7	.....	.....	.....	5,317 4 7	239 4 11	.....
20 Backergunge	19,665 3 6	12,312 0 3	.....	.....	.....	12,312 0 3	439 9 7	.....
Tippurah	70,520 9 6	10,599 5 1	.....	.....	.....	10,599 5 1	271 5 7	.....
Mymensingh	70,711 4 0	8,031 10 0	.....	.....	.....	8,031 10 0	131 7 9	.....
Chittagong	56,190 8 5	14,114 1 6	.....	.....	.....	14,114 1 6	204 6 1	.....
Noakhally	22,739 9 4	3,211 2 8	.....	.....	.....	3,211 2 8	56 15 5	.....
25 Patna	50,134 15 2	11,287 2 8	.....	.....	.....	11,287 2 8	311 0 9	.....
Gya	61,888 15 7	12,317 1 7	95 13 8	.....	.....	12,442 15 3	230 4 11	.....
Shahabad	23,416 14 4	8,894 9 9	7 6 0	.....	.....	8,901 15 9	381 7 0	.....
Mozufferpore	11,422 3 0	17,443 8 8	.....	.....	.....	17,443 8 8	432 14 1	.....
Durbhunga	41,699 6 6	10,706 15 5	.....	.....	.....	10,706 15 5	1,009 15 6	.....
30 Sarun	97,532 6 7	35,774 14 10	.....	.....	.....	35,774 14 10	732 5 10	.....
Chunpurnan	6,023 7 7	11,086 7 4	.....	.....	.....	11,086 7 4	321 8 2	.....
Monohyr	33,621 15 0	12,853 13 6	.....	.....	.....	12,853 13 6	204 3 4	.....
Rhagulpur	17,105 12 4	17,908 0 5	.....	.....	.....	17,908 0 5	217 4 6	.....
Purneah	19,580 2 10	3,194 0 10	.....	.....	.....	3,194 0 10	15 2 0	.....
35 Malda	14,653 6 4	4,848 10 10	.....	.....	.....	4,848 10 10	120 15 6	.....
Cuttack	11,507 10 6	30,306 6 5	.....	.....	.....	30,306 6 5	229 13 0	.....
Pooroo	2,071 11 10	10,043 10 8	.....	.....	.....	10,043 10 8	73 11 1	.....
Baharo	14,713 3 11	12,519 0 1	.....	.....	.....	12,519 0 1	87 13 0	.....
Hazaribagh	7,484 0 9	11,258 2 2	.....	.....	.....	11,258 2 2	64 10 0	.....
40 Lohardugga	11,766 2 3	14,693 14 0	.....	.....	.....	14,693 14 0	8 7 11	.....
Manbhoom	17,865 10 0	3,307 8 10	39 1 1	.....	.....	3,346 9 11	37 9 7	.....
Total	12,56,909 4 6	4,55,737 0 5	150 13 6	.....	.....	4,55,887 13 11	11,140 4 2	.....
Non-Cess Districts.								
Chittagong Hill Tracts	2,142 7 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
44 Sonthal Pergunnahs	24,849 12 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Singbhoom	7,945 10 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	35,077 14 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL	12,92,077 2 11	4,55,737 0 5	150 13 6	.....	.....	4,55,887 13 11	11,140 4 2	.....

FORT WILLIAM,

The 19th April 1886.

ROAD FUND.

Road Committees for the First Quarter of the Cess Year 1885-86.

IPTS.							
WORKS.		IRRIGATION.	MISCELLANEOUS.				
Ferry tolls.	Total.	Canal tolls.	Rent of serais and staging bungalows.	Fees, fines, and forfeitures.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	DISTRICTS.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
.....	271 2 0	65 15 3	337 1 3	Burdwan
.....	0 2 0	.....	0 2 0	Bankura
.....	37 8 0	621 10 6	38 14 0	698 0 6	Beerbhoom
.....	6 0 0	120 10 9	9 1 0	135 11 9	Midnapore
.....	1,086 0 0	.....	2,059 15 0	315 6 3	2,375 5 3	Hoochly and Howrah
.....	6 0 0	949 3 6	955 3 6	24 Pergunnahs
.....	31 0 0	165 0 0	63 11 0	268 4 10	Naldia
.....	13 12 0	13 12 0	Jessore
.....	5 4 0	5 4 0	Khoolna
.....	178 2 9	39 10 0	211 12 9	Moorsheadabad
.....	78 8 0	32 2 0	1 12 0	51 6 0	Dinagpore
.....	17 0 0	378 10 9	112 11 6	540 6 3	Rajshahye
.....	24 0 0	868 0 9	1,237 12 0	2,119 12 9	Rungpore
.....	44 1 0	44 1 0	Bogra
.....	153 5 0	10 3 0	143 8 0	Pubna
.....	34 7 8	34 7 8	Darjeeling
.....	200 2 0	0 12 0	8,592 9 3	8,793 7 3	Julpigoree
.....	2 0 0	6,748 11 4	6,748 11 4	Dacca
.....	25 4 0	186 8 6	211 12 8	Furroodpore
.....	1,578 3 11	1 0 0	1,579 3 11	Backergunge
.....	359 1 0	3,782 9 6	4,141 10 6	Tippurah
.....	1,762 5 3	.....	1,762 5 3	Mymensingh
.....	3,017 2 8	1 0 0	217 4 2	801 11 3	1,109 15 5	Chittagong
.....	112 7 0	44 9 9	167 0 9	Noakhally
.....	336 13 0	148 0 9	11 8 3	406 6 0	Patna
.....	12 0 0	48 4 3	48 8 0	98 12 3	Gya
.....	132 8 0	78 8 0	16 14 0	223 14 0	Shahabad
.....	42 0 0	81 12 9	127 1 0	350 13 9	Mouafferpore
.....	130 0 0	1,745 3 6	.....	1,875 3 6	Durbhunga
.....	138 4 0	17 0 0	766 0 0	921 4 0	Sarun
.....	63 8 0	1,104 9 4	1,168 1 4	Chumparun
.....	695 3 0	25 11 0	720 14 0	Monghyr
.....	17 0 0	28 0 0	239 11 3	274 11 3	Bhagalpur
.....	110 8 0	322 2 9	432 10 9	Purneah
.....	2 0 0	12 6 9	14 6 0	Maldah
.....	189 14 9	1,018 8 0	151 8 3	1,354 15 0	Cuttack
.....	341 12 0	4 6 3	346 3 3	Pooroo
.....	0 4 0	38 8 0	38 12 0	Balasore
.....	20 8 0	7 4 0	5 5 0	53 1 0	Hazaribagh
.....	22 8 0	53 4 0	.....	75 12 0	Lohardugga
.....	1,308 9 9	211 1 4	0 12 0	1,580 7 1	Manbhoom
.....	4,053 2 8	2,905 3 6	13,501 13 5	26,047 8 5	42,354 9 4	Total.
.....	Chittagong Hill Tracts
.....	86 8 0	.....	.....	86 8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs
.....	Singbhoom
.....	86 8 0	86 8 0	Total.
.....	4,053 2 8	2,891 11 6	13,501 13 5	26,047 8 5	42,441 1 4	GRAND TOTAL.

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Cess Districts

North-Cess Districts

DISTRICT

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the several Districts.

ENOB

Districts.	Grant from Government.	EXPENSE ACCOUNTS.			Total receipts.
		Advances.	Deposits.	Total.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 Burdwan ... ..	.....	2,443 11 9	1,753 10 3	4,197 6 0	21,301 13 6
Bankoora ... ..	.....	236 14 0	248 0 0	484 14 0	6,172 8 8
Beerbhoom	19,622 0 0	11,147 10 3	.....	11,147 10 3	86,576 8 7
Midnapore	800 0 0	2,087 10 9	380 2 3	2,467 13 0	31,925 7 3
5 Hooghly and Howrah	2,732 3 1	3,053 13 10	.....	3,053 13 10	31,204 1 2
24 Pargunnahs ... ..	.....	228 8 6	.....	228 8 6	7,807 10 11
Nudda	5,241 6 7	1,092 8 3	122 8 0	1,215 0 3	13,890 6 4
Jessore ... ..	.....	577 8 0	.....	577 8 0	13,875 6 8
Khoolna	90 12 0	54 14 0	500 0 0	614 14 0	6,777 2 4
10 Moorshedabad ... ..	.....	286 2 5	.....	286 2 5	4,271 8 6
Dinapore ... ..	.....	80 9 0	.....	80 9 0	8,729 7 4
Rajshahye ... ..	.....	701 13 3	1,170 15 6	1,872 12 9	13,102 15 7
Rangpore ... ..	.....	21,000 13 2	1,000 0 0	22,000 13 2	30,342 4 8
Bogra ... ..	.....	144 15 0	.....	144 15 0	6,535 2 11
15 Pubna	23 8 8	910 4 9	.....	910 4 9	5,840 6 5
Darjeeling	309 15 4	329 1 0	.....	329 1 0	1,011 10 1
Jalpigoree	125 0 0	726 12 6	.....	726 12 6	17,261 8 10
12a	345 10 4	1,854 3 6	8,500 0 0	10,354 3 6	26,090 1 9
Furteedpore ... ..	.....	898 0 5	2,875 9 1	3,773 9 6	9,571 13 6
20 Backergunge ... ..	.....	2,630 9 11	.....	2,630 9 11	10,041 7 8
Tippurah ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,012 5 2
Mymensingh ... ..	.....	254 13 0	470 0 0	724 13 0	10,630 4 0
Chittagong ... ..	.....	1,200 0 0	202 0 0	1,402 0 0	19,847 9 8
Noakhali ... ..	.....	753 10 2	.....	753 10 2	4,778 13 0
25 Patna ... ..	.....	1,380 5 0	6,268 2 6	7,648 7 6	19,023 0 11
Gya	4,381 12 2	2,188 5 4	1,124 0 0	3,312 5 4	20,400 1 11
Shahabad ... ..	.....	1,811 8 0	.....	1,811 8 0	11,817 13 9
Mosufferpore ... ..	.....	.....	1,237 12 3	1,237 12 3	10,305 0 9
Durghanga ... ..	.....	1,906 10 0	.....	1,906 10 0	15,594 12 5
30 Barua ... ..	.....	18,321 4 4	.....	18,321 4 4	55,740 13 0
Chumparun ... ..	.....	3,102 7 8	.....	3,102 7 8	14,208 8 6
Moughyr ... ..	.....	1,363 6 8	165 0 0	1,528 6 8	15,307 5 6
Bhagalpur ... ..	.....	2,557 13 10	18,275 10 6	16,533 8 4	33,333 8 6
Purneah ... ..	.....	1,577 15 3	.....	1,577 15 3	5,033 12 10
35 Malda	250 0 0	1,187 0 3	80 12 0	1,267 12 3	6,501 11 4
Cuttack ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,942 2 5
Pooree	1,353 6 1	47 15 9	.....	47 15 9	11,864 13 10
Bahar ... ..	.....	506 4 6	.....	506 4 6	12,051 13 7
Hazaribagh ... ..	.....	1,032 12 7	575 6 0	1,607 8 7	12,963 15 9
40 Lohardugga ... ..	.....	512 0 0	788 11 4	1,300 11 4	16,078 13 3
Manbhoom ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,064 10 7
Total	35,165 6 0	90,239 2 7	40,704 3 8	1,30,943 6 3	6,79,553 10 4
Non-Cess Districts.					
Chittagong Hill Tracts	5,000 0 0	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0	5,020 0 0
Sonthal Pargunnahs ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	84 8 0
44 Singhbhum ... ..	.....	.....	197 0 0	197 0 0	197 0 0
Total	5,000 0 0	20 0 0	197 0 0	217 0 0	5,303 8 0
GRAND TOTAL	40,165 6 0	90,259 2 7	40,901 3 8	1,31,160 6 3	6,84,857 2 4

ROAD FUND.

Road Committees for the First Quarter of the Cess Year 1885-86

Balance of imprests in aid of Engineers others decreased.	Balance of unencashed cheques increased.	Total receipts, includ- ing balance.	Outlay.	Balance in treasury on 31st December 1885.	Districts.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
97 9 0	59,811 0 1	25,930 7 8	33,681 1 5	Burdwan 1
.....	24,083 4 8	13,511 8 8	13,471 12 0	Bankura
32 13 6	58,713 8 2	51,380 11 7	7,332 12 7	Beerbhoom
.....	1,02,589 15 0	44,138 2 0	58,451 13 3	Midnapore
.....	40,002 5 4	34,440 4 7	5,643 0 9	Howrah and Howrah ... 5
.....	13,400 2 3	7,022 0 3	5,478 2 0	24 Pargannas
.....	26,277 3 7	20,482 9 8	5,794 9 11	Nudda
.....	24,204 12 10	13,788 14 0	10,605 14 10	Jessore
.....	45,137 8 6	10,107 11 8	25,060 12 10	Khoolna
.....	33,926 6 7	21,141 12 6	12,781 10 1	Moordhabad 10
.....	27,048 7 3	15,663 8 10	11,384 14 5	Dinapore
.....	42,343 1 8	23,743 15 3	18,599 2 5	Rajshahy
.....	1,04,520 3 6	37,014 5 7	67,473 13 11	Rampore
.....	35,350 13 1	8,434 14 9	26,924 14 4	Bogra
.....	44,380 15 5	10,255 15 3	34,325 0 2	Patna 15
.....	18,182 4 2	7,076 15 8	11,105 4 6	Darjeeling
.....	24,956 7 7	12,365 10 9	16,590 12 10	Jalpaiguri
.....	86,057 5 6	18,770 3 8	70,281 1 10	Dacca
.....	45,272 11 0	13,461 7 1	31,811 3 11	Farrukpore
.....	36,616 11 2	18,710 5 2	17,636 6 0	Backergunge 20
.....	85,532 14 8	7,733 3 0	77,799 11 8	Tippurah
.....	90,861 8 0	30,019 6 11	60,342 1 1	Mymensingh
.....	70,038 2 1	27,870 7 9	48,167 10 4	Chittagong
.....	26,018 6 4	10,518 12 6	7,309 9 10	Naakhully
.....	69,758 0 1	45,583 15 0	21,324 1 1	Patna 25
.....	82,355 1 6	38,755 6 11	43,599 10 7	Gya
.....	34,733 11 1	29,036 14 10	5,997 12 3	Shahabad
.....	33,787 2 0	27,504 15 1	6,192 3 8	Mozufforpore
.....	57,288 2 11	31,222 15 5	26,065 3 6	Durghunga
.....	1,53,242 2 7	50,353 0 4	93,829 2 3	Sarun 30
.....	22,202 0 1	18,341 8 11	3,850 7 2	Chumpran
.....	48,929 4 6	24,059 8 8	24,870 0 10	Monahyr
.....	51,099 4 10	31,973 7 3	19,125 13 7	Bhagalpur
.....	25,063 13 6	20,093 5 4	4,960 8 1	Purneah
.....	21,155 3 8	8,286 12 7	12,868 7 1	Mulda 35
.....	43,440 12 11	8,706 14 4	34,082 14 7	Cuttack
.....	13,936 9 8	3,764 2 5	10,172 7 3	Pooree
.....	37,715 1 6	13,070 8 6	14,044 9 0	Balasore
.....	20,448 0 6	12,533 2 2	7,914 14 4	Hazaribagh
.....	28,116 10 9	15,774 9 1	12,330 1 5	Lohardugga 40
.....	22,833 14 1	13,241 10 0	9,592 4 1	Manbhoom
406 14 6	1,033 15 8	19,38,063 13 0	8,96,762 15 4	10,41,320 13 8	Total.
.....	7,162 7 8	2,096 1 5	5,066 6 3	Chittagong Hill Tracts
.....	25,076 4 7	12,775 12 3	12,300 8 4	South Pargannas
7 12 7	8,150 6 9	923 3 7	7,222 3 2	Singhbhoom 44
7 12 7	40,389 3 0	15,800 1 3	24,589 1 9	Total.
504 11 1	1,033 15 8	19,78,473 0 0	9,12,563 0 7	10,65,909 15 5	GRAND TOTAL.

DISTRICT

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the several District.

EXPEN							
DISTRICTS.	REFUNDS.			PROVINCIAL	ADMINISTRATION.		
	Cess.	Other receipts.	Total.	Establishment and contingencies of office of collection.	Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office.	Percentage cost of establishment for offices of account and control.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 Burdwan	1,500 0 0	1,500 0 0	1,306 10 3	473 5 4	.....	473 5 4
Bankura	1,512 8 0	215 0 0	.....	215 0 0
Beerbhoom	513 3 0	209 9 3	.....	209 9 3
Midnapore	75 11 0	75 11 0	1,253 14 6	545 3 3	.....	545 3 3
5 Hooghly and Howrah	10 6 9	.....	10 6 9	2,677 7 6	374 14 9	.....	374 14 9
24 Pergunnahs	1,529 12 9	.....	1,529 12 9	1,296 1 3	420 13 6	.....	420 13 6
Nudda	1,085 15 9	413 0 0	.....	413 0 0
Jessore	735 4 8	637 9 0	.....	637 9 0
Khoulha	534 15 3	345 12 0	.....	345 12 0
10 Moorshedabad	699 3 9	236 9 0	.....	236 9 0
Dinapore	541 10 3	249 0 0	.....	249 0 0
Rajahmhye	127 1 3	127 1 3	634 1 0	288 13 0	.....	288 13 0
Rungpore	928 10 5	928 10 5	1,312 9 8	1,238 4 0	.....	1,238 4 0
Rogra	285 4 9	239 9 0	.....	239 9 0
15 Pubna	17 9 9	17 9 9	660 8 9	501 9 9	.....	501 9 9
Darjeeling	1 0 0	1 0 0	274 8 6	331 14 6	.....	331 14 6
Jalpigoree	325 8 9	340 14 0	.....	340 14 0
Dacca	1,570 10 5	504 1 1	.....	504 1 1
Furzedpore	1,399 8 1	351 9 0	.....	351 9 0
20 Backergunge	163 5 0	163 5 0	4,010 1 11	452 8 0	.....	452 8 0
Tippurah	1,410 6 1	411 12 0	.....	411 12 0
Mymensingh	1,845 15 0	469 0 0	.....	469 0 0
Chittagong	1,270 4 0	175 13 3	.....	175 13 3
Noakhully	945 7 5	412 10 3	.....	412 10 3
25 Patna	933 12 6	1,108 7 6	.....	1,108 7 6
Gya	31 1 6	31 1 6	872 0 3	847 12 8	.....	847 12 8
Shahabad	108 0 0	108 0 0	980 8 3	281 12 0	.....	281 12 0
Mosufforpore	945 0 6	903 9 0	.....	903 9 0
Darbhanga	1,690 15 6	402 0 0	.....	402 0 0
30 Narai	1,376 5 2	748 5 6	.....	748 5 6
Chumperan	445 8 7	249 2 1	.....	249 2 1
Monkhyr	772 9 10	611 3 1	.....	611 3 1
Bhawalpur	773 13 6	511 1 3	.....	511 1 3
Purneah	7 5 0	7 5 0	350 0 9	379 1 0	.....	379 1 0
35 Maldah	319 8 6	254 10 0	.....	254 10 0
Cuttack	9 12 6	9 1 4	1,176 8 8	223 13 4	.....	223 13 4
Pooree	895 8 3	470 11 4	.....	470 11 4
Balasore	1,736 2 9	217 8 0	.....	217 8 0
Hasaribash	291 10 3	223 8 0	.....	223 8 0
40 Lohardugga	663 0 0	38 15 9	.....	38 15 9
Manbhoom	369 14 9	372 5 4	273 10 0	645 15 10
Total ...	1,540 3 6	2,959 8 5	4,499 11 11	42,158 12 6	17,642 15 9	273 10 6	17,916 10 3
NON-CRESS DISTRICTS.							
Chittagong Hill Tracts	13 12 0	.....	13 12 0
44 Southal Pergunnahs	170 1 9	.....	170 1 9
Singuboom	82 8 0	.....	82 8 0
Total	266 5 9	.....	266 5 9
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,540 3 6	2,959 8 5	4,499 11 11	42,158 12 6	17,909 5 6	273 10 6	18,183 0 0

ROAD FUND.

Road Committees for the First Quarter of the Cess Year 1885-86,

U. R. R.							
MONETARY.		PUBLIC WORKS.					DISTRICTS.
Stationary printing.	Original works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies.	Establishment of Divisional Superintendent of Works.	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
86 11 0	-337 7 0	8,481 7 0	2,632 3 9	2 0 0	.....	5,219 3 6	Bardwan 1
4 8 0	730 1 0	230 0 0	1,200 10 9	.....	.....	.....	Bankura
127 5 10	10,393 6 6	33,080 13 0	3,012 1 3	.....	.....	.....	Beerbhoom
23 1 3	2,155 15 6	1,381 15 6	3,888 12 3	.....	.....	.....	Midnapore
20 8 0	.....	5,556 3 0	3,791 13 3	199 14 0	.....	.....	Hoochly and Howrah ... 5
70 15 3	.....	130 9 0	3,223 15 0	.....	.....	.....	24 Pergunnahs
11 9 0	.....	40 15 6	3,387 12 2	.....	.....	.....	Nuddea
.....	221 3 3	1,328 9 6	3,704 12 0	25 12 0	.....	.....	Jessore
110 15 5	242 5 0	1,008 15 6	1,446 9 9	23 9 6	.....	.....	Khoolna
401 2 9	62 15 9	14,470 1 9	2,645 13 9	13 15 0	.....	.....	Moorsheadabad 10
30 7 4	570 1 0	6,861 10 0	3,173 13 9	110 12 0	.....	.....	Dinagopore
116 13 1	208 15 0	9,512 0 3	2,830 13 3	148 10 0	.....	.....	Rajshahy
386 13 3	23,458 8 8	3,800 2 4	2,012 3 0	154 11 6	.....	.....	Rangpore
28 8 2	1,577 0 8	1,401 11 8	1,438 9 9	45 0 0	.....	.....	Bogra
21 0 9	158 11 3	2,198 14 0	1,123 13 3	4 14 0	.....	.....	Pabna 15
5 1 6	.....	679 7 2	921 0 0	.....	.....	.....	Darjeeling
44 7 9	4,596 0 6	4,905 9 3	1,606 8 0	16 13 6	.....	.....	Jalpigoree
42 10 9	1,423 7 10	634 1 6	2,256 0 9	73 3 3	.....	4,406 6 9	Dacca
2 14 6	4,005 8 10	157 3 6	1,888 13 4	.....	.....	.....	Farrakapore
252 18 3	1,312 7 6	.....	2,410 10 0	13 12 0	.....	3,000 0 0	Backergunge 20
306 8 11	960 1 8	812 1 3	2,624 9 6	70 7 3	.....	.....	Tipponeh
151 0 10	70 2 6	259 2 0	4,613 1 10	307 11 0	.....	4,000 0 0	Aynmossingh
150 8 9	5,727 10 9	192 5 3	2,015 14 1	64 6 0	.....	.....	Chittagong
288 13 2	5,637 5 4	1,381 2 0	2,305 12 3	82 8 0	.....	.....	Sackholly
6 5 1 11	16,030 8 3	10,814 4 3	4,750 6 7	43 0 0	.....	1,154 12 0	Patna 25
837 11 9	12,425 15 7	1,440 6 2	6,830 12 6	469 6 0	19 10 6	2,576 8 0	Gya
164 13 9	2,008 5 5	4,325 9 4	4,435 5 0	24 8 0	.....	948 0 0	Shahabad
612 6 11	4,216 15 5	1,540 15 11	4,771 1 0	48 1 0	.....	.....	Mozufferpore
384 3 3	8,628 1 10	954 11 6	3,193 6 1	63 9 6	342 7 1	134 4 0	Durbhunga
196 5 1	3,802 13 5	7,240 6 2	4,696 3 9	106 13 6	.....	783 0 0	Saran 30
123 14 8	1,637 9 2	5,307 7 4	5,596 0 7	1 9 3	.....	495 10 6	Chumpanun
.....	3,623 11 0	6,651 1 1	4,678 8 9	10 0 0	.....	3,650 0 0	Monchyr
205 12 3	971 12 0	5,040 7 8	5,661 8 0	017 11 3	.....	3,585 0 0	Bhugalpur
102 0 10	857 13 3	6,893 0 9	3,285 14 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	2,172 0 0	Purneah
78 8 3	503 14 0	638 7 2	1,217 12 11	4 6 0	.....	787 0 0	Maldah 35
172 1 9	.....	512 11 6	2,005 8 0	9 15 11	.....	.....	Cuttack
67 13 9	.....	801 9 10	900 0 0	.....	.....	.....	Pooree
125 5 5	1,438 10 0	71 10 6	1,199 0 0	.....	.....	.....	Balasore
35 2 6	675 10 6	3,906 7 11	1,801 1 0	590 4 9	.....	.....	Hazaribagh
131 10 10	1,033 8 1	5,532 5 10	2,353 11 0	23 15 9	.....	.....	Lohardugga 40
34 7 6	.....	10,245 4 3	1,136 0 0	.....	.....	.....	Manbhoom
6,631 5 11	1,23,057 12 0	1,71,181 10 3	1,20,879 7 4	3,392 5 11	363 9 7	32,015 12 9	Total.
63 3 4	.....	205 6 3	983 0 0	.....	.....	.....	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...
89 14 9	165 3 0	2,249 0 6	1,807 8 6	0 8 0	.....	.....	South Pergunnahs ...
0 4 7	.....	270 7 0	375 0 0	.....	.....	.....	Singbhoom 44
163 6 8	165 3 0	2,814 13 0	3,235 14 6	0 8 0	.....	.....	Total.
6,704 12 7	1,23,222 15 0	1,73,996 8 0	1,24,135 5 10	3,392 13 11	363 9 7	32,015 12 9	GRAND TOTAL.

CESS DISTRICTS.

NON-CESS DISTRICTS.

DISTRICT

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the several District.

EXPEN							
DISTRICTS.	PUBLIC WORKS.	IRRIGATION.	MISCELLANEOUS.				Contribution to Provincial Government.
	Total.	Canal toll establishment and contingencies.	Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies.	Staging bungalow petty construction and repairs.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 Burdwan	15,987 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hankoor	2,359 11 9	.....	72 7 3	.....	26 11 3	99 2 6	.....
Heerbhoom	48,248 4 9	.....	33 0 0	.....	919 4 9	982 4 9	.....
Midnapore	7,376 11 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 Hooghly and Howrah	9,547 14 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24-Perkunnala	5,354 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nudda	5,437 11 8	.....	71 0 0	.....	86 14 4	167 14 4	.....
Jessore	5,230 4 9	.....	6 0 0	.....	.....	6 0 0	.....
Khoolna	2,911 7 9	.....	59 15 0	.....	.....	59 15 0	.....
10 Moorshedabad	16,983 14 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dinapore	10,725 3 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rajshahye	12,760 4 6	.....	43 2 9	181 0 0	.....	223 2 9	.....
Rangpore	30,416 10 3	.....	61 8 0	5 5 9	.....	66 13 9	.....
Bogra	4,540 6 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 Pubna	3,496 4 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barjeeling	1,500 7 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jalpioree	11,024 15 3	.....	99 0 0	5 10 0	.....	104 10 0	.....
Dacca	8,092 14 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Furteedpore	6,051 10 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20 Backergunge	6,042 13 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tippurah	4,407 3 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh	6,320 1 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Outtassong	8,030 4 1	7 12 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Noskholly	9,406 11 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25 Patna	33,701 15 1	.....	324 0 0	238 10 3	.....	612 10 3	.....
Gya	23,952 10 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shahabad	12,479 11 0	.....	74 0 0	.....	.....	74 0 0	.....
Mosufferpore	10,597 1 4	.....	19 0 0	.....	50 10 8	69 10 8	.....
Durbhanga	13,620 8 0	.....	85 14 0	.....	.....	85 4 0	.....
30 Sarun	16,189 4 10	.....	50 0 0	6 12 0	.....	56 12 0	.....
Chumparun	13,048 5 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monchyr	18,613 4 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bhagalpur	16,806 6 11	.....	.....	15 2 0	.....	15 2 0	.....
Paricah	13,211 12 9	.....	.....	.....	1 11 0	1 11 0	.....
35 Muddah	8,051 2 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Outlack	2,618 5 5	.....	98 0 0	45 15 6	.....	143 15 6	.....
Pooree	1,781 9 10	.....	39 0 0	2 8 0	.....	41 8 0	.....
Ilalasore	2,768 4 6	.....	27 0 0	150 0 0	.....	177 0 0	.....
Hazaribagh	7,033 8 2	.....	16 0 0	.....	.....	16 0 0	.....
40 Lohardugga	8,935 8 8	.....	51 0 0	146 10 3	.....	197 11 0	.....
Manbhoom	11,381 4 3	.....	.....	809 15 8	.....	809 15 8	.....
Total	4,51,790 9 10	7 12 9	1,220 5 9	1,657 9 5	1,085 4 0	3,973 3 2	.....
Non-Cree Districts.							
Chittagong Hill Tracts	1,278 12 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Pargunnah	4,312 4 0	.....	90 14 0	.....	.....	90 14 0	.....
44 Singhbhum	645 7 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	6,236 7 3	.....	90 14 0	.....	.....	90 14 0	.....
GRAND TOTAL	4,58,027 1 1	7 12 9	1,311 3 9	1,657 9 5	1,085 4 0	4,064 1 2	.....

ROAD FUND.

Road Committees for the First Quarter of the Cess Year 1885-86,

December 1885.

DITURK.

EXPENSE ACCOUNTS.			Total expenditure.	Balance of imprests in hands of Engineers and others increased.	Balance of uncashed cheques decreased.	Total outlay.	DISTRICTS.
Advances.	Deposits.	Total.					
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
900 0 0	180 10 10	1,080 10 10	20,343 13 5	.....	5,540 10 3	25,930 7 8	Burdwan 1
463 14 0	208 0 0	671 14 0	4,751 12 3	.....	8,750 12 5	13,511 8 8	Bankura 1
1,200 0 0	.....	1,200 0 0	51,380 11 7	.....	.....	51,380 11 7	Beerbhoom 1
2,800 0 0	48 0 0	2,848 0 0	12,122 9 3	322 0 9	31,093 8 6	44,138 2 6	Midnapore 1
2,701 4 0	3,081 13 10	6,683 1 10	10,314 5 1	500 0 0	14,034 15 6	34,149 4 7	Hooghly and Howrah ... 5
578 15 6	256 0 0	834 15 6	7,519 3 3	.....	402 13 0	7,922 0 3	24-Pargunnahs 1
5,238 10 11	12 14 6	5,251 9 5	10,347 13 2	11 0 0	10,013 13 6	20,482 9 8	Nadwa 1
1,025 8 0	.....	1,025 8 0	7,684 10 5	.....	6,104 3 7	13,788 14 0	Jessore 1
1,383 13 0	121 12 0	1,505 9 0	5,508 10 5	272 8 0	4,286 9 3	10,267 11 8	Khoulna 1
1,550 0 0	.....	1,550 0 0	10,839 13 0	1,127 8 0	177 6 3	21,144 12 6	Moorsshednabad 10
732 12 0	.....	732 12 0	12,288 1 4	.....	3,375 7 6	15,663 8 10	Dinapore 1
7,023 10 11	1,170 15 6	8,194 10 5	22,914 14 0	.....	799 1 3	23,743 15 3	Rajshahye 1
2,106 15 3	529 9 0	2,635 14 3	37,944 5 7	.....	.....	37,944 5 7	Rangpore 1
312 0 3	.....	312 0 3	5,620 12 3	136 8 4	2,771 10 2	8,434 14 9	Rogra 1
2,501 11 3	.....	2,501 11 3	6,988 12 9	800 0 0	2,467 2 6	10,255 15 3	Panna 15
4,974 0 0	.....	4,974 0 0	7,076 15 8	.....	.....	7,076 15 8	Darjeeling 1
616 3 0	.....	616 3 0	12,365 10 9	.....	.....	12,365 10 9	Jalpigore 1
3,937 0 0	707 0 0	4,644 0 0	15,454 4 4	.....	3,321 15 4	18,776 3 8	Dacca 1
2,102 15 3	477 14 8	2,580 10 11	10,146 8 2	176 1 0	2,838 13 11	13,461 7 1	Furrashpore 1
5,608 14 0	100 0 0	5,708 14 0	1,596 7 8	400 0 0	2,713 13 6	18,710 5 2	Backergunge 30
1,039 3 0	.....	1,039 3 0	7,667 1 6	.....	66 1 6	7,733 3 0	Tinaguri 1
5,402 4 9	470 0 0	5,872 4 9	77,638 14 11	25 0 0	12,333 8 0	30,919 6 11	Mymensingh 1
2,223 12 6	352 1 1	2,575 13 7	12,210 8 5	457 13 9	15,202 1 7	27,870 7 9	Chittagong 1
2,327 15 0	60 0 0	2,387 15 0	13,436 0 5	.....	6,082 3 1	19,518 12 6	Nonkholy 25
1,882 4 0	4,895 12 0	6,777 0 0	43,740 15 3	900 0 0	822 15 9	45,533 15 0	Patna 1
5,624 4 1	1,238 0 0	6,862 4 1	31,393 9 0	.....	7,361 13 11	38,755 6 11	Gya 1
2,109 10 0	.....	2,109 10 0	16,568 5 9	300 12 4	12,966 13 9	20,635 14 10	Shahabad 1
955 0 0	665 9 8	1,620 9 8	14,747 12 1	.....	12,847 3 0	27,594 13 1	Mozufferpore 1
7,325 9 4	.....	7,325 9 4	24,598 8 1	.....	7,024 7 4	31,222 15 5	Durbbhanga 1
27,171 7 2	.....	27,171 7 2	46,732 7 9	1,465 7 4	12,255 1 3	59,433 9 4	Saran 30
1,845 2 10	.....	1,845 2 10	15,750 12 5	.....	2,530 12 6	18,341 8 11	Chumpran 1
1,823 12 0	614 0 0	2,437 12 0	22,434 13 0	.....	1,024 5 11	24,059 3 8	Monohyr 1
8,171 5 8	4,123 5 2	12,294 10 10	20,600 14 0	.....	2,368 8 6	31,973 7 3	Shagulpur 1
4,288 5 0	.....	4,288 5 0	18,400 4 4	.....	2,263 1 0	20,663 5 4	Purneah 1
3,503 0 0	.....	3,503 0 0	7,136 13 7	.....	989 15 0	8,286 13 7	Maldah 35
90 0 0	.....	90 0 0	4,444 5 2	.....	4,322 9 2	8,766 14 4	Cuttack 1
287 13 0	.....	287 13 0	3,054 15 2	.....	709 3 3	3,764 2 5	Poorce 1
293 8 0	.....	293 8 0	5,247 12 8	.....	8,422 11 10	13,670 8 6	Bahmore 1
132 2 0	154 0 0	286 2 0	7,917 14 11	.....	4,615 3 3	12,533 2 2	Hazaribagh 1
147 0 0	1,582 14 10	1,729 14 10	11,188 13 1	.....	4,085 12 3	15,774 9 4	Lohardugga 40
.....	.....	.....	13,241 10 0	.....	.....	13,241 10 0	Manbhoom 1
1,21,259 8 8	21,956 5 1	1,43,215 13 9	6,70,194 0 1	6,994 12 0	2,19,574 3 3	8,06,762 15 4	Total.
581 0 0	65 0 0	646 0 0	2,001 11 7	94 5 10	.....	2,096 1 5	Chittagong Hill Tracts 1
1,939 10 6	.....	1,939 10 6	6,612 13 0	1,291 11 0	4,871 4 3	12,775 12 3	Southal Pargunnahs 41
200 0 0	.....	200 0 0	928 3 7	.....	.....	928 3 7	Singuboom 1
2,720 10 6	66 0 0	2,786 10 6	9,542 12 2	1,386 0 10	4,871 4 3	15,800 1 3	Total.
1,23,930 3 2	22,021 5 1	1,46,001 8 3	6,70,736 12 3	8,380 12 10	2,21,445 7 6	9,12,563 0 7	GRAND TOTAL.

E. T. ATKINSON,

Accountant-General, Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 22nd May 1886.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIVN.	1 Burdwan, May 22 '86	0.4	Weather—warm as before. Cultivation of <i>aus</i> paddy going on. Price of common rice 16½ to 22 seers per rupee. Public health fair.
	Culina	1.57	
	Cutwa	2.70	
	Ranigunge	0.37	
	2 Bankura, " 22 "	0.12	
BURDWAN DIVN.	3 Beerbhoom, " 22 "	1.43	Weather—very hot. <i>Til</i> and indigo doing well, Sowing of <i>aus</i> going on. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	Rampur Haut	0.73	
	4 Midnapore, " 22 "	0.26	
	5 Hooghly, " 22 "	1.52	
	Serampore	0.31	
BURDWAN DIVN.	Jehanabad	0.50	Weather—hot. Rainfall sufficient for the present. Cattle-pox and cholera reported from Rampore Haut. A few cases of small-pox in thana Sakulipore.
	Howrah, " 25 "	0.95	
	Uluberiah	1.63	
	6 24-Pergha, May 25 '86	1.84	
	7 Nuddea, " 22 "	0.31	
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	Kooshtea	1.66	Weather—hot and sultry. Agricultural operations going on briskly. Prospects good. Public health good.
	Meherpur	0.80	
	Chandanga	0.92	
	Raunghat	0.56	
	8 Khoolna, " 22 "	0.33	
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	9 Jessore, " 22 "	0.45	Weather—bright and hot. Ploughing continues satisfactorily. Public health good.
	Jhenidah	4.65	
	Magura	2.60	
	Narail	2.71	
	Bongong	Nil	
RAJSHAHY DIVN.	10 Moorshedabad, " 22 "	0.53	Weather—very hot. Sowings of paddy crop still continue. Prospects good. Cholera has abated.
	Lalbagh	0.41	
	Kandi	0.31	
	Jungipore	0.56	
	11 Dinagepore, May 21 '86	3.16	
RAJSHAHY DIVN.	12 Rajshahye, " 22 "	1.43	Weather—hot. Ploughing and sowing of rice crop still going on, but more rain wanted. Indigo promising well. Public health fairly good, but a few cases of cholera still occur.
	Nattore	1.50	
	Nowgong	0.58	
	13 Rangpur, " 22 "	1.37	
	Kurigram	0.76	
RAJSHAHY DIVN.	Gaibanda	2.22	Storms of rain and fine weather. Cultivation progressing. Rice selling at from 17 to 25 seers per rupee.
	14 Bogra, " 22 "	1.80	
	Sherpur	1.35	
	Nowkhilla	0.73	
	15 Pubna, " 22 "	1.71	
RAJSHAHY DIVN.	Serajgunge	0.27	Weather—clear and getting hot again. A slight shock of earthquake at about 11 A.M. on 19th. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> paddy going on. Rain has done much good to sowings. A few cases of cholera reported.
	16 Darjeeling, " 22 "	0.59	
	17 Julpigoree, " 22 "	3.11	
	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>aus</i> crop good. Weeding still in progress. Jute promises well. <i>Cheena</i> and <i>kance</i> are being cut. Public health good.		
	Weather—getting very warm and close. A shock of earthquake at 11 A.M. on the 19th. <i>Aus</i> and jute sowings nearly over. Seedlings doing very well. Prospects favourable. A few cases of cholera still reported.		
DACCA DIVISION.	18 Dacca, May 22 '86	0.91	Weather—very hot. A shock of earthquake at 11-15 A.M. on 19th. Crops look well. Public health improving.
	Manickgunge	1.65	
	Munshigunge	1.33	
	Naraingunge	Nil	
	19 Furreedpore, " 22 "	1.08	
DACCA DIVISION.	Goalundo	0.98	Weather—showery and warm. Crops all good. Four cases (two fatal) of cholera in Terai.
	Madaripore	0.61	
	20 Backergunge, May 21 "	2.66	
	21 Mymensingh, " 21 "	1.01	
	Jamulpur	0.40	
DACCA DIVISION.	Kishoregunge	1.10	Weather—very sultry with frequent rain. Last week's weather extremely favourable to agriculture. Sowing of <i>bhadoi</i> rice and jute finished in most places. Common rice 20 to 25 seers per rupee. Public health good.
	Attea	0.61	
	Netrokona	0.59	
	22 Chittagong, May 25 '86	1.44	
	23 Noakholly, " 21 "	0.45	
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	Fenny	1.22	Weather—seasonable. Cultivation of <i>aus</i> paddy commenced. General health not good. Cholera prevailing in several stations.
	24 Tipperah, " 20 "	0.38	
	Brahmunberiah	0.42	
	Chandpur	3.30	
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, " 18 "	0.94	
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	Hill Tipperah, " 19 "	1.12	Weather—hot. <i>Boro</i> paddy reaped. <i>Satya</i> paddy being sown. Sugarcane being transplanted. Public health good.

No.	District. and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.			
26	Patna, May 22 '86	Nil	Weather—very hot with east wind. <i>Cheena</i> is being harvested. <i>Boro</i> rice and sugarcane promising. Public health good.
27	Gya. " 22 "	Nil	Prospects of sugarcane, <i>cheena</i> and cotton, which are the only crops on the ground, are good. Public health fairly good. There is a slight rise in the price of rice, but it is still much lower than last year.
28	Jehanabad " 22 "	Some rain.	Weather—hot and cloudy at intervals. Rain beneficial to sugarcane and indigo. Public health fair.
	Shahabad, " 22 "	Not shown	
	Buxar " 22 "	0.20	
	Sasaram " 22 "	0.30	
29	Bhabhua " 22 "	0.54	East wind prevailing. Early paddy sowings coming up well. Prospects of <i>moong</i> , indigo and <i>cheena</i> promising. Prices almost stationary. Public health good.
	Durbuanga, " 22 "	0.90	
30	Moxufferpore, " 22 "	0.85	East wind has prevailed with occasional storms. Standing crops in good condition. Land under preparation for <i>dhadoi</i> . Public health fair.
	Hajipore " 22 "	0.39	
	Sitamarhi " 22 "	1.38	
31	Saran, " 22 "	0.09	Weather—fair. <i>Cheena</i> , paddy and indigo have been greatly benefited by the little rain that fell during the week. Public health good.
32	Chumparan, " 22 "	1.12	Weather—hot. Rain has benefited all standing crops and has done much good to indigo. Opium weighment finished. Prices stationary. Some cases of fever and small-pox reported.
BHAGALPUR DIV.			
33	Monghyr May 22 '86	0.91	Weather—hot and sultry. Lands are being prepared for <i>dhadoi</i> crops. Public health good, but sporadic cases of small-pox continue to be reported from Begosera. Prices stationary.
	Begosera " 22 "	0.21	
	Jamui " 22 "	0.16	
34	Bhagulpore, " 22 "	0.51	Rainfall again heavier in north of Ganges than in south. Cultivation has been forwarded, and the few crops on the ground have been much helped by the rain.
35	Purneah " 22 "	1.58	Weather—cooler in consequence of rain. Crops doing well. Sowing of jute and <i>dhadoi</i> continues.
	Kisengunge " 22 "	1.04	
	Airareah " 21 "	1.80	A few partial storms in the district. <i>Boro</i> rice is being harvested; outturn fair. <i>Dhadoi</i> sowings are being rapidly pushed on. Common rice 20 seers per rupee. Public health good.
36	Maldah, " 21 "	0.85	
	Chanchal " 21 "	2.64	
	Shibgunge " 21 "	0.40	Weather—hot. Rain appears to be general throughout the district and agricultural operations are in full progress. It has not only facilitated <i>dhadoi</i> sowings, but has done much good to indigo. <i>Boro dhan</i> at Rajmohal is still being harvested. Small-pox and cholera abated, and general health good.
	Gazole " 21 "	1.22	
37	Sonthal Perghe, " 22 "	0.69	
	Deoghur " 22 "	0.2	
	Godda " 22 "	1.10	
	Rajmohal " 22 "	1.60	
	Jamtara " 22 "	1.84	
	Pakour " 22 "	3.1	
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.			
38	Cuttack " " "	.....	Report not received
39	Pooree, May 20 '86	3.14	Weather hot, but cloudy. Rain favourable for ploughing and sowing of <i>sarad</i> crop. Late <i>dalsa</i> in ear. Relief works going on in Chilka tracts. Common rice sells at an average of 19 seers 12 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 17 seers 12 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. Cases of small-pox reported from the interior.
40	Balasore, " 21 "	1.23	Weather—hot. Cultivation and sowing in progress. Some few cases of cholera and fever reported from the interior, otherwise public health good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
South-West Frontier Agency.			
41	Hazaribagh, May 21 '86	Nil	Weather—fine; hot again. Ploughing in progress. Mango and sugarcane doing well. No other crops to report upon. General health good.
42	Lohardugga, " 22 "	0.42	Weather—seasonable; warm. Ploughing going on in most parts of the district. Slight changes in prices of food-grains reported. Public health generally good with the exception of sporadic cases of small-pox.
43	Singbhoom, " 21 "	2.55	Weather—cloudy with two or three storms, hail and rain at beginning of week; more settled weather now. Ploughing going on. Rice sown and sprouting in some places. Health excellent.
44	Warbhoom, " 22 "	Rainfall return not received.	Weather—fine. Weather at the commencement of week unsettled, and rain in small quantities was pretty general throughout district. Sugarcane doing well. Early rice sowings commenced. Public health good.
	Govindpore " " "	0.11	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 25th May 1886.P. NOLAN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SO	
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.

KANGNI OR KAKU ^o ITALIAN MILLWT. (<i>Solaria italica</i> .)			GRAM, CHANA, ^o CHHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA. (<i>Cicer arietinum</i> .)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

BENGAL.

Western Districts.

		S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
1	Burdwan	17	8	16	0	16	8	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	...
2	Bankoora	18	8	18	8	16	0	24	0	21	0	18	0	19	8
3	Peerbhoom	19	8	18	0	18	0	...	...	...	15	8	16	8	...
4	Midnapore	18	0	18	0	16	0	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	...
5	Hooghly	16	0	16	0	16	0	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	...
	Howrah	16	0	16	0	16	8	...	...	...	8	0	12	0	...

Central Districts.

Calcutta	...	16 0	16 7	16 0	21 8	31 8	20 0	8 8	9 2
24-Pergunnahs		13 4	13 4	16 0	20 0	20 0	21 4	8 0	8 0
Nuddes	...	17 4	17 4	17 4	26 0	26 0	22 15	...	...
Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0
Jessore	...	13 4	13 4	14 4	...	...	...	13 4	13 4
Moorshedabad	...	20 0	20 0	17 0	...	...	...	13 8	14 0
Dinapore	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	17 12	16 0	16 12	17 12
Rajshahye	...	{ 17 4 to 21 0	{ 15 0 to 21 0	{ 16 8 to 18 0	} 35 10 30 0			20 4	{ 16 0 16 8
Rangpore	...	17 12	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	14 4	14 0
Bogra	...	17 4	16 8	15 0	...	...	...	13 0	15 0
Pabna	...	21 13	22 8	20 4	...	...	...	8 0	8 4
Darjeeling	...	9 0	10 0	12 0	10 0	12 0	10 0	5 0	5 0
Julpigoree	...	13 4	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	16 0

Eastern Districts.

18	Dacca	15	8	16	0	21	0	26	0	26	0	32	0	14	0	13	0
19	Farreedpore	24	0	16	0	16	0	25	0	25	0	34	0	16	0	16	0
20	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	...	...
21	Mymensingh	13	4	13	4	13	4	...	...	...	...	14	8	14	8	...	...

S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
...	20	0	23	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	19	4	19	0	18	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	22	0	22	8	21	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	17	0	17	0	17	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	16	0	16	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	21	0	21	0	17	8	...	...	...	...	...	...

18	0	18	0	...	20	4	20	0	19	0	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	17	8	17	8	17	8	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	22	14	24	0	22	15	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	21	0	21	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	26	0	26	0	23	0	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	19	0	18	12	16	0	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	22	8	24	12	23	7	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	17	12	14	12	16	0	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	21	0	19	8	19	8	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	21	4	21	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	15	5	15	5	16	0	...	...	...	...	...

...	...	...	...	21	0	21	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	17	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	18	0	18	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	...	...

A In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Culna 14 seers, Cutwa 1:
B In Bishnpo-e retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
C In Raipore. Hat retail price of salt 13½ seers per rupee.
D In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Tumlook 11 seers, Ghatta
E In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Serampore 13 seers, and
F In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Baraset 12½ seers, Busi
seers, and Barrackpore and Duan-Dum 12 seers.
G In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Koochta 12½ seers, Meh
H In Sakbira and Baghat retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
I In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Jhanda and Narail 12 seers, Magoora 10½ seers, and Bongong 13 seers.

Districts of Bengal during the Fortnight ending the 15th May 1886.

															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.						DISTRICTS.
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR CAJIAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.									
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.							
															BENGAL.						Western Districts.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.							
...	...	...	20 8	21 0	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	A 13 8	13 8	13 5	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	Burdwan.				
31 0	31 0	29 0	22 0	22 0	...	180 0	180 0	240 0	B 12 8	12 8	13 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	Bankoora.						
...	...	...	22 8	22 8	...	160 0	...	160 0	C 12 0	12 0	12 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 2 4	Beerbhoom.				
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	155 0	155 0	155 0	D 12 8	12 8	12 8	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 1 0	Midnapore.				
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	E 13 9	13 9	13 9	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	Hooghly.				
...	...	...	15 0	16 0	...	90 0	90 0	90 0	...	13 0	13 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	Howrah.				
															Central Districts.						
20 0	19 15	...	18 6	18 4	...	64 0	80 0	90 0	F 13 4	13 4	13 4	2 12 0	2 13 0	2 12 0	Calcutta.						
17 8	17 8	22 14	20 0	17 8	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	G 12 13	12 13	12 13	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	24-Pergunnahs.						
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	H 11 10 1	11 10 1	11 10 1	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	Nuddea.
...	...	...	...	...	...	180 0	180 0	20 1	I 12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	Khoolna.	
...	...	...	26 8	26 8	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	J 12 0	12 0	11 12	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	Jessore.				
...	...	...	19 0	21 6	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	K 11 4	11 4	10 12	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Moornhedabad.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	120 0	L 12 8	12 8	12 8	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	Dinagapore.	
...	...	...	22 8	22 8	...	240 0	240 0	240 0	M 12 12	12 12	12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 3 8	Rajshahye.				
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	120 0	120 0	110 0	N 11 8	12 0	12 12	2 13 0	2 10 0	3 1 6	Rurgpore.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	90 0	O 12 0	12 0	10 8	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 3 0	Bogra.	
...	...	...	20 0	21 0	...	200 0	200 0	300 0	P 12 6	12 6	12 6	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 1 6	Pabna.				
20 0	20 0	19 0	8 0	8 0	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	8 0	8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	Darjeeding.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	128 0	...	12 0	12 4	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	Jalpigoree.	
															Eastern Districts.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	80 0	O 12 0	12 0	13 5	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	Dacca.	
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	140 0	140 0	120 0	P 12 12	12 0	12 0	3 2 0	3 5 0	3 2 0	Furreedowne.				
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	120 0	120 0	130 0	Q 12 8	12 8	13 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	Backergunge.				
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	R 12 4	12 4	12 8	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 2 0	Mymensingh.

being apparently incorrect. Will be published after correction.

J In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Latbagh and Kandi 12 seers and Jungipore 11½ seers.

K In Nattore and Nowgong retail price of salt 13 seers per rupee.

L In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Gaibanda 9½ seers, Nilphamari 13 seers, and Kurigram 13 seers.

M In Senaigunge retail price of salt 13 seers per rupee.

N In Alipore sub-division (at Fallacotta) retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.

O In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Manickgunge 11 seers, Moonshigunge 10½ seers, and Na-aingunge 12½ seers.

P In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Goulundo 12 seers, and Madanpore 12½ seers.

Q In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Atankhali 10½ seers, Pirozopore 11 seers, and Bhola 10½ seers.

R In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kishoregunge 10 seers 10½ chittacks, Attea 12 seers, Jamalpore 10½ seers Shorpoore 10 seers, and Netrokona 12½ seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.						BARLEY.			RICE, BEST BE			KAFONI OR KAKUN ITALIAN MILLET. (Setaria italica.)			GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA. (Cicer arietinum.)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
Eastern Districts.—Concluded.																			
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
22	Chittagong ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0
23	Noakholly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0
24	Tipperah ...	13 5	13 4	15 3	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	15 3
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts. Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0
BEHAR.																			
26	Patna ...	20 0	20 0	21 0	23 0	23 0	26 0	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 12	27 0	24 0
27	Gya ...	18 8	18 8	17 8	30 0	26 0	23 0	8 8	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 8	23 0	20 8
28	Shahabad ...	19 8	10 0	19 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	22 0
29	Darbhanga ...	18 8	17 0	17 9	28 8	28 0	20 15	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	20 0	...
30	Mounroopore ...	20 0	20 0	17 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	20 0
31	Saran ...	18 8	18 8	20 0	27 3	27 0	25 0	7 4	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	24 4	23 0
32	Clumparan * ...	20 0	18 0	17 0	23 0	25 0	27 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	18 0	21 0
33	Monghyr ...	23 2	23 2	21 0	36 12	36 12	27 9	13 9	13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	26 12	23 0
34	Bhagalpore ...	18 15	18 15	19 9	30 5	30 5	26 8	15 2	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 4	25 4	20 13
35	Purneah ...	21 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	21 9
36	Maldah ...	22 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	28 0	24 0
37	Sonthal Parg.	17 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 8	20 0	16 0
ORISSA.																			
38	Cuttack ...	19 11	19 11	15 12	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 11	19 11	18 6
39	Pooree ...	15 12	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	15 12	17 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 7	15 12	18 6
40	Balasore ...	18 0	18 0	18 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0
CHOTA NAGPORE. South-Western Frontier Agency.																			
41	Hasarabaghi † ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Lohardugga ...	20 0	19 0	16 0	22 0	23 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0
43	Siachhoom ...	24 0	24 0	20 0	33 0	33 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0
44	Manbhoom ...	18 0	18 0	17 0	32 0	32 0	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	17 0

* Figures for wholesale price of salt at Motihari not furnished.

† In the interior retail prices of common rice ranged from 15 seers 6 chittack

‡ Return not received.

S In Cox's Bazar retail price of salt 11½ seers per rupee.

T In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Brahmunberish 12½ seers,

U In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jehanabad 12 seers, and Au

V In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Buxar and Banarsum 12 seers

W In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Tajpore 11½ seers and Madh

X In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Sitamarhee 11 seers and H

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 21st of May 1886.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.								TOTAL.		Total rain-fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain-fall from 1st of month.	Total rain-fall since 15th May 1886.	Average rainfall from 1st May 1886 to date.
			Saturday, 15th May.	Sunday, 16th May.	Monday, 17th May.	Tuesday, 18th May.	Wednesday, 19th May.	Thursday, 20th May.	Friday, 21st May.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.					
ORISSA	Purora	Purora	0.06			2.00				2	3.02	3.14	1.02	3.02	0.42	
		Khurda	0.08		1.05	0.68	0.45			4	2.26	3.01	2.25	2.26	0.80	
		Bampur	0.50							1	0.50	0.50	1.51	0.50	0.51	
		Falso Point		0.55		0.88				2	1.43	4.74	2.01	1.43	0.66	
		Hookitola														
	Outank	Gop														
		Pipli														
		Jagatsingapore											1.04		0.38	
		Banki	0.05	0.30		1.00	1.15			2	1.80	2.54	2.03	1.80	0.70	
		Outank		0.85	1.04					1	0.80	3.07	2.47	0.90	0.54	
Malasore	Kendrapara				0.80				1	0.78	1.31	2.17	0.98	0.47		
	Jajpur		0.38													
	Pharysalla		0.00	0.20	1.32				3	2.21	2.00		2.21			
	Salipore															
	Chandhall								1	0.44	0.47	3.08	0.44	0.33		
South-West BENGAL.	Midnapore	Bhandruk		2.00	1.61					2	3.60	4.83	3.01	2.00	0.98	
		Sorah	1.18		1.43					2	2.61	6.47	2.80	2.61	0.96	
		Malasore		0.58	0.70					2	1.23	5.76	3.00	1.23	0.78	
		Jelasore														
		Baripodah			0.44					1	0.44	0.47	3.08	0.44	0.33	
	Diamond Harbour	Contai								Nil	Nil	4.23	3.27	Nil	0.91	
		Saugor Island	0.10		0.28					2	0.38	2.83	3.20	0.38	0.92	
		Tunlook	0.20		0.20					2	0.19	5.80	3.11	0.10	0.50	
		Midnapore			0.26					1	0.26	6.09	3.88	0.20	0.83	
		Ghatil			0.11					1	0.11	7.38	3.80	0.11	0.64	
Sakragumti	Devog								Nil	Nil	5.16		Nil			
	Ilaria								Nil	Nil	4.25		Nil			
	Bhagwanpore	1.15							1	1.15	6.31		1.15			
	Garbeta			1.66		0.61			2	2.30	3.86		2.30			
	Diamond Harbour	0.03							1	0.03	5.19	3.09	0.03	0.77		
Howrah	Canning Town	0.15	0.90	0.86					3	1.91	5.88		1.91			
	Alipore Jail			1.81					1	1.81	7.07	3.41	1.81	0.65		
	Barrackpore			0.37					1	0.37	5.44	3.47	0.37	0.55		
	Dum-Dum			0.08					1	0.08	6.13	3.67	0.08	0.87		
	Barnet			1.60					1	1.60	4.78	4.13	1.60	1.03		
Hooghly	Buseorhat		0.25	3.01	0.05				3	3.31	7.95	4.11	3.31	1.21		
	Howrah		0.08	0.20	0.75				3	1.03	7.63	3.36	1.03	0.75		
	Moheraka			0.40	1.23				2	1.63	6.97	4.34	1.63	0.76		
	(Doloberia.)															
	Serampore		0.12	0.10	0.08		0.01		4	0.31	3.28	3.40	0.31	0.59		
Hooghly	Hooghly				1.06	0.46			2	1.52	5.24	3.98	1.52	0.83		
	Jehanabad				0.70				1	0.60	3.10	3.60	0.50	1.00		
	Culina				1.57				1	1.57	9.11	3.10	1.57	0.70		
Burdwan	Burdwan				0.13				1	0.13	4.72	2.83	0.13	0.84		
	Cutwa				2.70				1	2.70	8.49	2.00	2.70	0.76		
	Mankur								Nil	Nil	2.61		Nil			
	Ranekungu		0.35	0.02					2	0.37	1.48	1.07	0.37	0.82		
Bankoora	Bankoora				0.08	0.04			2	0.12	0.82	2.45	0.12	0.72		
	Bishenpore				0.22	1.17			2	1.39	2.98	4.00	1.30	0.60		
	Maliara				0.12	0.73			2	0.85	3.04	2.02	0.85	0.50		
	Khatra	0.45	0.05		0.97				3	1.47	1.95	2.25	1.47	0.49		
	Indus			0.15					3	0.15	3.39		0.15			
Bankoora	Kotaspore					0.20			1	0.20	2.27		0.20			
	Anda															
	Gangajalghati								Nil	Nil	2.50		Nil			
	Raipur		0.03	0.08	0.05	0.42			4	0.58	1.56		0.58			
	Sonamukhi		0.40		0.50				2	0.90	2.55		0.90			
Narail	Bh. boory				1.43				1	1.43	1.72	1.80	1.43	0.35		
	Hetampore				0.54	0.20			2	0.74	1.71	1.75	0.74	0.35		
	Rampore Haul				0.73				1	0.73	2.24	2.23	0.73	0.65		
	Bolpore				0.95				1	0.95	2.15		0.95			
Naddea	Ranaghat				0.50	0.06			2	0.56	6.34	3.01	0.56	0.83		
	Kishmaghur				0.31				1	0.31	6.88	3.77	0.31	1.30		
	Choudanga				0.92				1	0.92	7.61	4.43	0.92	0.65		
	Meherpore			0.75	0.06				2	0.80	3.82	3.02	0.80	1.22		
	Koachter			0.07	1.40				2	1.46	4.80	4.39	1.46			
Khoolna	Satkira	0.05	0.08	0.25					3	0.38	6.17	3.83	0.38	0.76		
	Bagirhat	0.00							1	0.00	3.32	4.05	0.00	0.87		
	Khoolna			0.22		0.11			2	0.33	7.16	4.28	0.33			
Jessore	Narail			0.45	1.41	0.04			3	1.90	8.47	4.02	1.90	1.18		
	Jessore			0.23	0.22				2	0.45	6.17	4.77	0.45	1.14		
	Jacundah			2.15	2.50				2	4.65	10.58	3.90	4.65	1.03		
	Angorah			2.12	0.48				2	2.60	11.32	4.88	2.60	1.33		
	Bongouk				0.84				1	0.84	7.54	3.34	0.84	0.60		
Moorshedabad	Kandi		0.05	0.25					2	0.31	2.62	2.85	0.31	0.90		
	Berhampore			0.53					1	0.53	2.31	3.34	0.53	0.99		
	Lalbagh			0.35					1	0.41	1.35	3.24	0.41	0.72		
	Azamganje	0.21	0.08	0.17	0.02				4	0.48	0.84	3.03	0.48	0.89		
	Jungpore		0.15	0.07	0.34				3	0.56	2.45	2.62	0.56	1.09		
Chittagong	Lalguloh		0.22	0.12	0.04				3	0.38	1.79	3.47	0.38			
	Cox's Bazar								Nil	Nil	3.23	7.17	Nil	2.00		
	Chittagong								1	0.16	6.06	6.17	0.16	1.61		
	Kutubdia						0.16									
	Sackatia															
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Ramkamati								Nil	Nil	5.44	0.94	Nil	1.28		
	Bum											7.13	Nil	1.65		
Sackergunge	Patuakhally			0.88					1	0.82	2.43	5.26	0.82	1.40		
	Perenpore			0.20	3.27				2	3.47	8.11	3.47	3.47	1.05		
	Burrial				1.72				2	1.81	6.04	4.97	1.81	1.20		
	Bhola			0.46	0.16		0.71		4	1.41	5.74	4.87	1.41	1.41		

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 21st of May 1886—contd.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain- fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain- fall from 1st of month.	Total rain- fall since 18th May 1886.	Average rainfall from 18th May 1886 to date.	
			Saturday, 18th May.	Sunday, 19th May.	Monday, 20th May.	Tuesday, 19th May.	Wednesday, 19th May.	Thursday, 20th May.	Friday, 21st May.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall week.					
EAST BENGAL —consolid.	Noakholly	Gournaddi	0.05	0.72	0.18	0.10	4	1.05	4.53	11.05	
		Baughal	0.14	0.24	0.14	0.20	1	0.07	7.21	6.29	0.07	1.41	
		Noakholly	0.07	1	0.12	6.75	8.15	0.12	2.06	
		Fenny	0.12	1	
	Furzedpore	Harispore (Nondip).	0.20	1	0.20	5.58	0.20	
		Raiganj	0.28	0.21	1	0.40	5.35	6.72	0.40	1.00	
		Masripore	0.46	0.14	1	1.10	8.49	5.02	1.10	1.40	
		Furzedpore	0.50	0.46	0.14	1	0.38	8.03	5.13	0.38	1.38	
	Dacca	Goalundo	0.80	0.18	1	
		Munshigunge	0.53	1	0.53	5.98	6.28	0.53	1.18	
		Dacca	0.91	1	0.91	5.20	6.03	0.91	1.24	
		Narainkunge	1.45	0.07	1	1.52	6.00	7.58	1.52	0.80	
	Hill Tipperah	Manickgunge	1.57	0.08	1	1.65	4.99	6.53	1.65	1.47	
		Joydebpore	0.54	0.10	1	0.64	4.06	0.64	
		Agortola	0.15	1	0.15	7.96	6.95	0.15	1.43	
		Comilla	1	Nil	7.90	7.48	Nil	1.44	
	NORTH BENGAL	Mymensingh	Chandipore	0.10	1	0.10	10.54	7.64	0.10	2.09
			Brahmunshoria	0.30	1	0.30	0.82	0.30
			Ramchandrapore.	1
			Narainpore.	0.07	1	0.07	9.52	0.07
		Pubna	Dandkandi	1
			Kasba	1
			Laksham	1
			Kishoregunge	1.01	1	1.01	4.89	7.76	1.01	2.14
Bogra		Atia (Tangail)	1	Nil	3.80	5.15	Nil	1.03	
		Mymensingh	0.70	0.31	1	1.01	6.82	7.21	1.01	2.35	
		Jamulpore	0.26	1	0.51	3.15	6.37	0.51	1.50	
		Netrokona	0.52	1	0.52	5.60	6.67	0.52	2.25	
Najshahi		Satirakhali	0.64	1	0.64	2.42	0.64	
		Durgapore	1	
		Dewanganj	0.31	0.54	0.17	3	1.02	3.66	1.02	
		Pubna	0.32	1.39	1	1.71	4.50	4.05	1.71	1.17	
Maldah	Serajgunge	.....	0.23	0.04	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1.38	2.78	5.11	1.38	1.81
	Sherpore	.....	.....	1.55	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1.55	1.83	5.55	1.55	1.60
	Nowkhilla	.....	0.73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.73	3.14	4.54	0.73	1.07
	Hogra	.....	1.80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1.80	4.58	5.48	1.80	1.70
Dinagopore	Panchbibi	.....	0.64	.....	.....	0.48	.....	.....	1	1.12	3.82	4.59	1.12	1.47
	Baulah	.....	1.00	0.05	0.38	.....	.....	.....	1	1.43	3.30	5.58	1.43	1.16
	Natore	.....	1.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1.50	4.05	4.60	1.50	1.24
	Nowgong	.....	0.58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.58	2.02	.....	0.58	.....	
Jalpigore	Lalpara	.....	1.78	.....	0.13	.....	.....	.....	1	1.91	5.15	.....	1.91	.....	
	Manda	.....	1.10	.....	0.11	.....	.....	.....	1	1.21	3.38	.....	1.21	.....	
	Maldah	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.85	.....	.....	1	0.85	2.19	2.02	0.85	0.86
	Chanchal	0.35	1.60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2.55	2.55	3.71	2.55	1.09
Rangpur	Gajol	.....	1.22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1.22	2.02	.....	1.22	.....	
	Sibganj	.....	.....	0.19	0.21	.....	.....	.....	1	0.40	2.03	.....	0.40	.....	
	Mohadepore	.....	0.67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.67	3.31	3.70	0.67	0.70
	Churamon	0.04	2.35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2.40	3.14	2.75	2.40	0.72
Kooch Behar	Raigunge	.....	0.74	.....	0.34	.....	.....	.....	1	4.92	5.73	4.38	4.92	1.48
	Dinagopore	.....	2.33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3.15	4.18	4.23	3.15	1.86
	Balourghat	.....	1.78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1.78	3.68	2.65	1.78	1.38
	Bhawanigunge (Gyabanda).	.....	1.90	.....	.....	0.63	0.28	.....	3	2.81	5.19	5.73	2.81	2.10
Cooch Behar	Rangpur	.....	1.01	.....	.....	.....	0.56	.....	1	1.57	3.17	6.41	1.57	3.04
	Kariganj	.....	0.50	.....	.....	.....	0.12	.....	1	0.62	8.00	8.07	0.62	3.83
	Rajshahi	.....	1.95	.....	.....	.....	2.29	.....	1	4.24	6.88	6.06	4.24	3.04
	Bagdoura (Nalpanama.)	.....	1.25	.....	.....	0.30	0.00	.....	1	1.60	5.59	.....	1.60	.....	
Darjeeling Hill.	Utipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Jalpigore	.....	0.24	.....	.....	.....	2.87	.....	1	3.11	6.39	6.70	3.11	2.39
	Alipore Doar	.....	0.02	.....	.....	1.35	.....	.....	1	1.37	8.00	.....	1.37	.....	
	Fallaculla	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.80	.....	.....	1	0.86	6.82	.....	0.86	.....	
Mouzerpore	Matlabhanga	.....	0.15	.....	.....	.....	0.53	.....	1	0.78	6.70	8.34	0.78	3.71
	Cooch Behar	.....	0.07	.....	.....	.....	0.89	.....	1	0.89	6.70	9.70	0.89	3.80
	Mickligunge	.....	0.07	.....	.....	.....	0.55	.....	1	0.65	5.52	7.13	0.65	3.12
	Matabhanga	.....	0.09	.....	.....	.....	0.36	.....	1	0.45	4.82	7.60	0.45	3.31
North Bhugul- pore.	Darjeeling Hill.	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.00	0.58	.....	1	0.67	8.12	11.03	0.67	5.41
	Buxa	.....	.....	.....	0.07	0.67	.....	.....	1	0.74	2.08	5.38	0.74	0.83
	Silighuri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.39	5.00	5.40	0.39	1.10
	Darjeeling	.....	.....	0.40	.....	.....	0.11	0.08	1	0.65	4.41	5.31	0.65	1.35
North Bhugul- pore.	Kaunpong	.....	.....	0.06	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.06	4.41	5.31	0.06	1.35
	Purneah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Kissongunge	.....	1.04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1.04	1.87	3.33	1.04	1.01
	Arraiah	.....	1.90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1.80	3.16	3.59	1.80	1.00
North Bhugul- pore.	Purneah	.....	0.63	.....	.....	.....	1.12	0.16	1	1.61	2.00	2.73	1.61	1.11
	Gondwara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.40	1	2.00	2.00	.....	2.00	.....	
	Balarampore	.....	0.23	.....	0.24	.....	0.38	.....	1	0.85	2.00	.....	0.85	.....	
	Masari	.....	0.39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.39	2.42	.....	0.39	.....	
North Bhugul- pore.	Kaliaganj	.....	1.20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1.20	2.00	.....	1.20	.....	
	Madanpore	.....	1.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1.65	2.26	2.68	1.65	0.86
	Sonapat	.....	1.20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1.20	2.64	2.47	1.20	0.86
	Protabganj	.....	0.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.25	1.81	.....	0.25	.....	
Durbhunga	Tajpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Nil	6.02	1.30	Nil	0.32
	Durbhunga	.....	0.56	0.34	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.90	1.72	1.71	0.90	0.47
	Alidhuni	.....	1.00	0.22	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1.22	13.03	1.84	1.22	0.58
	Bahera	.....	0.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.65	2.10	.....	0.65	.....	
Mouzerpore	Kahera	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Kahera	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sitamarhi	.....	0.08	0.40	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1.38	2.47	1.73	1.38	0.40
	Mouzerpore	.....	0.85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.85	1.05	1.77	0.85	0.35
Chunar	Mouzerpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.30	1.67	1.10	0.30	0.35
	Hajpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.31	.....	.....	0.31	.....	
	Para	0.04	.....	0.25	0.03	.....	.....	.....	1	0.35	0.85	.....	0.35	.....	
	Makna	.....	0.30	0.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.70	.....	.....	0.70	.....	
Chunar	Bahar	.....	2.74	0.61	0.25	.....	.....	.....	1	3.60	5.38	.....	3.60	.....	
	Papri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Motinari	.....	0.33	0.70	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1.12	2.83	1.56	1.12	0.51
	Bettiah	.....	1.39	0.39	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1.71	4.19	1.74	1.71	0.53
Chunar	Bagaha	.....	2.01	0.62	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2.60	4.89	.....	2.60	.....	
	Burkharwa	.....	0.64	1.14	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.78	1.70	.....	0.78	.....	

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 21st May 1886—concl'd.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain-fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain-fall from 1st of month.	Total rain-fall since 18th May 1886.	Average rainfall from 18th May 1886 to date.
			Saturday, 18th May.	Sunday, 19th May.	Monday, 20th May.	Tuesday, 21st May.	Wednesday, 22nd May.	Thursday, 23rd May.	Friday, 24th May.	Number of rain days.	Rainfall of week.				
NORTH BEHAR—continued.	Saran	Gopalgunge ...	2'02	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2'02	2'46	2'25	2'02	0'08
		Bawan ...	0'12	0'49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0'61	1'82	0'95	0'61	0'24
SOUTH BEHAR	Shahabad	Chunrah ...	.....	0'09	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'09	1'84	0'77	0'09	0'26
		Buzar ...	.....	0'20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'20	0'48	0'44	0'20	0'07
		Dehrue ...	.....	0'30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'30	0'30	?	0'30	?
		Bhuboosh ...	.....	0'54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'54	0'94	0'82	0'54	0'19
		Sasaram ...	.....	0'30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'30	0'30	0'76	0'30	0'26
		Arrah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'70	0'92	Nil	0'23
		Mohania ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Gya	Aurangabad ...	.....	0'08	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'08	0'08	1'18	0'08	0'71
		Gya ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'14	Nil	0'87
		Nowadah ...	.....	.....	0'31	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'31	0'40	1'50	0'31	0'80
		Johannabad ...	.....	.....	0'24	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'24	0'88	0'98	0'24	0'50
		Arwal ...	.....	.....	0'15	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'15	1'55	?	0'15	?
		Bandnagar ...	.....	.....	0'40	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'40	0'40	?	0'40	?
		Sherghati ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	?	?	Nil	?
		Kajauli ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	?	?	Nil	?
		Pakri Barawan ...	.....	.....	0'20	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'20	0'80	?	0'20	?
	Patna	Patna ...	.....	.....	0'30	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'30	1'04	1'06	0'30	0'44
		Dinapore ...	.....	.....	0'12	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'12	0'79	0'80	0'12	0'23
		Behar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'18	1'85	1'85	0'81
		Barru ...	.....	.....	1'00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1'00	1'40	1'73	1'00	0'81
	Monkhyr	Begowah ...	.....	0'06	0'15	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0'21	0'27	1'53	0'21	0'71
		Monkhyr ...	.....	.....	0'07	.....	.....	0'84	.....	2	0'91	1'7	1'50	0'91	0'69
		Jamun ...	.....	.....	0'16	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'16	0'58	1'40	0'16	0'43
		Gopri ...	.....	.....	0'06	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'06	0'06	?	0'06	?
	South Bhagulpore.	Sheikpura ...	0'35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'35	0'65	?	0'35	?
		Bhagulpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0'53	.....	1	0'53	1'11	1'73	0'53	0'78
		Bunga ...	.....	.....	1'52	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1'52	2'48	1'53	1'52	0'72
	Monthal Pergunahs.	Rajmehal ...	.....	1'31	.....	0'10	0'19	.....	.....	3	1'60	4'18	5'21	1'60	1'03
		Godda ...	.....	0'78	0'32	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1'10	2'48	1'83	1'10	0'84
		Pakour ...	.....	.....	0'23	.....	2'87	.....	.....	2	3'10	3'86	1'98	3'10	0'85
		Nya Doonka ...	.....	0'21	0'44	.....	0'04	.....	.....	2	0'69	3'04	1'61	0'69	0'55
		Deognur ...	.....	0'13	0'07	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0'20	1'29	2'04	0'20	0'89
		Jamtara ...	.....	.....	1'84	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1'84	3'36	2'20	1'84	0'73
		Simra ...	.....	0'20	0'07	.....	.....	1'42	.....	2	1'60	2'50	?	1'60	?
		Namhat ...	.....	1'31	2'43	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3'74	4'01	?	3'74	?
CHUTIA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh	Pachamha ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'63	.....	1'30	.....	0'57
		(Girda) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'63	.....	1'25	.....	0'41
		Hazaribagh ...	0'03	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'03	.....	1'86	.....	0'21
		Santagaran ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	.....	2'34	.....	0'36
		Mahua Hill ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	.....	?	.....	0'08
		Jhoomrah Hill ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0'33	0'36	?	0'33	?
		Barhi ...	0'13	.....	0'20	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0'52	0'75	?	0'52	?
		Chitra ...	0'37	.....	.....	0'15	.....	.....	.....	1	0'80	0'30	?	0'30	?
		Karandha ...	.....	0'30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'71	0'82	?	0'71	?
		Kamghar ...	0'09	.....	0'62	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0'71	0'82	?	0'71	?
	Lohardugga	Lohardugga ...	2'12	0'26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2'38	2'52	?	2'38	?
		Ranchi ...	0'22	0'06	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0'28	2'00	1'76	0'28	0'60
		Pasauow ...	.....	0'81	.....	0'02	.....	.....	.....	2	0'83	0'97	0'86	0'83	0'45
		Silli ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0'10	?	Nil	?
		Balumat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Hosseinabad ...	.....	0'22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'22	0'25	?	0'22	?
		Gurwah ...	.....	0'13	0'25	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0'38	0'38	?	0'38	?
	Singbhoom	Chyomna ...	1'57	.....	.....	0'98	.....	.....	.....	2	2'55	2'50	2'47	2'55	0'70
		Chakradhar-pore ...	0'72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'72	1'16	?	1'08	?
		Ghatatla ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2'35	5'0	?	2'35	?
		Baharagura ...	.....	0'68	0'58	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1'06	4'00	?	1'06	?
	Manbhoom	Purula ...	0'27	.....	0'08	0'12	.....	.....	.....	3	0'47	0'98	2'52	0'47	0'08
		Gohinapore ...	.....	.....	0'17	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'17	0'32	1'25	0'17	0'51
		Raghunath-pore ...	.....	.....	0'01	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'01	0'72	?	0'01	?
		Burrabhoom ...	0'36	0'03	0'32	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	0'41	1'11	?	0'41	?
		Jhalda ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'97	2'24	?	0'97	?
		Chas ...	.....	.....	0'97	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0'97	2'24	?	0'97	?

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

Calcutta, the 25th May 1886.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS.
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 21st OF
MAY 1886.

THE report for the previous week showed that weather conditions over the province were decidedly disturbed, owing to the interaction between more or less opposite wind systems. At the close of the week, however, these conditions were gradually disappearing, but still for the first three days of the present week conditions were sufficiently disturbed to give a large number of local storms, which in most instances brought light rain. At first these storms with rain were general over almost the whole province, but the area affected by them has gradually contracted, and towards the close of the week the rainfall was practically confined to North Bengal. The winds for the second-half of the week became very light and rather irregular over the whole province, and while thus winds were falling off in strength at the head of the Bay, a very strong advance of monsoon winds was taking place in the extreme south of the Bay; heavy rain was also recorded at some of the Ceylon stations. Thus at Galle on the 18th and 19th nearly eight inches of rain were reported. This is the second advance of monsoon winds which has taken place up the Bay during the present month, and it is probable that this second burst will advance further up the Bay than the previous one did.

Pressure—During the first two days of the week was rising at the majority of stations; and it was lowest at the western and highest at the south-eastern stations, but at this time there was also a comparatively low pressure area in the south-west corner of the Bay, and this comparatively low pressure has remained persistent almost throughout the week. Towards the close of the week also pressure generally fell over Bengal, but notwithstanding that the fall was in some cases rather rapid, pressure was at the close of the week largely above the normal over the province, the excess in many instances equalling 0.15". For the whole week the mean pressure of the province has been almost 0.1" above the normal.

Temperature—Changes have been generally small at most stations throughout the week, but with the cessation of rainfall in some districts, and the diminution of its quantity in others, the variations of temperature have generally been in an upward direction. Thus at the commencement of the week temperature was in defect in Chutia Nagpur and South Behar by about 5°, though in other districts the defect was generally not larger than 1° to 2°, while at the close of the week it was only slightly below the normal in almost all districts, while in East Bengal it was even in slight excess. For the whole week the mean temperature of the province has been 2.8° below the normal. In all cases the mean temperature is below the normal, and the extreme variations are from a defect of 6.7° in South Behar to one of 0.3° in East Bengal.

Rainfall—Has been fairly well distributed over the whole province during the first three or four days of the week, while at its close, as previously stated, all divisions were for practical purposes rainless, excepting in North Bengal at the districts in and near the hills. In most divisions rain has fallen at almost every station, and on about one or two days of the week. The largest average rainfall has been received in North Bengal, which has registered 1.76 inches against the normal amount of 2.04 inches. East Bengal has recorded average fall of 0.71 inch against the normal 1.55 inches. Both these districts have received falls very considerably below the normal. North Behar has registered there a fall of 1.10 inches against the normal 0.53 inch, and has therefore received a general amount. South-West Bengal has received 0.97 inch against a normal twice the normal. South Behar a fall of 0.65 inch against the normal 0.61 inch; and Orissa of 0.82 inch, and against the normal 0.57 inch, and thus all these districts have has recorded 1.67 inches above the normal for the week. Finally, Chutia Nagpur has received falls very decidedly below, while the normal is 0.50 inch, and thus the actual fall reported a general fall of 0.44 inch is nearly equal to the normal.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each province for the week ending Friday, the 21st of the seven meteorological divisions of the of May 1886 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.															TEMPERATURE.										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* Furness not included.
† Chyabassa not included.

ALEXANDER PEDLER.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, CALCUTTA;
The 25th May 1886.

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
16th to 22nd May 1886.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 83° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Maximum.	Range.	min	max	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	less recorder			
		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches					Inches.	
May	16th	152.8	9.3	29.780	84.0	90.3	14.1	76.2	79.5	0.918	77.6	82	SSE, SSW, and variable.	102	0.09	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, p, t.
"	17th	152.0	7.8	.701			13.3	77.7	77.0	.913	76.5		ENE and variable...	101	1.62	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d, t, p, d.
"	18th	151.4	9.8	.737	83.7	91.8	19.4	72.4	78.8	.923	76.8	81	Calm and variable ...	46	Nil	Partially cloudy,
"	19th	154.6	10.4	.744	85.2	92.0	15.0	77.9	80.3	.909	78.3	81	WSW and calm ...	58		Partially cloudy, d.
"	20th	157.6	11.3	.767	85.2	92.4	14.7	77.7	79.7	.942	77.4	78	SSW and calm ...	50		Partially cloudy, t, d.
"	21st	157.8	11.8	.774	86.1	93.4	15.4	78.0	80.6	.974	78.4	79	WSW and calm ...	54		Partially cloudy, d.
	22nd	158.5	11.0	.799		93.7	15.4	78.3	78.5	.882	75.4	72	SSW and S	67		Partially cloudy, d.

The mean pressure of the seven days ...

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ...

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...

The mean temperature of the seven days ...

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The extreme variation of temperature ...

The maximum temperature ...

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ...

The highest pressure of wind on one square foot ...

The mean relative humidity ...

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ..

The total fall of rain from 16th to 22nd May 1886 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office..

The total fall from 1st January to 22nd May 1886 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, d drizzling rain, t thunder, < lighting, p passing temporary showers, d dew.

A. PEDLER,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office,
Chowringhee, from 16th to 22nd May 1886.

MONTH.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1886		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
May	16th	84.4	92.3	13.0	79.3	79.8	.957	77.9	81	0.02
	17th	79.0	93.2	14.9	78.3	75.9	.854	74.5	87	1.56
	18th	82.5	94.0	20.7	73.3	77.6	.882	75.4	79	0.01
	19th	85.2	95.0	16.2	78.8	80.1	.960	78.0	79	Nil
	20th	85.1	95.5	16.9	78.6	80.0	.957	77.9	79	"
	21st	85.8	96.0	17.2	78.8	80.0	.947	77.6	77	"
	22nd	85.7	95.7	16.9	78.8	79.7	.934	77.2	76	"

The mean temperature of the seven days 84.0

The extreme variation of temperature 22.7

The maximum temperature 96.0

The mean relative humidity 80%

The total fall of rain from 16th to 22nd May 1886 1.59

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10th, 16th and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 24th May 1886.

A. PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDUM.

THE principal Municipalities in Bengal returned, during the week ending 8th May 1886, the birth and death-rates of 16·1 and 21·5 per 1,000 of population, respectively, as opposed to 17·2 and 23·8 per 1,000, respectively, in the preceding week ending 1st May, indicating a reduction in the record of both events:—

2. These events were returned in the highest proportions from the following Municipalities:—

<i>Births.</i>	Ratio per mille.	<i>Deaths.</i>	Ratio per mille.
Purneah	41·6	Beaulnah	76·2
Beaulnah	36·8	Serampore	43·2
Comillah	30·8	Puri	39·9
Bhagulpore	30·8	Purneah	34·6
		Gya	33·5

3. From the figures in the following table, it appears that during the week under notice the mortality from cholera and the maladies recorded under the head of "Other causes" had diminished sensibly, that the death-rates from small-pox and bowel-complaints exhibit no variations, and that there were no marked differences in fatal results from the rest of the death-causes:—

					Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
					8th May 1886.	1st May 1886.
Cholera	...	...	...	...	2·2	3·3
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	·1	·1
Fever	...	...	...	...	9·0	9·7
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...	...	2·9	2·9
Injury	...	...	...	...	·4	·7
Other Causes	...	...	...	...	6·0	7·1

4. Of the abovementioned diseases cholera, fever and "Other Causes" exhibited greatest severity in the following Municipalities:—

<i>Cholera.</i>	Ratio per mille.	<i>Fever.</i>	Ratio per mille.	<i>Other Causes.</i>	Ratio per mille.
Beaulnah	23·6	Beaulnah	47·3	Serampore	21·
Puri	10·5	Burdwan	22·9	Puri	16·
Suburbs of Calcutta	6·4			Bhagulpore	15·4

5. With reference to *Sex, Class and Age*, the mortality stands as follows:—

<i>According to Sex.</i>			<i>According to Class.</i>			<i>According to Age.</i>		
	Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.	
Males	22·7	Christians	30·4	Under 1 year	183·9			
Females	20·1	Hindus	21·0	1 year and under 5 years	33·7			
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	128	Mahomedans	22·3	10 "	10			
		Budhists	24·2	15 "	15			
		Other classes	36·4	20 "	20			
				30 "	30			
				40 "	40			
				50 "	50			
				60 "	60			
				60 years and upwards	53·0			

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General*,

The 24th May 1886.

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statements showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Canals classed as
Productive Public Works for the month of March 1886.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Taldundah Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27½ MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
22	Paddy	7,437	7,175	11,917	426	.....	4,680	60 10 0	.....
1	Jaggery	234	1,170	315	11	.....	275	3 0 0	.....
	STAPLE OF MANUFACTURE.								
1	Mustard seed	182	546	245	9	.....	198	2 4 0	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.								
6	Sand cut stone	3,247	290	5,309	190	.....	3,230	30 2 0	.....
12	Laterite rubble	3,427	112	6,355	227	.....	3,405	63 0 0	.....
1	Unwrought timber and piles ...	182	25	245	9	.....	90	1 2 0	.....
...	Ditto, in rafts (368 in number)	.....	815	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 1 4	.....
...	Bamboos in floats (15,600 in number)	.....	230	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 12 0	.....
	FUEL.								
2	Charcoal	607	130	990	35	.....	525	4 14 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
20	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	24,024	858	3,539	3,432	119 14 0	.....
50	Empty do. ... ..	.....	.....	21,607	772	.....	9,264	63 14 7	.....
1	Hena grass	102	50	297	11	.....	204	2 12 0	.....
1	Kandsur reeds	217	20	405	14	.....	140	2 0 0	.....
1	Chalk	363	150	600	21	.....	600	6 8 0	.....
133	Total	16,058	10,743	72,309	2,586	3,539	26,109	419 13 11	0 3 0
84	Total of same month last year	8,716	11,330	38,755	1,388	.....	11,953	250 13 11	0 4 0

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	BUILDING MATERIALS.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
2	Laterite blocks	1,001	40	1,083	60	.....	1,200	8 4 0	.....
2	Sand stone rubble	792	41	1,452	52	.....	780	14 4 0	.....
2	Grouting lime	792	235	1,452	52	.....	1,404	14 8 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
8	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	2,286	82	.....	1,470	9 8 0	.....
1	Stores, &c.	21	175	54	2	.....	54	0 8 0	.....
15	Total	2,606	391	6,937	248	.....	4,914	47 0 0	0 1 8
35	Total of same month last year	4,583	980	13,910	497	.....	10,033	92 0 0	0 1 7

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.
133	Private, including miscellaneous	16,058	10,743	72,309	2,586	3,539	26,109	419 13 11
15	Government stores, including ditto	2,606	391	6,937	248	.....	4,914	47 0 0
148	Grand Total	18,664	11,134	79,246	2,834	3,539	31,023	466 13 11
123	Grand Total of same month last year	13,299	12,310	52,665	1,882	.....	22,586	343 12 11

MEMO.

	MEMO.	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	68 8 6
Amount of tollage for the month	466 13 11
Total	535 6 5
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	330 5 7
Balance at the end of the month	205 0 10

Kendrapara Canal and its Branch to Gundakia on the Gobri River.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—75 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ten-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				
ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
148	Paddy	10,200	14,500	23,234	831	.....	20,786	263 1 1	.....
78	Rice	26,000	78,000	50,378	1,719	.....	95,230	1,081 1 4	.....
24	Wheat	2,100	8,500	3,797	136	.....	5,017	51 6 11	.....
10	Gram	750	3,000	1,343	49	.....	1,770	19 10 0	.....
42	Jaggery	6,200	3,100	12,973	463	.....	12,783	159 10 0	.....
8	Turmeric	750	3,000	1,404	50	.....	1,332	16 12 6	.....
15	Salt	1,800	6,400	3,422	122	.....	3,515	35 13 10	.....
2	Salt fish	70	450	227	8	.....	422	4 12 0	.....
4	Dry fish	90	400	206	7	.....	200	3 9 5	.....
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.									
2	Jute	300	1,500	582	21	.....	120	3 7 0	.....
4	Hides	550	5,500	1,044	37	.....	1,553	21 13 3	.....
10	Til seed	1,750	7,100	3,383	121	.....	5,022	60 0 8	.....
BUILDING MATERIALS.									
1	Bricks	200	10	525	19	.....	264	6 9 0	.....
2	Tiles	200	20	337	12	.....	600	6 12 0	.....
1	Stone	200	10	314	11	.....	66	3 6 0	.....
14	Unwrought timber and piles (1,617 in number) ...	400	3,500	863	31	.....	1,242	145 14 2	.....
7	Bamboos (93,425 in number) ...	300	1,150	612	22	.....	856	92 1 7	.....
FUEL.									
2	Coal and coke	500	200	1,144	41	.....	2,214	22 0 0	.....
8	Firewood	5,000	500	9,357	331	.....	17,058	180 4 0	.....
COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.									
8	Earthenware and earthenpots ...	450	50	760	27	.....	618	10 3 1	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.									
118	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	83,432	2,980	6,007	1,48,680	1,845 12 0	.....
410	Empty do. ... ..	.....	.....	32,386	2,239	.....	80,040	513 1 9	.....
5	Straw	150	30	480	17	.....	540	5 9 0	.....
13	Oilcake	1,100	1,100	2,622	93	.....	2,754	32 7 10	.....
2	Kerosine oil	600	3,000	1,004	38	.....	1,540	21 13 6	.....
46	Miscellaneous goods, &c. ...	25,800	1,55,000	41,111	1,479	.....	72,763	893 9 9	.....
1	Gunny	200	1,000	390	14	.....	756	8 14 6	.....
992	Total	85,600	2,97,020	3,08,331	11,011	6,007	4,78,719	5,518 8 2	0 2 3
1,065	Total of same month last year..	1,04,930	3,20,110	3,07,722	10,890	4,108	4,75,380	5,101 13 0	0 2 1

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

BUILDING MATERIALS.		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
7	Brick	3,000	50	5,574	199	.....	109	33 9 6	.....
85	Building stones	25,000	500	43,690	1,561	.....	28,407	400 12 0	.....
1	Lime	400	100	600	24	.....	1,200	13 0 0	.....
4	Timber	500	50	1,167	42	.....	1,040	8 12 0	.....
2	Sand ... ..	.....	.....	2,638	94	.....	1,410	26 0 0	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.									
87	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	19,625	701	.....	22,695	124 3 1	.....
1	Well curves ... ..	.....	.....	23	1	.....	15	0 1 8	.....
2	Stores, &c.	100	200	223	8	.....	400	4 12 2	.....
189	Total	29,000	900	73,609	2,630	.....	55,408	671 2 5	0 2 3
56	Total of same month last year...	5,900	700	16,820	601	.....	14,716	126 2 0	0 1 6

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
992	Private, including miscellaneous	85,600	2,97,020	3,08,331	11,011	6,007	478,719	5,518 8 2	.....
189	Government stores, including miscellaneous	20,000	900	73,609	2,630	.....	55,408	671 2 5	.....
1,181	Grand Total	114,600	2,97,920	3,81,940	13,641	6,007	534,127	6,189 10 7	.....
1,131	Grand Total of same month last year.	110,830	3,26,810	3,24,542	11,591	4,108	400,105	5,287 15 9	.....

MEMO.

Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month		Rs. A. P.
Amount of tollage for the month		6,375 4 1
Total		6,189 10 7
Amount credited in the accounts for the month...		12,564 14 8
Balance at the end of the month		6,889 7 2
		5,676 7 6

High Level Canal, Range I.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—34 miles.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TOWNSHIP OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
37	Paddy	4,100	6,000	7,335	258	.....	8,772	80 14 0	.....
133	Rice	10,200	30,600	19,148	684	.....	18,806	178 15 3	.....
8	Turmeric	400	1,200	619	23	.....	726	7 9 0	.....
2	Fruits and vegetables	100	100	331	11	.....	363	3 13 0	.....
27	Jaggery	4,000	20,000	7,598	271	.....	4,607	35 0 3	.....
26	Salt	2,050	6,150	4,147	148	.....	4,393	43 0 0	.....
2	Chillies	100	500	302	11	.....	330	3 12 0	.....
8	Fish (dry)	150	750	383	14	.....	304	3 11 0	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
3	Cotton	100	1,000	284	10	.....	330	3 7 0	.....
10	Til seed	1,200	4,800	2,297	82	.....	3,788	37 13 0	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.								
1	Stone	400	10	500	20	.....	20	1 6 0	.....
6	Unwrought timber and piles (2,751 in number)	100	3,500	175	6	.....	150	323 0 9	.....
2	Bamboos (3,300 in number)	400	150	619	23	.....	726	15 2 6	.....
	FUEL.								
1	Charcoal	100	50	252	9	.....	297	3 2 0	.....
25	Firewood	4,100	400	8,304	206	.....	9,164	92 7 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
3	Passenger boats .....	.....	.....	501	18	34	400	7 8 6	.....
212	Empty .....	.....	.....	25,191	900	.....	20,004	100 2 3	.....
42	Straw	5,000	1,500	13,350	477	.....	9,018	111 4 0	.....
28	Miscellaneous goods, &c.	3,000	15,200	5,412	194	.....	6,238	63 5 0	.....
556	Total	35,500	91,910	96,743	3,453	34	87,611	1,113 4 0	0 3 4
588	Total of same month last year	25,000	64,400	77,584	2,771	.....	76,568	1,156 5 6	0 2 9

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	MISCELLANEOUS.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
4	Empty boats .....	.....	.....	1,204	45	.....	1,485	7 10 6	.....
1	Stores, &c.	200	500	310	11	.....	374	3 12 0	.....
5	Total	200	500	1,574	56	.....	1,859	11 6 6	0 1 2
1	Total of same month last year .....	.....	.....	409	15	.....	495	2 8 0	0 1 0

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
556	Private, including miscellaneous	35,500	91,910	96,743	3,453	34	87,611	1,113 4 0	.....
5	Government stores, including ditto	200	500	1,574	56	.....	1,859	11 6 6	.....
581	Grand Total ..	35 700	92,410	98,317	3,509	34	89,470	1,124 10 6	.....
589	Grand Total of same month last year	25,000	64,400	77,583	2,786	.....	77,083	1,158 13 6	.....

	MEMO.					Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month...	205 7 3
Amount of tollage for the month	1,124 10 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	Total	.....	1,320 1 9
Balance at the end of the month	1,225 6 9
						104 11 0

High Level Canal, Range II.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—12½ MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.				Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.	
25	Paddy	...	...	3,326	3,326	6,653	238	...	2,852	41 6 0	.....
54	Rice	...	...	4,689	11,577	9,367	331	.....	4,273	57 6 6	.....
1	Gram and khassary	...	...	112	448	225	8	.....	96	1 6 6	.....
3	Pulses and other crops	...	...	288	1,162	577	19	.....	148	3 9 0	.....
5	Jaggery	...	...	747	7,470	1,495	53	.....	636	9 2 9	.....
2	Salt	...	...	231	1,105	443	16	.....	176	2 12 0	.....
4	Saffron	...	...	338	3,380	677	24	.....	289	4 3 6	.....
2	Dry fish	...	...	70	700	141	5	.....	60	0 14 0	.....
STAPLE OF MANUFACTURE.											
10	Gingelly	...	...	1,359	5,436	2,718	97	.....	1,104	16 14 6	.....
BUILDING MATERIALS.											
23	Timber, No. 1,847	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51 7 3	... ..
29	Bamboos, 1½ raft, No. 22,960	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 11 3	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.											
1	Passenger boats	...	.....	.....	.....	160	3	141	24	0 6 0	.....
73	Empty do.	...	.....	.....	.....	6,078	217	.....	2,480	18 14 3	.....
38	Dongahs	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 0 0	.....
2	Laos	...	.....	98	980	197	7	.....	70	1 9 6	.....
571	Total	...	.....	11,218	35,574	28,628	1,017	141	12,207	232 11 0	0 3 6
360	Total of same month last year...	...	.....	18,800	53,750	45,954	1,641	.....	19,583	280 13 3	0 3 6

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

BUILDING MATERIALS.				Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
2	Timber, No. 6	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 10 6	.....
5	Building stones laterite	...	...	.....	.....	2,845	102	.....	1,324	17 11 0
37	Rubble	...	...	.....	.....	18,808	671	.....	8,052	117 0 0
2	Bamboo, No. 158	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 2 6	.....
FUEL.										
6	Charcoal	...	...	.....	.....	1,253	44	.....	528	7 10 0
35	Firewood	...	...	.....	.....	11,313	430	.....	2,049	76 3 0
MISCELLANEOUS.										
93	Empty boats	...	...	.....	.....	18,561	603	.....	7,243	57 4 9
37	Doukahs	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 15 0
1	Stores, &c.	...	...	.....	.....	294	10	.....	130	1 13 0
\$17	Total	...	...	.....	.....	53,074	1,930	.....	19,226	238 11 9, 0 3 6
129	Total of same month last year...	...	...	9,500	670	35,917	1,272	.....	11,614	193 7 9 0 3 6

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
271	Private, including miscellaneous	11,218	35,574	28,628	1,017	141	12,207	232 11 0	...
217	Government stores, including ditto	...	...	53,074	1,930	...	19,226	238 11 9	...
488	Grand Total	11,218	35,574	81,702	2,947	141	31,433	521 6 9	...
480	Grand Total of same month last year	28,300	54,420	81,571	2,013	...	31,196	475 5 0	...

Mmnc.						Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month						281 0 9*
Amount of tollage for the month						521 6 9
Total						782 7 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month						501 13 0
Balance at the end of the month						280 10 6

* Two pice is less brought forward, as the same was less shown in last months' credit.

High Level Canal, Range III.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—20 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.						Rs. A. P.		A. P.
4	Paddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Rice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Jaggery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Saffron	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BUILDING MATERIALS.						Rs. A. P.		A. P.
...	Gyles, 189	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Logs, 17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MISCELLANEOUS.						Rs. A. P.		A. P.
33	Empty boats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Gunnybags	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Empty dongahs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
81	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
239	Total of same month last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

BUILDING MATERIALS.						Rs. A. P.		A. P.
78	Brick	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Building stone, laterite	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Lime	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FUEL.						Rs. A. P.		A. P.
7	Gooding	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Bubble	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MISCELLANEOUS.						Rs. A. P.		A. P.
101	Empty boats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Sand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Scorby	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
215	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Total of same month last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
81	Private, including miscellaneous	4,246	17,647	11,111	398	424	4,050	63 12 0
215	Government stores, including ditto	...	...	70,785	2,526	...	15,276	384 10 9
296	Grand Total	4,246	17,647	81,896	2,924	424	19,326	448 6 9
278	Grand Total of same month last year.	13,850	28,150	36,107	1,388	...	13,330	196 2 0

MEMO.						Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month						263 4 9
Amount of tollage for the month						448 6 9
Total						711 11 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month						227 0 9
Balance at the end of the month						484 10 9

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Midnapore Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—53 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mauuds.	Tons.				
ARTICLES OF FOOD.									
609	Paddy	1,18,563	1,27,207	1,04,085	.....	.....	.....	3,314 7 3	.....
67	Rice	28,655	61,231	52,800	.....	.....	.....	791 3 6	.....
45	Gram	8,010	20,804	20,150	.....	.....	.....	230 15 0	.....
27	Fruits and vegetables	3,365	6,175	5,880	.....	.....	.....	73 12 3	.....
10	Sugar, unrefined	1,020	5,607	4,025	.....	.....	.....	57 12 6	.....
65	Salt	23,000	90,050	44,580	.....	.....	.....	480 7 0	.....
8	Gurd	560	1,080	1,410	.....	.....	.....	8 14 3	.....
STIMULANT.									
2	Tobacco	70	460	300	.....	.....	.....	4 5 0	.....
CLOTHING.									
1	Cotton piece-goods (European)	150	10,000	525	.....	.....	.....	11 2 6	.....
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.									
1	Iron	200	1,200	575	.....	.....	.....	12 3 6	.....
1	Jute	50	200	375	.....	.....	.....	5 2 6	.....
2	Hides (2,000 in number)	550	4,000	1,075	.....	.....	.....	14 3 6	.....
1	Indigo seed	200	1,000	525	.....	.....	.....	11 2 6	.....
48	Linseed	19,670	63,600	36,360	.....	.....	.....	543 10 0	.....
1	Castor seed	175	437	325	.....	.....	.....	6 11 6	.....
9	Mustard seed	1,495	5,285	3,250	.....	.....	.....	32 11 0	.....
1	Bones	10	50	80	.....	.....	.....	0 9 6	.....
BUILDING MATERIALS.									
3	Bricks (4,200 in number) ... ..	.....	26	1,175	.....	.....	.....	7 5 6	.....
3	Tiles (1,800 in number)	190	18	400	.....	.....	.....	3 0 0	.....
39	Unwrought timber and piles (1,425 in number)	2,877	4,300	2,520	.....	.....	.....	56 2 6	.....
5	Bamboos (1,350 in number) ... ..	.....	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 8 0	.....
FUEL.									
3	Coal and coke	1,500	403	2,950	.....	.....	.....	55 3 0	.....
6	Charcoal	2,700	2,320	5,100	.....	.....	.....	82 3 0	.....
2	Firewood	850	85	1,525	.....	.....	.....	32 6 6	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.									
112	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	6,120	.....	599	.....	77 14 0	.....
851	Empty do. ... ..	.....	.....	60,485	.....	.....	.....	1,115 12 0	.....
4	Straw (20 kahans)	450	112	1,175	.....	.....	.....	15 0 0	.....
18	Oil-cake	770	933	2,575	.....	.....	.....	30 15 0	.....
1	Furniture	150	1,500	450	.....	.....	.....	9 9 0	.....
20	Miscellaneous	3,500	8,538	8,250	.....	.....	.....	121 9 9	.....
..	Under charges ... ..	.....	.....	1,455	.....	.....	.....	17 11 3	.....
2,025	Total	2,18,230	3,89,041	4,63,409	10,551	599	459,116	7,255 2 6	0 0 3
4,910	Total of same month last year ..	4,61,436	15,59,765	12,09,770	46,120	.....	977,060	15,323 7 0	0 0 3

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
...	Nil ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total ... ..	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...
1	Total of same month last year...	600	60	1,300	46	.....	2,140	30 0 0	0 3 0

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
2,025	Private, including miscellaneous	2,18,230	3,89,041	4,63,409	10,551	599	459,116	7,255 2 6	.....
...	Government stores, including ditto ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2,025	Grand Total	2,18,230	3,89,041	4,63,409	10,551	599	459,116	7,255 2 6	.....
4,911	Grand Total of same month last year	4,65,036	15,59,765	13,01,070	46,466	.....	979,500	15,363 7 0	.....

MEMO.

Amount paid in excess which remained unadjusted on the 1st of the month on account of overpayments by Messrs. Hoare, Miller & Co. for steamers and barges	2,203 5 10
Amount of tollage on Calcutta Steam Navigation Company's steamer erroneously included in 12th August 1864	16 8 0
Total	2,219 13 10
Amount of tollage for the month	7,255 2 6
Amount paid into treasury during the month	5,036 4 8
Amount paid in excess remaining unadjusted at the end of the month	7,282 8 0
	2,247 3 4

Hidgellee Tidal Canal.
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—29 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate toll ton-mil
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mauuds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A.
507	Paddy	87,015	95,711	1,71,365	.....	.....	.....	2,592 0 0	.....
62	Rice	10,035	19,835	21,710	.....	.....	.....	104 14 3	.....
1	Gram	400	900	825	.....	.....	.....	5 10 0	.....
55	Fruits and vegetables	2,297	2,396	0,075	.....	.....	.....	94 3 6	.....
18	Jaggery	1,078	3,605	.....	.....	.....	.....	52 1 0	.....
42	Salt	9,000	21,350	22,180	.....	.....	.....	252 3 3	.....
46	Oil	2,965	20,350	10,180	.....	.....	.....	128 10 0	.....
	STIMULANT.								
85	Tobacco	5,382	32,202	17,530	.....	.....	.....	251 9 3	.....
	CLOTHING.								
14	Cotton piece-goods (European)	1,390	34,750	4,900	.....	.....	.....	56 7 6	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
3	Iron	360	2,480	1,125	.....	.....	.....	9 15 0	.....
7	Jute	1,750	4,750	3,800	.....	.....	.....	30 4 0	.....
4	Linseed	1,000	3,050	2,100	.....	.....	.....	14 7 0	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.								
1	Brick	500	62	1,150	.....	.....	.....	7 14 0	.....
2	Stone lime	200	225	400	.....	.....	.....	2 12 0	.....
1	Ghooting lime	100	10	225	.....	.....	.....	1 8 9	.....
2	Portland cement	100	260	540	.....	.....	.....	8 12 3	.....
1	Sand	100	10	250	.....	.....	.....	1 11 6	.....
3	Unwrought timber and piles	855	1,120	430	.....	.....	.....	13 5 9	.....
6	Bamboos	614	173	1,310	.....	.....	.....	16 6 6	.....
	FUEL.								
20	Coal and coke	4,490	1,571	9,025	.....	.....	.....	153 5 0	.....
21	Firewood	1,053	612	3,160	.....	.....	.....	20 4 0	.....
	COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.								
10	Earthenware and earthenpots	325	111	1,560	.....	.....	.....	19 8 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
115	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	14,002	.....	600	.....	217 3 6	.....
740	Empty do. ... ..	.....	.....	89,255	.....	.....	.....	1,007 1 3	.....
119	Straw	25,506	8,240	08,875	.....	.....	.....	432 0	.....
2	Furniture	250	1,700	600	.....	.....	.....	9 3 0	.....
14	Mats	2,750	8,355	5,165	.....	.....	.....	38 0 9	.....
17	Miscellaneous	455	2,380	1,845	.....	.....	.....	30 11 9	.....
976	Total	1,60,591	2,78,007	4,54,757	10,241	600	316,827	5,604 10 6	0 0 3
1,450	Total of same month last year	1,34,677	2,28,335	3,41,075	12,213	.....	131,348	2,366 7 9	0 0 3

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS

	BUILDING MATERIALS.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
1	Building stones	400	1,000	075	.....	.....	.....	10 15 6	.....
1	Lime	100	10	225	.....	.....	.....	1 8 9	.....
1	Timber	25	8	200	.....	.....	.....	1 11 3	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
5	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	775	.....	.....	.....	5 14 0	.....
5	Stores, &c.	150	700	925	.....	.....	.....	13 3 3	.....
11	Total	675	1,718	3,100	110	.....	1,483	33 4 9	0 3 3
1	Total of same month last year	15	100	50	2	.....	20	0 5 6	0 3 3

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
1,976	Private, including miscellaneous.	1,60,591	2,78,007	4,54,757	10,241	600	316,827	5,604 10 6
11	Government stores, including miscellaneous.	675	1,718	3,100	110	.....	1,483	33 4 9
1,987	Grand Total	1,61,266	2,79,725	4,57,857	10,351	600	318,310	5,637 15 3
1,450	Grand Total of same month last year	1,31,002	2,28,435	3,42,025	12,215	.....	134,308	2,396 13 3

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Balance remaining to be paid into treasury on the 1st of the month	1,393 1 9
Amount of tollage for the month	5,637 15 3
Total	7,030 1 0
Amount paid into the treasury during the month	6,620 3 3
Balance remaining to be paid in at the end of the month	559 13 9

SONE CIRCLE.
Eastern Main and Patna Canals.
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—86½ MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.
(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
3	Pulses and other crops	163	420	412	14	.....	807	7 9 9	.....
3	Fruits and vegetables	1,240	445	1,037	37	.....	1,000	23 7 0	.....
10	Jaggery	1,490	4,000	1,930	69	.....	3,136	39 7 0	.....
15	Salt	3,118	7,380	4,889	175	.....	12,492	124 11 6	.....
3	Spices	505	3,500	934	33	.....	1,998	19 11 3	.....
	STIMULANTS.								
3	Poppy flower	310	3,100	1,113	40	.....	3,018	29 14 6	.....
5	Opium	867	1,110	1,701	61	.....	4,043	41 8 0	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
2	Saltpetre	122	244	338	12	.....	252	2 10 3	.....
2	Hides	375	3,250	605	24	.....	1,653	16 12 9	.....
21	Horns	6,050	10,030	8,643	309	.....	21,051	221 13 3	.....
1	Linseed	250	600	340	12	.....	1,020	10 2 6	.....
	Mustard seed								
	BUILDING MATERIALS.								
5	Unwrought timber and piles	1,750	1,355	2,040	110	.....	2,247	23 5 0	.....
9	Bullahs (28,067 in number) ... ..	.....	1,420	4,199	150	.....	3,271	33 14 3	.....
...	Bamboos, bill (13,59,950 in number, rafts 73) ... ..	.....	17,705	.....	.....	.....	.....	675 11 3	.....
	FUEL.								
1	Charcoal	125	100	231	8	.....	172	1 13 3	.....
	COOKING UTENSIL AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENT.								
9	Mill stones	3,685	1,300	5,006	200	.....	15,464	80 9 3	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
3	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	255	7	57	255	3 3 3	.....
59	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	6,038	220	.....	8,043	43 8 9	.....
4	Straw	185	80	567	21	.....	241	1 14 9	.....
1	Sugarcane mills	200	3,020	303	11	.....	55	0 9 0	.....
1	Furniture	50	30	134	5	.....	25	0 3 9	.....
13	Miscellaneous goods	3,170	15,420	5,103	182	.....	13,675	132 9 0	.....
1	Glass	50	50	141	5	.....	211	1 10 9	.....
3	Gunny	475	3,100	1,231	44	.....	2,721	28 1 9	.....
...	Excess tollage ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 15 6	.....
...	Tollage on steamer hired out to Mr. Hodges ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 0 0	.....
177	Total	23,862	87,619	48,808	1,749	57	98,950	1,709 9 9	0 3 3
208	Total of same month last year	36,877	1,57,495	67,275	2,430½	.....	152,805½	2,770 15 0	0 3 4

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	BUILDING MATERIALS.	Mds.	Rs.		Mds.			Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Brick ... ..	.....	.....	925	33	.....	693	3 5 3	.....
...	Hill bamboos, (1 raft) ... ..	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 0 0	.....
1	Total ... ..	.....	70	925	33	.....	693	4 5 3	0 1 2
7	Total of same month last year	270	420	1,027	34½	.....	1,585	13 13 3	0 1 7

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.			Rs. A. P.	
177	Private, including miscellaneous	23,862	87,619	48,808	1,749	57	98,950	1,709 9 9	.....
1	Government stores, including ditto ... ..	.....	70	925	33	.....	693	4 5 3	.....
178	Grand Total	23,862	87,699	49,733	1,782	57	99,643	1,713 15 0	.....
...	Deduct error ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 14 3	.....
...								1,717 0 9	.....
315	Grand Total of same month last year	37,147	1,57,856	68,502½	2,474	.....	1,54,390	2,784 12 3	.....

MEMO.

Rs. A. P.

Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	76 7 6
Amount of tollage for the month	1,707 0 9
	Total
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	1,783 8 3
Balance at the end of month	1,061 14 0
	121 10 3

Western Main Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—22 MILES.

No. of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Bone	325	162	525	19	.....	936	10 8 0	.....
1	Indurced	600	1,200	850	30	.....	660	5 5 0	.....
	BUILDING MATERIAL.								
1	Rubble stone	155	10	250	9	.....	128	0 12 0	.....
	COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.								
2	Grind mill stone	1,125	165	1,425	50	.....	1,100	5 12 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.								
...	Passenger boat ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	600	21	.....	420	2 1 3	.....
...	Tollage of cargo-boat received from Mr. Hodges, Rs. 16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	04 0 0	.....
...	Ditto ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	from Soetal Singh, Rs. 48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Total	2,205	1,537	3,650	129	.....	3,250	88 7 3	0 5 2
25	Total of same month last year...	5,998	11,815	9,750	340	.....	11,000	101 3 0	0 1 1

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	A. P.
...	Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	Total of same month last year...	300	400	400	14	.....	224	2 8 0	0 2 1

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
10	Private, including miscellane-ous.	2,205	1,537	3,650	129	...	3,250	88 7 3	.....
...	Government stores, including ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Grand Total	2,205	1,537	3,650	129	.....	3,250	88 7 3	.....
25	Grand Total of same month last year.	6,298	12,215	10,150	354	.....	20,715	103 11 0	.....

MEMO.

Rs. A. P.

Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	...	...	...	9 0 6
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	...	...	...	88 7 3
				Total	...	97 7 9
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	...	...	97 7 9
Balance at the end of the month	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

Arrah Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—65 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.						Rs. A. P.			
		Mds.	Rs.						A. P.
1	Rice	97	194	147	5	290	2	11	9
84	Jaggery	16,074	48,222	24,474	874	69,094	342	0	6
32	Sugar	7,972	79,720	11,172	390	10,758	109	14	0
26	Salt	6,011	18,033	8,511	304	15,518	140	2	6
STIMULANT.									
1	Tobacco	125	1,000	108	6	348	3	4	.....
CLOTHING.									
1	Cotton piece-goods (Indian) ...	70	5,295	120	4	84	0	13	0
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.									
8	Linseed	1,720	5,160	2,520	90	6,173	45	11	3
1	Til seed	120	360	220	7	400	4	6	0
BUILDING MATERIALS.									
1	Building stones	363	69	563	20	1,160	5	11	9
2	Stone lime	321	80	421	15	870	9	12	0
...	Bullahs } (810,820 in number)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	223	3	9
...	Bamboos }	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
FUEL.									
2	Coal and coke	702	351	902	32	672	3	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS.									
4	Passenger boats ... ..	.....	.....	13,896	406	15	18,220	80	2
161	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	201	7	.....	300	2	15
2	Furniture	13	375	213	8	.....	390	5	2
...	Received from Mr. Hodges through Behren Workshops ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	261	0	0
...	Received from Buxar Division toll on three cargo-boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102	0	0
315	Total	33,598	1,58,858	63,518	2,267	15	1,24,821	1,501	8
212	Total of same month last year...	30,618	90,861	45,245	1,612	.....	79,803	1,547	12

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

BUILDING MATERIALS.						Rs. A. P.			
		Mds.	Rs.						A
1	Building stones	264	53	300	13	481	2	6	6
1	Lime or Portland cement ...	35	70	102	6	126	1	3	6
MISCELLANEOUS.									
1	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	135	5	80	0	13	9
2	Stores, &c.	266	60	406	16	928	9	13	6
5	Total	565	180	1,123	40	1,615	14	5	3
2	Total of same month last year...	180	93	380	12	102	1	2	9

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
315	Private, including miscellaneous	33,588	1,58,858	63,518	2,267	15	1,24,821
5	Government stores, including ditto	663	186	1,123	40	.....	1,615
320	Grand Total	34,153	1,59,044	64,641	2,307	15	1,26,436
216	Grand Total of same month last year	30,804	90,954	45,628	1,624	.....	79,985

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	79 3 9
Amount of tollage for the month	1,515 13 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	1,595 1 3
Balance at the end of the month	1,580 12 0
Total	14 5 3

Buxar Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—45 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Number of passengers.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mauuds.	Tons.				

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
2	Rice	196	696	711	26	620	8 0 0	.....
1	Fruits and vegetables	200	200	300	11	770	8 12 0	.....
60	Jaggery	13,605	52,665	22,917	818	27,696	3 6 7 0	.....
1	Sugar	287	861	343	12	801	9 12 0	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.							
1	Lime	315	67	390	14	770	6 0 0	.....
3	Sand	750	50	1,050	37	312	5 11 6	.....
	Keams and barrals—poles 7,123	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	524 3 6	.....
	Bullabs 119							
	Bamboos 1,191,000, chawdhars 1,012, firewood 1,275							
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
74	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	5,475	195	5,670	37 15 0	.....
	Tonnage of steamer received from Mr. Hughes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 0 0	.....
	Fine realized	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 0 0	.....
112	Total	20,153	51,537	31,316	1,116	36,552	1,098 9 0	0 3 0
99	Total of same month last year...	9,834	21,949	17,550	629	16,617	473 8 0	0 7 7

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	MISCELLANEOUS.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	150	5	108	0 9 0	.....
	Furniture	5	135	135	4	32	0 12 0	.....
	Stores, &c.	226	460	525	11	396	1 7 6	.....
5	Total	230	402	600	20	536	5 12 6	0 2 0
	Total of same month last year	375	900	700	24	714	7 0 3	0 0 2

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
132	Private, including miscellaneous	20,153	51,537	31,316	1,116	36,552	1,098 9 0
5	Government stores, including ditto	230	402	600	20	536	5 12 6
137	Grand Total	20,383	51,939	31,916	1,136	37,088	1,104 5 6
102	Grand Total of same month last year	10,209	21,949	18,250	653	17,361	980 8 3

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balances on the 1st of the month	29 0 0
Amount of tollage for the month	1,131 5 6
Total	1,131 5 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	1,078 4 3
Balance at the end of the month	55 1 3

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1886.

CANAL.	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.		TRAFFIC, 1884-85.		REMARKS.
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.	
ORISSA CIRCLE.					
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Taldanda	406 13 11	1,988 12 3	812 12 11	3,148 14 4	
Kendrapara	6,189 10 7	48,863 8 6	5,287 15 9	39,347 15 7	
High Level, Range I	1,124 10 6	8,336 13 5	1,158 13 6	7,623 13 9	
Ditto, ditto II	521 6 9	3,054 4 7	475 5 0	3,198 8 5	
Ditto, ditto III	448 6 9	1,565 7 3	106 2 0	1,008 2 3	
Total Orissa Circle ...	8,751 0 6	64,406 14 0	7,461 1 2	51,417 6 4	
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.					
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Midnapore	7,255 2 6	1,28,409 2 6	15,292 7 0	1,21,456 11 0	
Hizachal Tidal	5,697 15 3	52,476 8 3	2,566 13 3	41,298 9 8	
Total South-Western Circle ...	12,953 1 9	1,75,885 10 9	17,729 4 3	1,62,755 4 3	
SONE CIRCLE.					
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Eastern Main	1,707 0 9	19,511 0 10	2,784 12 3	23,143 6 2	
Western Main	88 7 3	2,024 2 3	103 11 0	1,211 7 9	
Arrah	1,515 13 6	14,807 15 7	1,518 15 6	9,105 14 9	
Buxar	1,101 5 6	5,364 2 9	980 8 3	5,536 15 9	
Total Sone Circle ...	4,415 11 0	41,707 5 5	5,417 15 0	37,397 12 5	
GRAND TOTAL ...	26,119 13 3	2,81,999 14 2	30,608 4 5	2,51,570 7 0	

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT SERVICE.

CANAL.	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.						TRAFFIC, 1884-85.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the corresponding month.			To end of the corresponding month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
ORISSA CIRCLE.												
	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
Taldunda and Kendrapara	1,108	3,323	1,653 12 0	13,425	41,557	19,257 2 5	1,227	7,930	2,117 14 0	7,420	9,810	10,589 16 11
High Level	1,108	3,323	1,653 12 0	13,425	41,557	19,257 2 5	1,227	7,930	2,117 14 0	10,021	20,121	13,162 12 2
Total Orissa Circle	1,108	3,323	1,653 12 0	13,425	41,557	19,257 2 5	1,227	7,930	2,117 14 0	17,444	38,931	23,752 7 2
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.												
	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
Midnapore	...	...	...	81,206	38,601	3,421 11 3	13,815	1,282	750 0 0	1,067,677	10,709	9,000 0 0
Total South-Western Circle	...	...	...	81,206	38,601	3,421 11 3	13,815	1,282	750 0 0	1,067,677	10,709	9,000 0 0
SONE CIRCLE.												
	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
Eastern Main and Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Main and Buxar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arrah	2,917	15,891	150 0 0	42,410	1,47,319	1,698 14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Sone Circle	2,917	17,351	285 0 0	42,410	1,47,319	1,698 14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	5,025	20,674	1,438 12 0	137,011	227,190	27,377 11 10	15,070	13,947	2,824 2 6	1,084,554	96,931	17,037 1 5

TOTAL NAVIGATION RECEIPTS.

	TRAFFIC, 1885-86.		TRAFFIC, 1884-85.		REMARKS.
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Orissa Canals	10,404 12 6	83,614 0 5	9,606 15 2	78,169 13 5	
Midnapore Canal	7,335 2 6	1,25,830 13 9	16,112 7 0	1,36,336 11 0	
Hizachal Tidal Canal	5,697 15 3	62,476 8 3	2,366 13 3	41,298 9 8	
Sone Canals	4,700 11 0	45,106 3 7	6,513 3 6	61,792 6 9	
GRAND TOTAL	28,658 9 3	3,09,377 10 0	34,431 6 11	3,01,627 8 5	

D. B. HORN,

Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA.

The 25th May 1886.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of the Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 22nd of May 1886.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo	Weight of cargo.		Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.	
289	Rice and paddy	74,399	1,905	
14	Jute	9,000	166	
189	Firewood	99,000	1,453	
756	Other articles	3,04,111	3,792	
1,248	Total	4,86,510	6,751	

Nalhati State Railway.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in maundage of Staples carried over the line during the month of April 1886, as compared with the corresponding period of April 1885.

	1885.		1886.		1885.	Total	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Total.			
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.			
XXX. 1 & 2. Silk and silk cloth ... ..	...	18	1	11	18	12		
XIV. 2. Edible grains	31	10	41	105	43	146	103	
XXII. 1 & 3. Brass and bell-metal ware	7	1	5	1	8	6		
XXXIII. 1 & 2. Sugar and jaggree	16	...	9	...	16	9		
VIII. 4. Piece-goods	61	...	51	...	61	51		
VII. Cotton	3	...	13	...	3	13	10	
XXIX. 1 & 2. Seeds of all sorts	18	1	59	233	19			
VI. Coal	174	...	525	...	174		421	
XXXVIII. Sundries	65	32	125	72	97			
XXVII. Salt	18	...	4	...	18			14
XII. 1. Jute	75	...	...	1	75			74
XXXVIII. 1. Revenue stores	37	3	33	2	40			5
XXX. 1 & 2. Tusser cocoons ... ..	...	...	5	...	...	
Total	507	65	921	425	572	1,346		

INCREASE.

	Tons.
Edible grains	103
This increase is due to fair crop in this year.	
Cotton	10
This increase is due to less import during previous month.	
Seeds of all sorts	253
This increase is due to fair market price of linseed at Calcutta.	
Coal	421
This increase is due to merchants not laying in stock during the rains as they used to do before; also to extensive brick-burning for repairs of buildings damaged by earthquake.	
Sundries	100
This increase is due to less import during the previous months; also to fair market price of onion and garlic at Calcutta.	
Tusser cocoon	5
This is a new traffic from Burakar.	

DECREASE.

	Tons.
Silk and silk cloth	6
This decrease is due to low rate.	
Sugar and Jaggree	7
This decrease is due to previous stock not being exhausted.	
Piece-goods	10
This decrease is due to distress prevailing in the district owing to the last inundation.	
Salt	14
This decrease is due to carriage by boats.	
Jute	74
This decrease is due to low rate.	

NALHATI, the 19th May 1886.

R. G. MOOKERJEE, Manager.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 15th May 1886 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	962,225*	2,70,979 2 0*	29,43,803 10	7,44,028 6 0	20,753 7 0	10,37,769 15 0	60,737	130,906	197,703
Or per mile of railway	.....	178 13 10	.....	492 6 10	13 11 2	684 15 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 18 weeks of half-year	4,391,864	51,54,337 0 0	5,07,47,663 30	1,23,91,743 13 0	3,81,493 8 0	1,70,27,576 13 3	1,223,004	2,001,889	3,314,894
Total for 19 weeks	4,644,089	51,25,316 8 0	5,36,96,466 0	1,31,37,772 3 0	4,02,217 15 0	1,89,65,336 11 3	1,289,741	2,222,853	3,512,597
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	200,904	1,06,070 10 0	20,89,234 10	8,75,707 10 0	28,726 0 0	11,01,194 5 0	65,210	132,100	217,370
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	130 4 7	.....	590 3 1	10 0 6	720 8 2	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	4,518,724	53,25,928 8 0	5,03,00,988 20	1,30,06,211 0 11	4,15,843 0 11	1,89,07,083 0 7	1,329,184	2,217,470	3,576,054

* The increase in coaching traffic is partly due to marriage ceremonies owing to the time being propitious, and partly to the running of extra troop trains via Jubbulpore and Ghazipur to Allahabad and Howrah, respectively.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16TH MAY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 15TH MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 16TH MAY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 15TH MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,500	1,11,104	730	1,515	10,27,760	685	1,500	60,23,220	4,586	1,515	65,54,131	4,326	.....	3,09,089

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 15th May 1886 on 57 1/2 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	13,594	6,163 8 0	54,108 30	4,003 0 0	52 0 0	10,208 14 0	1,460	834	2,394
Or per mile of railway	237	107 9 3	948 0	69 15 10	0 14 7	178 7 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 18 weeks of half-year	247,073	1,35,461 1 0	9,93,650 30	70,650 8 0	804 8 3	2,07,105 1 3	32,330	14,709	47,045
Total for 19 weeks	280,667	1,41,614 9 0	10,47,759 20	74,653 14 0	1,046 8 3	2,17,314 15 3	33,796	15,043	48,839
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	9,225	4,202 5 11	61,275 20	4,801 13 0	45 15 0	9,110 1 11	1,425	900	2,394
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	161	74 8 3	1,071 10	83 15 2	0 12 10	159 4 3	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	240,243	1,33,996 3 4	11,71,870 10	81,487 14 0	1,807 14 3	2,16,761 15 7	31,371	18,391	49,762

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16TH MAY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 15TH MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 16TH MAY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 15TH MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57 1/2	9,110	159	57 1/2	10,209	178	57 1/2	69,028	1,223	57 1/2	83,541	1,461	13,613	.....

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 15th May 1886 on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,248	534 0 0	23,757 20	888 10 0	61 0 0	1,507 0 0	280½	218	498½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	46 3 2	.....	74 0 10	5 5 4	125 9 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 18 weeks of half-year ...	48,472	8,202 10 0	6,21,302 30	10,558 5 0	639 10 3	19,400 9 3	4,174	4,453	8,627
Total for 19 weeks ...	51,720	8,817 0 0	6,45,150 10	11,446 15 0	703 10 3	20,967 9 3	4,454½	4,668	9,120½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	2,354	304 12 0	24,561 30	1,082 13 0	100 6 6	1,578 0 3	87	359	446
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	32 14 5	.....	90 3 9	8 5 10	131 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	40,610½	8,006 5 10	4,04,039 20	11,797 5 0	1,307 0 3	21,110 11 1	2,980	3,645	6,625

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghaziour State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 10TH MAY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 15TH MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 16TH MAY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 15TH MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
12	Rs. 1,578	Rs. 132	12	Rs. 1,507	Rs. 126	12	Rs. 8,808	Rs. 742	12	Rs. 8,649	Rs. 721	Rs.	Rs. 249

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 15th May 1886 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	5,965	4,327 11 0	99,404 30	3,006 5 0	107 0 0	7,441 0 0	625	776	1,401
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	57 13 8	.....	40 3 1	1 6 11	99 7 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 18 weeks of half-year ...	102,921	83,149 1 0	14,23,313 30	64,799 9 0	1,901 6 6	1,49,910 0 6	21,219½	20,872½	42,092½
Total for 19 weeks ...	108,886	87,475 12 0	14,02,718 20	67,805 14 0	2,088 6 6	1,57,351 0 6	21,844½	21,648½	43,493½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	4,244	3,131 15 6	72,939 30	2,705 4 0	78 4 6	5,915 8 0	1,164	1,305	2,469
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	42 0 7	.....	36 5 0	1 0 10	79 6 5	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	112,441	94,970 7 7	17,04,847 0	78,651 2 3	2,686 6 0	1,76,307 15 10	20,669	23,352	40,011

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 10TH MAY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 15TH MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 16TH MAY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 15TH MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
74½	Rs. 5,916	Rs. 79	74½	Rs. 7,441	Rs. 99	74½	Rs. 48,214	Rs. 647	74½	Rs. 50,690	Rs. 678	Rs. 2,476	Rs.

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 15th May 1886 on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MARCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
al traffic for the week...	18,483	4,584 11 0	6,830 0	258 5 0	5 0 0	4,848 0 0	918	50	968
per mile of railway	.....	200 0 10	.....	11 9 9	0 3 7	217 14 2	.....	.....	.....
r previous 18 weeks of half-year ...	371,690	1,01,321 9 0	2,08,160 30	7,222 11 0	112 7 5	1,08,656 11 5	17,583	3,025	20,608
Total for 19 weeks ...	390,182	1,05,906 4 0	2,14,990 30	7,481 0 0	117 7 5	1,13,604 11 5	18,501	3,075	21,576
COMPARISON.									
al for corresponding week of previous year ...	16,712	4,229 5 4	14,343 0	471 6 0	2 9 3	4,703 4 7	1,024	70	1,100
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	192 3 11	.....	21 6 10	0 1 10	213 12 7	.....	.....	.....
al to corresponding date of previous year ...	414,700½	1,12,305 10 7	3,62,931 0	8,067 14 0	125 9 3	1,20,589 1 10	20,814	6,582	27,396

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16TH MAY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 15TH MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 16TH MAY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 15TH MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22	4,703	214	22½	4,848	218	22	40,778	1,854	22½	41,386	1,850	578	.....

CAWNPORE-KALPI RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 8th May 1886 on 42 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MARCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
al traffic for the week...	2,303	1,123 12 9	11,954 20	1,868 7 0	13 0 0	3,003 3 9	273	315	588
per mile of railway	.....	26 12 1	.....	44 7 0	0 5 0	71 8 1	.....	.....	.....
r previous 5 weeks of half-year ...	11,703	5,420 11 9	85,994 10	9,184 6 0	21 0 0	14,626 1 9	1,522	1,670	3,192
Total for 6 weeks ...	14,006	6,544 8 0	97,948 30	11,052 13 0	34 0 0	17,629 5 6	1,795	1,985	3,780

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Cawnpore-Kalpi Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 15TH MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO MAY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 15TH MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
42	.....	.....	42	3,003	72	.....	.....	.....	42	17,629	420	.....	.....

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended the 8th May 1886 on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	9,101	3,180 0 0	2,047 0	441 0 0	57 0 0	3,658 0 0	950	1,827	2,777
Or per mile of railway ...	106	37 0 0	31 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	43 0 0	11	21	32
For previous 18 weeks of half-year ...	165,306	46,042 0 0	1,79,482 0	27,546 0 0	4,921 0 0	78,500 0 0*	14,110	27,993	42,103
Total for 19 weeks ...	172,407	46,202 0 0	1,82,129 0	27,987 0 0	4,978 0 0	82,167 0 0	15,060	29,820	41,880
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	4,474	642 15 3	1,18,255 0	1,187 3 6	40 2 0	1,840 4 3	272	1,146	1,418
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	447	64 4 0	11,826 0	115 11 6	4 0 2	184 0 5	27	115	143
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	95,274	13,588 0 0	21,82,506 0	23,315 2 10	432 11 0	37,325 13 10	4,072	22,020	26,992

* Corrected by actuals up to week ending 3rd April 1886.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dacca State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 9TH MAY 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 8TH MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 9TH MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 8TH MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
10	1,840	194	86	3,658	43	10	11,671	195	86	26,872*	52	15,201	.....

* Corrected by actuals for three days of April 1886.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 15th May 1886 on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	8,573	2,780 0 0	3,088 0	452 0 0	52 0 0	3,284 0 0	950	1,827	2,777
Or per mile of railway ...	100	32 0 0	36 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	38 0 0	11	21	32
For previous 19 weeks of half-year ...	172,407	46,358 0 0	1,82,129 0	27,705 0 0	4,930 0 0	*82,063 0 0	15,060	29,820	44,880
Total for 20 weeks ...	180,980	52,138 0 0	1,85,217 0	28,247 0 0	4,982 0 0	85,367 0 0	16,010	31,647	47,657
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	4,440	625 7 6	1,18,282 0	1,108 2 0	9 2 0	1,802 11 6	272	1,284	1,556
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	445	63 8 0	11,828 0	116 13 0	0 14 7	180 4 4	27	128	155
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	99,723	14,213 7 6	23,00,789 0	24,483 4 10	431 13 0	30,128 9 4	5,244	23,304	28,548

* Corrected by actuals up to week ending 10th April 1886.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dacca State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16TH MAY 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 15TH MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 16TH MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 15TH MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
10	1,803	190	86	3,284	38	10	13,474	192	86	30,071*	50	16,897	.....

* Corrected by actuals up to week ending 10th April 1886.

KAUNIA AND DHURLLA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 15th May 1886 on 37 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
traffic for the week ...	1,775	071 0 0	2,329 0	205 0 0	917 0 0	1,701 0 0	259	259	518
per mile of railway ...	48	18 0 0	63 0	5 0 0	.....	23 0 0	7	7	14
previous 19 weeks of half-year ...	37,348	17,063 0 0	55,800 0	3,808 0 0	27,796 0 0	48,607 0 0*	4,736	4,736	9,492
Total for 20 weeks ...	39,123	17,734 0 0	58,219 0	4,011 0 0	28,713 0 0	50,459 0 0	4,995	5,015	10,010
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,414	1,106 0 0	1,837 0	214 0 0	1,733 0 0	3,051 0 0	259	259	518
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	38	29 0 0	50 0	6 0 0	.....	36 0 0	7	7	14
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	33,813	12,233 0 0	44,911 0	5,994 0 0	35,770 0 0	65,003 0 0	5,032	5,032	10,064

* Corrected by audited figures up to week ending 3rd April 1886.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Kaunia and Dhurlla State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 15TH MAY 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 15TH MAY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 15TH MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 15TH MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
37	3,061	83	37	1,791	48	37	20,276	78	37	14,250*	55	...	6,020

* Corrected up to the latest possible date by actuals.

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 15th May 1886 on 246 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week on 246 miles open ...	30,800½	13,331 9 7	1,57,119 20	14,222 7 0	2,952 5 10	30,596 6 5	5,872	5,433	11,305
Or per mile of railway ...	102	54 3 0	639 0	57 13 0	2 4 0	114 4 0*	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19 weeks of half-year ...	614,939½	2,20,332 6 5	23,18,951 20	2,33,622 9 0	51,012 10 2	5,04,967 9 7	83,616	90,207	173,913
Total for 20 weeks ...	673,950	2,33,964 0 0	24,76,071 0	2,47,845 0 0	51,965 0 0	5,35,474 0 0	89,518	95,700	185,218
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 236 miles open ...	25,868½	8,330 7 10	1,77,317 20	18,905 0 0	4,809 10 8	32,114 3 6	5,958	5,223	9,186
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	114	36 14 0	785 0	83 10 0	4 13 0	125 6 0*	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	574,103½	2,14,342 10 7	20,50,946 20	2,39,843 12 3	60,035 4 1	5,20,221 10 11	86,253	95,500	180,754

* Steam-boat earnings excluded in calculating "Total earnings per mile of railway."

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tirhoot State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 15TH MAY 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 15TH MAY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 15TH MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 15TH MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
220	22,114	143	246	30,500	124	220	1,90,075	881	246	2,06,575	886	6,500	.....

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 15th May 1886 on 27½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. Sr.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,435½	833 7 9	7,822 10	806 1 0	21 3 6	1,560 12 3	809	254	763
Or per mile of railway	90	34 4 0	280 0	22 4 0	0 12 0	57 4 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16 weeks of half-year ...	47,130½	18,122 8 3	1,51,438 30	11,438 15 0	378 12 6	30,240 3 9	9,307	4,754	14,061
Total for 19 weeks ...	49,570	19,950 0 0	1,59,061 0	12,045 0 0	400 0 0	31,801 0 0	9,816	5,008	14,824
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	2,281	1,009 7 0	3,514 0	358 15 0	33 7 6	1,401 13 6	500	254	763
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	84	37 1 0	129 0	13 3 0	1 3 0	51 7 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	51,463	20,924 13 2	68,207 10	6,508 0 0	600 4 0	28,187 0 2	9,880	4,935	1,8

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Nalhati State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16TH MAY 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16TH MAY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 16TH MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 15TH MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
27½	1,403	51	27½	1,561	57	27½	9,574	351	27½	11,245	413	1,671	.....

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 8th May 1886 on 234 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated). Including steam-boats.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	84,630	33,269 0 0	3,07,505 0	43,543 0 0	5,873 0 0	82,194 0 0	10,602	7,421	18,113
Or per mile of railway	363	142 0 0	1,314 0	186 0 0	25 0 0	352 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 17 weeks of half-year	1,610,007	6,81,09 0 0	69,94,161 0	7,84,367 0 0	89,616 0 0	15,55,192 0 0*	185,320	170,700	356,020
Total for 18 weeks ...	1,721,703	7,14,418 0 0	73,01,666 0	8,27,908 0 0	94,089 0 0	16,37,316 0 0	196,014	178,121	374,135
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year (audited) ...	112,119	35,550 0 0	2,58,578 0	36,486 0 0	6,800 0 0	79,845 0 0	11,336	8,657	19,993
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	481	153 0 0	1,110 0	157 0 0	.....	310 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,871,823	8,64,374 0 0	87,82,996 0	7,20,189 0 0	4,27,788 0 0	20,21,351 0 0	214,904	164,640	379,544

* Audited up to week ending 13th March 1886.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 9TH MAY 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 8TH MAY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 9TH MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 8TH MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886-87.	Total decrease in 1886-87.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
234	79,045	339	234	62,124	351	234	16,01,388	2,153	234	4,48,863	1,918	.....	88,525

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 15th May 1886 on 234 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated) including steam boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	76,071	20,800 0 0	2,73,502 0	31,530 0 0	4,905 0 0	69,525 0 0	10,080	7,440	18,130
Or per mile of railway	325	128 0 0	1,169 0	149 0 0	.....	297 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 18 weeks of half-year	1,724,703	7,14,761 0 0	73,01,686 0	8,35,174 0 0	1,00,000 0 0	10,50,081 0 0	196,012	178,121	374,133
Total for 19 weeks	1,800,774	7,44,651 0 0	75,75,188 0	8,70,004 0 0	1,05,904 0 0	17,20,559 0 0	200,702	185,561	392,263
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year (audited)	78,830	30,244 0 0	2,58,625 0	38,925 0 0	6,302 0 0	75,471 0 0	11,200	8,012	19,302
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	338	130 0 0	1,110 0	167 0 0	.....	297 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,950,663	8,94,618 0 0	60,41,621 0	7,68,114 0 0	4,34,090 0 0	20,06,522 0 0	326,284	172,682	308,936

* Audited up to week ended 3rd April.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16TH MAY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16TH MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 16TH MAY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 16TH MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886-87.	Total decrease in 1886-87.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
238	75,471	324	234	69,525	297	233	5,76,859	2,476	234	5,18,368	2,215	.....	58,471

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 8th May 1886 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	21,664	9,265 0 0	31,909 0	2,240 0 0	42 0 0	11,547 0 0	3,686	1,024	5,310
Or per mile of railway	172	73 0 0	254 0	18 0 0	.....	91 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 18 weeks of half-year	413,943	1,37,004 0 0	6,38,114 0	31,883 0 0	440 0 0	1,70,201 0 0	63,821	27,818	91,639
Total for 18 weeks	485,607	1,47,233 0 0	6,70,112 0	34,123 0 0	482 0 0	1,81,638 0 0	67,407	29,442	96,849
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year (audited)	27,007	8,103 0 0	22,499 0	1,631 0 0	58 0 0	9,792 0 0	4,442	936	5,378
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	219	64 0 0	179 0	13 0 0	.....	77 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	432,770	1,64,160 0 0	4,77,231 0	31,937 0 0	639 0 0	1,96,730 0 0	76,581	19,408	95,989

* Audited up to week ending 13th March 1886.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 9TH MAY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 8TH MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 9TH MAY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 8TH MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886-87.	Total decrease in 1886-87.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
126	9,792	78	126	11,547	92	126	59,421	472	126	55,755	443	.....	3,666

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 15th May 1886 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated.)	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	22,484	7,831 0 0	28,044 0	2,453 0 0	30 0 0	10,314 0 0	3,586	1,624	5,210
Or per mile of railway ...	178	62 0 0	229 0	20 0 0	.....	82 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 18 weeks of half-year ...	435,607	1,54,876 0 0	6,70,112 0	39,254 0 0	489 0 0	1,94,319 0 0*	67,407	29,442	96,849
Total for 19 weeks ...	458,041	1,62,407 0 0	6,98,056 0	41,707 0 0	519 0 0	2,04,633 0 0	70,993	31,066	102,059
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year (audited) ...	22,945	7,364 0 0	22,739 0	1,350 0 0	42 0 0	8,756 0 0	4,177	1,301	5,378
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	182	58 0 0	180 0	11 0 0	.....	69 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	455,715	1,71,524 0 0	5,00,020 0	33,257 0 0	631 0 0	2,05,492 0 0	80,768	29,609	101,367

* Audited up to week ended 3rd April.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16TH MAY 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 15TH MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 16TH MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 15TH MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886-87.	Total decrease in 1886-87.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
126	8,756	69	126	10,314	82	126	68,177	541	126	66,069	524	.....	2,108

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for week ending 8th May 1886...	...	...	...
Corresponding week last year	10,415	0	0
Increase	8,783	0	0
Receipts from 1st January to 8th May 1886	1,632	0	0
Ditto from 1st January to 9th May 1885	1,44,877	0	0
Increase	1,34,304	0	0
	10,573	0	0
Miles.			
Miles open week ending 8th May 1886	...	...	...
Corresponding week last year	50½		
	50½		
Rs. A. P.			
Receipts per mile open week ending 8th May 1886	...	...	...
Corresponding week last year	205	3	7
Increase	173	1	1
	32	2	6

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Darjeeling, the 15th May 1886.

W. STEVENSON, Secretary.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for week ending 15th May 1886	...	...	...
Corresponding week last year	11,339	0	0
Increase	8,199	0	0
Receipts from 1st January to 15th May 1886	3,140	0	0
From 1st January to 16th May 1885	1,56,346	0	0
Increase	1,42,504	0	0
	14,842	0	0
Miles.			
Miles open week ending 15th May 1886	...	...	...
Corresponding week last year	50½		
	50½		
Rs. A. P.			
Receipts per mile open week ending 15th May 1886	...	...	...
Corresponding week last year	223	6	10
Increase	161	9	2
	61	13	8

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Darjeeling, the 22nd May 1886.

W. STEVENSON, Secretary.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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RESOLUTION ON THE CHEMICAL EXAMINER'S REPORT FOR 1885.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MEDICAL.

Dated Darjeeling, the 22nd May 1886.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

A letter from the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal, No. 2343, dated the 8th April 1886, forwarding the report of the Chemical Examiner for the year 1885.

Read also—

The Report for 1884 and the Resolution recorded on it.

There has been some delay in the submission of the report: it was due on the 1st March, but it did not reach Government until the 9th April. Dr. L. A. Waddell officiated as Chemical Examiner for the greater part of the year. He was relieved in the middle of November by Dr. C. J. H. Warden; who had been absent for eighteen months on furlough and the report is written by the latter officer.

2. The following table shows the general nature of the work done during the year compared with that of the two preceding years:—

	1st April to 31st December 1883.	1884.	1885.
<i>Medico-legal—</i>			
Human viscera tested for poison ...	127	217	234
Animal ditto ...	76	137	193
Substances suspected to be, or to contain, poison, including cattle-poison ...	316	787	780
Articles tested for blood stains ...	143	148	205
Ditto for seminal stains ...	26	39	25
Potable waters ...	44	46	57
Petroleum and inflammable oils ...	42	67	41
Lime-juice ...	51	68	41
Opium, confiscated... ..	23	171	41
Opium, from Board of Revenue ...	.....	171	.....
Salt	3	50	.....
Spirit for deleterious adulterations ...	19	117	14
Spirit determination for the Collector of Customs	61	132	53
<i>Articles tested for purity and quality —</i>			
For Small Arms Ammunition Factory, Dum-Dum	191	496	538
„ Fort William Arsenal	1	15	2
„ Ishapore and Cossipore Shell Factory ...	2	2	7
„ Medical Store Department	15	17	15
„ Commissariat Department	37	41	44
„ others	34	28	53
Total	1,211	2,749	2,343

In addition to the above, eight special opinions were furnished on technical matters during the year, and two memoranda on the Petroleum Bill and the Explosives Act.

3. In the analytical work there was a decrease of 406 cases as compared with the previous year. The decrease is specially noticeable under the heads of “Opium,” “Salt,” and “Spirit for deleterious adulterations.” It is explained that in the report for 1884 the physical examination of 171 balls of opium was included in the list of analyses performed, whereas the cakes had only been handled to ascertain their freedom from grubs, &c. The decrease under the head of “Spirit for deleterious adulterations” is due to the fact that in 1884 an exceptionally large number of samples were examined for the Excise Commission, which represented work out of the usual routine of the department. Dr. Warden’s report on the analysis of Australian and Kashmir wines is of much interest. He writes: “The Kashmir clarets compare most favourably with the imported clarets; and when we are acquainted with the extent to which French wines are adulterated, it becomes a matter of surprise that our locally manufactured wines are not largely used; but, as a matter of fact, probably 99 out of 100 consumers of claret in India have never heard of Kashmir claret.”

4. During the year under report 234 human viscera were examined against 217 in 1884. Of these, poison was detected in 107 cases, giving a percentage of 45·72 against 38·25 in the previous year, the corresponding average of the past ten years being 42·6. It is satisfactory to notice the decrease in the number of autopsies conducted by Civil Hospital Assistants. In 1882-83 they performed 49 per cent. of the *post-mortem* examinations; in 1883, 14·9 per cent.; in 1884, 6·9 per cent.; and in 1885, 6·8 per cent.

5. Seven hundred and eighty articles suspected to be, or to contain, poison were submitted for examination during the year. Out of these, 394 were found to contain poison, giving a percentage of 50·5 against 47·7 and 33·4 in the two preceding years. One hundred and ninety-three animal viscera were examined against 137 in 1884 and 76 in the nine months of 1883. Poison was detected in 142 cases, and in all these, as in the previous year, death was caused by arsenic poisoning.

6. The Chemical Examiner reports that there was some improvement in the manner in which accounts of *post-mortem* examinations were submitted to him during the year, as well as in the mode of packing parcels containing articles for analysis. Officers conducting *post-mortem* examinations, and forwarding viscera, &c., for chemical analysis, should carefully adhere to the instructions on this important subject.

7. In paragraph 44 of his report, the Chemical Examiner represents the necessity of making certain alterations in the Laboratory.. This matter should form the subject of a separate communication.

8. It is creditable to Dr. Warden that during a considerable period of his furlough in Europe he devoted himself to investigations on Indian indigenous drugs, and that he can report, after communication with Dr. Stevenson, the Official Analyst to the Home Office in London in medico-legal cases, that the rules for the guidance of medical officers in similar cases here, and the medico-legal return forms in use in Bengal, are excellently adapted for their purpose.

ORDER—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution, with a copy of the Report, be submitted to the Government of India, in the Home Department, for information.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal, for information and for communication to the Chemical Examiner.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

R. H. WILSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 2343, dated Calcutta, the 8th April 1886.

From—A. J. COWIE, Esq., M.D., Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department.

I HAVE the honour to submit the report of the Chemical Examiner for the calendar year 1885, with appendix. The report has been written by Dr. Warden, who returned from furlough on the 14th November 1885. Dr. Waddell officiated as Chemical Examiner from 1st January to 13th November of that year.

2. The Government order is that the report should be submitted not later than the 1st March every year, and in order to do so, I find the 31st January as the latest date it should be sent to my office. February was therefore available for checking and printing the report. This year the report was received in my office on the 27th February, or two days only before the date it ought to have been forwarded to Government.

3. Dr. Warden explains the delay in a letter No. 202A, dated 23rd March 1886, a copy of which I beg to enclose. From the 27th February much time has been occupied in checking the figures and printing, thus leaving but a short while in which to review the report.

4. The total number of analyses performed in 1885 was 2,343, or a decrease of 406 as compared with the work done in 1884.

5. The increase and decrease in the past ten years may be seen from the following figures :—

1876-77	...	...	...	1,172	Analyses.	
1877-78	...	...	...	1,182	An increase of	10.
1878-79	...	...	...	1,648	Ditto of	466.
1879-80	...	...	...	1,578	A decrease of	70.
1880-81	...	...	...	1,470	Ditto of	108.
1881-82	...	...	...	1,900	An increase of	430.
1882-83	...	...	...	2,133	Ditto of	233.
1883 (nine months)	...	...	...	1,211	A decrease of	922.
1884	...	...	...	2,749	An increase of	1,538.
1885	...	...	...	2,343	A decrease of	406.

6. In the year under review a large decrease took place. This is remarkable. The decrease is specially noticeable under the heads of "Opium," "Salt," and "Spirits for deleterious adulterations." There is an increase under every other head, except—

"Substances suspected to be or to contain poison, including cattle-poison."

"Articles tested for seminal stain."

"Petroleum and inflammable oils."

"Lime-juice."

"Spirit determination for the Collector of Customs."

Among articles tested for purity and quality, the following show a decrease :—

"Fort William Arsenal."

"Medical Store Department."

7. Dr. Warden explains that in the report for 1884, which was written by Dr. Waddell, "the physical examination of 171 balls of opium was recorded as 171 analyses, whereas the cakes had merely been handled to ascertain their freedom from grubs, &c, and were not subjected to chemical analysis."

Medico-legal analyses have increased.

In 1884 there were 1,328 cases.

In 1885 there were 1,437 cases, or an increase of 109 cases.

8. Two hundred and thirty-four specimens of human viscera were examined, against 217 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 17. In 107 instances poison was detected, or in 45.72 per cent. The result is satisfactory when compared with the poison detected in a total number of 2,439 viscera examined during the decennial period from 1875 to 1885, which was 42.6 per cent. only.

9. It is gratifying to note that Dr. Warden has no cause to complain this year of the manner in which the records of *post-mortems* have been submitted to him. He, however, intimates that in one district (Furreedpore) the amount of viscera despatched for examination was insufficient. The attention of the medical officers concerned will be drawn to this.

10. The animal viscera examined during the year was 193, against 137 in the previous year. The increase is represented by 56 cases. It is much larger than that of any of the previous years.

11. The percentage of cases in which poison was detected is thus exhibited :—

					Poison.	No poison.
1884	...	...	...	...	67.8	32.1
1885	...	...	...	...	73.5	26.4

Arsenic is still the chief poison employed in the destruction of cattle. Of the 281 substances received, suspected to be employed for cattle-poisoning, 176 contained arsenic.

12. Dr. Warden still urges the desirableness of legislation to restrict the sale of poisons. He says: "there does not appear to be any valid reason why an attempt should not be made to restrict the sale of some if not of all, poisons." The difficulty in the matter is this, and it has been sufficiently illustrated by the Government, viz. that "poisonous substances exist in every hedge and garden throughout the country." No Act therefore prohibiting their sale could touch the matter, when there is no need to purchase the majority of such poisons. Take the Abrus, or Indian licorice, as the chief and best known substance used in cattle-poisoning. The plant grows everywhere. I admit, however, that the sale of some poisons could be restricted, and notably the common mineral arsenic. Still, even here, if the sale of arsenic were subjected to the same rules as in the case of sulphur, I fear trade might suffer, as this article is very largely used in preparing skins for the market.

13. I do not think that cattle-poisoners will resort very largely to the use of vegetable poisons in lieu of arsenic, "from its being known to *hakeems* and native druggists that, while minute traces of any mineral poison can be unerringly detected, most vegetable substances defy analysis in the present state of chemical science," because the latter is cheap, can be readily

strewn about the grass where cattle feed, and it is known to retard decomposition in the carcass of the animal destroyed by it. The increased exhibition of vegetable poisons, however, in other directions, I fear, we may expect, and Dr. Warden notes that they are now being more resorted to.

14. The note on the analyses of Australian and Kashmir manufactured wines is full and very interesting.

15. The increased examination of water is satisfactory. There were 57 examinations as against 46 in the previous year.

16. Dr. Warden devoted much of his time while on furlough in practical work in the chemical laboratories in Berlin. He also continued his investigations in Indian indigenous drugs, &c. The interest displayed in his profession, and the good work accomplished, is highly creditable to him.

17. In No. 1774T—M, dated 14th September 1885, the Government sanctioned the appointment of an assistant to the laboratory. I have placed Baboo Romanath Dey in the post on probation. Dr. Warden complains that he has no one to take the place of Assistant Surgeon Tara Prasanna Roy, should he through any cause be incapacitated. Dr. Warden knows perfectly well that practical chemists are not to be met with in Calcutta lying around loose. He must educate the man he needs himself. This he acknowledges, and practically this is what is being done. He considers, however, that "the department is still decidedly under-officered." The scope and work in the department steadily increases, and we must undoubtedly be prepared to augment the staff from time to time proportionately. The accommodation, too, will have to be seen to. Possibly a re-arrangement of the rooms and economising space may meet present difficulties. In consultation with the Department Public Works much, I think, might be done in this direction. I quite approve of Dr. Warden's request that sanction may be given for the construction of 20 separate closets. They are very necessary. The cost is not to exceed Rs. 900, which is not excessive.

18. The title of Assistant Chemical Examiner to Government cannot now be altered, unless section 510 of the Criminal Procedure Code is amended.

19. The amount of laborious work accomplished during the year is satisfactory, and the report is full and interesting.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 29th May 1886.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BOMBAY DIV.	1 Burdwan, May 29 '86	3.30	Weather—cool for the season. Both <i>amun</i> and <i>aus</i> prospects good. Price of rice 16½ to 22 seers per rupee. Health good.
	Culna ..	0.17	
	Cutwa ..	0.84	
	Ramgunge ..	1.28	
	2 Bankura, " 29 "	1.73	
BOMBAY DIV.	3 Beerbhoom, " 29 "	2.38	Weather—seasonable. Sowing of <i>aus</i> paddy in progress. Prospects of crops fair. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	Rampur Hunt ..	1.79	
	4 Midnapore, " 29 "	0.11	
	5 Hooghly, " 29 "	3.64	
	Serampore ..	2.84	
BOMBAY DIV.	Jehanabad ..	1.36	Weather—unusually cool and wet. Ploughing and sowing in full swing. Public health good.
	Howrah, " 31 "	1.01	
	Uluberiah ..	0.57	
	6 24-Pergha, June 1 '86	Return not recd.	
	7 Nuddea, " 29 "	1.21	
PRESIDENCY DIV.	Kooshtea ..	2.46	Weather—hot and cloudy with occasional rain. Sugarcane doing well. Sowings of early rice and jute commenced. Public health generally good.
	Meherpur ..	3.90	
	Chudanga ..	1.80	
	Ranaghat ..	0.98	
	8 Khoolna, " 29 "	3.09	
PRESIDENCY DIV.	9 Jessore, " 29 "	1.11	Weather—hot with frequent showers. Ploughing and sowing going on satisfactorily. Public health good.
	Jhenidah ..	3.30	
	Magura ..	4.49	
	Narail ..	0.30	
	Bongong ..	2.34	
RAJSHAHY DIV.	10 Moorshedabad, " 29 "	1.64	Weather—unsettled. Sowing of rice crop making rapid progress. Prospects good. Public health fair, but sporadic cases of cholera still reported. Price of rice stationary.
	Lalbagh ..	2.08	
	Kandi ..	2.09	
	Jungipore ..	1.91	
	11 Dinagepore May 28 '86	7.43	
RAJSHAHY DIV.	12 Rajshahye, " 29 "	0.97	Rains have apparently set in strongly. It has rained heavily and daily throughout the district. Cultivation of <i>aus</i> rice, jute, and sugarcane going on well. Rice selling at from 18 to 25 seers per rupee.
	Natore ..	2.36	
	Nowgong ..	3.16	
	13 Kungpur, " 29 "	2.94	
	Kurigram ..	4.64	
RAJSHAHY DIV.	Ghibanda ..	3.90	Weather—cloudy and close. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> paddy continues. Sowing of <i>amun</i> paddy still in progress. Prospects of <i>aus</i> and <i>amun</i> paddy and jute good since recent rain. Still a few cases of cholera.
	Nilphamari ..	4.80	
	14 Bogra, " 29 "	2.52	
	Sherpur ..	4.17	
	Nowkhilla ..	2.61	
RAJSHAHY DIV.	15 Pubna, " 29 "	3.02	Weather—rainy and hot. Early paddy thriving. State of other crops continue favourable. Public health good.
	Serajgunge ..	2.32	
	16 Darjeeling, " 29 "	3.16	
	17 Julpigoree, " 29 "	3.18	
	Weather—showery. Crops all good. Eight deaths from cholera occurred in the Terai this week.		
Dacca Division.	18 Dacca, May 29 '86	1.08	Good seasonable weather. Sowing of <i>kaimanti dhan</i> progressing. Weather favourable for all agricultural operations. Condition of jute crop fair. Public health good.
	Manickgunge ..	3.37	
	Munshigunge ..	3.36	
	Narsingunge ..	1.91	
	19 Furreedpore, " 29 "	6.42	
Dacca Division.	Goalundo ..	5.30	Weather—days hot; nights cool and cloudy. Low lands being cultivated for paddy crops. <i>Chillies</i> and <i>til</i> are being gathered. Prospects of crops good owing to recent rain, except that paddy crops in the Nawabgunge station are to a certain extent being damaged by worms. Public health generally good.
	Madaripore ..	1.08	
	20 Backergunge, May 27 "	1.97	
	21 Mymensingh, " 28 "	1.59	
	Jamalpur ..	1.90	
CHITTAGONG DIV.	Kishoregunge ..	0.80	Weather—generally very hot, but with intervals of coolness. Sowings nearly completed. Paddy, sugarcane, and jute doing well. Public health good.
	Attea ..	0.26	
	Netrokona ..	1.58	
	22 Chittagong, June 1 '86	5.22	
	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops fair. Caterpillars have appeared at Fattickchari. Cattle-disease reported from Teknaf. Public health good. Priors steady.		
CHITTAGONG DIV.	23 Noakholly, " 28 "	2.04	Weather—hot, with rain at end of week. <i>Boro</i> harvest good. Prospects of standing crops favourable. Public health fair.
	Fenny ..	0.90	
	24 Tipperah, " 27 "	2.32	
	Brahmunbariah ..	1.36	
	Chandpur ..	2.75	
CHITTAGONG DIV.	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, " 25 "	2.81	Weather—much cooler after the rain. <i>Aus</i> and broadcast <i>amun</i> plants are up and thriving. <i>Aus</i> prospects good. Land is being prepared for transplanting of seedlings.
	Weather—very hot in the first part, and rainy in the latter part of the week. Rain has done much good to <i>fooms</i> . Lands being prepared for <i>aus</i> paddy.		

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
SKHAK.			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna, May 29 '86	Nil	Weather—hot with east winds. Sky often overcast at night with symptoms of approaching rain. Standing crops promising well. Public health good.
	27 Gaya, " 29 "	1.53	Temperature fell considerably during a part of the week on account of the rain. Rain will benefit sugarcane, and facilitate ploughing for <i>bhadoi</i> . Public health good. Prices moderate.
	28 Shahabad, " 29 "	0.68	Weather—hot and often cloudy with high east winds. Rain beneficial to sugarcane, indigo, and <i>cheena</i> . Public health fair. Prices stationary.
	Buxar " " "	0.14	
	Sasaram " " "	0.26	
	Blambhwa " " "	0.42	
	29 Darbhanga, " 29 "	Nil	Weather—intensely hot. Prospects of early paddy, <i>moong</i> , and <i>cheena</i> promising. Lands being prepared for <i>bhadoi</i> sowings. Prices remain stationary. Public health generally good.
	30 Mozufferpore, " 29 "	1.32	Weather—cool with east wind. State and prospects of crops good. Rain beneficial. Public health good.
	Hajipore " " "	0.38	
	Sitamarhi " " "	Nil	
BHAGLPOUR DIV.	31 Saran, " 29 "	0.08	Weather—seasonable. East wind throughout week. Rain has done much good to indigo and other crops on ground. Lands being prepared for <i>bhadoi</i> .
	Sowan " " "	0.05	Sowing of paddy in low lands in progress. Public health good.
	Gopalganj " " "	0.29	Weather—hot with easterly wind. Standing crops in good condition. Land under preparation for <i>bhadoi</i> . Prices stationary. Some cases of small-pox and fever reported.
	32 Champaran, " 29 "	0.28	
	33 Monghyr, May 29 '86	1.58	Weather—hot, but a little colder than usual in consequence of rain and easterly wind. Rain beneficial to indigo and sugarcane. Lands are being prepared for <i>bhadoi</i> .
	Begusarai " " "	1.04	Sowings of early paddy seedlings commenced. Public health good, but sporadic cases of small-pox continue to be reported from Begusarai. Prices stationary.
	Jamui " " "	1.24	Rainfall again heavier in south of Ganges than in north. Ploughing and cultivation of <i>bhadoi</i> crops in progress. Prospects good. Mango crop now ripe is poor this year. General health good. Prices steady.
	34 Bhagulpore, " 29 "	0.43	Weather—cool with east wind prevailing. Rain has done good. Jute, <i>bhadoi</i> , rice, and <i>kaoni</i> crops doing well.
	35 Purneah " 29 "	0.35	Easterly winds and occasional clouds with partial storms. <i>Boro</i> paddy is still being harvested. Rain has facilitated sowing of <i>bhadoi</i> crops. Common rice selling at 21 seers per rupee. Public health good.
	Kissengunge " " "	4.90	Constant storms of a rotatory character with occasional heavy rain and showers. Winds variable. The great quantity of rain that has fallen so unusually at this time of the year has enabled agricultural operations to get well forward.
ORISSA DIV.	36 Maldah, " 29 "	0.20	The whole country is busily engaged in ploughing and sowing. General health good.
	Gazole " " "	1.19	
	37 Sonthal Perga, " 29 "	0.71	
	Deoghur " " "	0.88	
	Goddia " " "	3.05	
	Rajmehal " " "	1.64	
	Jamtara " " "	0.87	
	Pakour " " "	2.13	
	38 Cuttack, May 28 '86	Nil	Cloudy mornings and days hot. Ploughing still in progress. Sowing of rice crops commenced throughout district. Public health good. Sporadic cholera still reported.
	39 Poursa, " 27 "	0.22	Weather—hot. Ploughing and manuring for ensuing <i>sarad</i> crop going on. In some places sowing commenced. Late <i>dahra</i> rice in ear. Relief works going on in the Chilka tracts. Common rice sells at an average of 19 seers 1 chittack per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 17 seers 12 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. Public health good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.	40 Balasore, " 28 "	Nil	Weather—hot and cloudy. Cultivation progressing vigorously. Public health generally good with the exception of a few sporadic cases of cholera.
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
	41 Hazaribagh, May 28 '86	1.36	Weather—cloudy and very unsettled. Heavy rain during three days. No crops to report on. Ploughing in progress everywhere. General health good.
	42 Loharabagh, " 29 "	1.74	Weather—seasonable. Rain has abundantly fallen in the interior and at the Sudder station. Early paddy is being sown. Prices easy. Public health good.
	43 Singbhoom, " 28 "	2.18	Weather—cloudy and cool with frequent storms and rain. Ploughing in active progress, and <i>dahra</i> being sown. Health good.
	44 Manbhoom, " 29 "	1.64	Weather—cool for the time of year. Rain and high winds in the afternoons Sugarcane doing well. Public health good.
	Govindpore " " "	1.15	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 1st June 1886.P. NOLAN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JUNE 2, 1886.

Following Statement shows the Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the Interior during the month of January 1886.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Imported.	FOOD-GRAINS.							FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OIL-SEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.		TOBACCO..	
	RICE AND PADDY.			Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard-seed.				Drained.	Un-drained.	Bis-path.	Other kinds
	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).															
L.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
..	2,00,034	2,489	2,01,500	547	3,425	.....	2,03,562	.....	10,340	706	.....	897	.....	78	43	11	.....	173
..	2,30,300	24	2,36,324	3,855	.....	.....	2,40,179	.....	4,760	.....	.....	.....	.....	303	.....	.....	.....	.....
..	2,12,034	31,523	2,31,736	.....	.....	.....	2,31,736	359	.....	187	.....	.....	.....	309	.....	136	.....	.....
..	70,045	4,979	79,157	200	2,020	260	81,637	74,219	375,485	2,543	2,544	.....	1,143	1	589	4,206	425	4,397
..	4,74,202	31,503	4,93,981	63	3,519	.....	4,97,503	61,008	835,734	.....	.....	.....	640	.....	8,098	34,103	.....	5,783
..	10,295	.....	10,295	1,471	44,228	48	60,012	24,692	415	4,805	387	.....	163	74	140	24,001	.....	2,379
..	10,701	29,525	29,154	.....	.....	.....	29,154	1,861	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	.....
..	87,104	4,400	59,004	.....	1,021	.....	61,525	33,072	175	109	.....	.....	.....	.....	425	9,443	.....	1,468
..	10,941	.....	10,141	133	2,574	107	13,705	1,191	.....	7,174	1,073	.....	.....	544	.....	.....	.....	1,468
..	16,474	.....	16,474	163	.....	.....	16,641	23,438	45,130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
..	7,807	.....	7,807	.....	4,183	.....	12,009	20,881	.....	612	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
..	14,696	111	14,765	.....	28	.....	14,783	1,46,939	180,705	36	.....	1,872	.....	.....	.....	2,504	8,119	.....
..	30,823	.....	30,823	.....	.....	.....	39,823	4,900	.....	187	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
..	15,917	.....	15,917	106	2,020	.....	18,133	3,63,337	516,040	.....	3,133	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64
..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	210	.....	.....	.....	195	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
..	2,199	.....	2,199	.....	.....	.....	2,199	72,202	156,590	.....	.....	2,133	.....	.....	.....	.....	887	1,436
..	9,843	.....	9,843	947	.....	.....	10,429	2,16,125	175	.....	2	2,520	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
..	32,903	1,260	33,775	.....	1,855	.....	35,030	1,93,934	430	31	1,213	.....	1,597	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
..	9,54,395	400	9,54,917	.....	127	.....	9,54,744	6,725	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
..	2,500	.....	2,500	.....	104	.....	2,604	91,310	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
..	12,075	.....	12,075	.....	.....	.....	12,075	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
..	5,305	.....	5,305	.....	.....	.....	5,305	.....	.....	.....	1,043	422	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
..	15,923	.....	15,923	.....	.....	.....	15,923	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Annual ..	24,17,821	100,304	24,84,211	6,465	70,714	415	25,61,865	13,38,262	2,112,199	16,287	9,173	4,273	8,663	1,365	10,039	71,960	3,300	21,811
B.	8	.....	8	10,542	8,968	1,189	26,577	.....	20,880	17,906	8,586	.....	.....	7	1,216	431	3,340	2,980
..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,610	471	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	840	.....	12
..	202	.....	202	5,007	6,683	3,581	17,473	.....	313	5,091	.....	.....	.....	.....	580	3,907	.....	3
..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	606	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	27
..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	640	2,903	3,977	306	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	398
..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	245	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	945	1,659	4,004	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
..	645	.....	645	4,224	9,004	.....	14,731	601	175	2,339	9,404	2	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
..	370	.....	370	1,813	268	15	2,466	4,440	74,550	775	5,044	187	.....	.....	.....	139	.....	648
..	811	.....	811	1,359	900	167	3,237	15,230	.....	124	243	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
..	11,175	.....	11,175	5,012	10,032	273	26,512	.....	525	995	20,471	.....	.....	80	.....	2	.....	5
..	13,111	.....	13,111	30,105	32,427	15,403	97,136	20,271	1,00,005	82,719	54,733	496	.....	107	1,802	5,287	479	4,080
A.	1,614	.....	1,614	.....	.....	.....	1,614	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
..	72,419	16,888	83,349	.....	.....	.....	83,349	6,745	2,160	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....
..	74,033	15,888	84,963	.....	.....	.....	83,003	6,745	2,150	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....
FORE.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,820	.....	270	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
..	26,332	.....	26,332	.....	.....	.....	26,332	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chota	26,332	.....	26,332	.....	.....	.....	26,332	.....	1,800	.....	270	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....
l of m the under multi- (Ben.)	25,31,297	1,22,193	26,07,697	42,570	1,03,141	15,908	27,09,286	13,65,208	2,316,304	49,006	64,176	4,771	8,603	1,621	11,841	77,247	3,845	27,9
VINONS	6,000	.....	6,000	875	.....	.....	7,175	15,017	.....	32	5,074	43,871	993	549	.....	.....	.....	2
..	1,204	.....	1,204	1,64,952	91,939	3,821	2,61,976	.....	317,800	21,433	9,527	1,304	1,49,199	8	109	79	.....	1,705
..	6	.....	6	73,382	810	.....	74,198	.....	105	.....	603	43	11,186	5	.....	10	.....	.....
..	.....	.....	.....	273	.....	.....	273	.....	.....	1,020	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
..	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
..	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	.....	27	.....	1,800	.....	.....	.....	13,180	.....	82	.....	.....	1
..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	718	.....	307	.....	.....	28
..	11	.....	11	.....	19	14	44	.....	7,750	.....	5	15	.....	37	1,910	.....	.....	9
al 1886	25,39,176	1,22,193	26,15,548	2,07,549	2,09,337	20,565	31,12,989	13,80,285	2,543,450	72,091	79,335	55,004	7,84,541	2,115	14,249	77,390	3,845	29,630
.. 1885	21,46,904	2,06,533	22,78,256	2,54,795	1,88,058	47,429	37,03,538	11,14,527	1,605,922	59,640	1,21,003	67,038	1,89,574	2,226	17,571	1,09,230	1,638	34,245

* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

† Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of January 1886 was as follows. —

D FROM FTA— 1 ports,																			
...	2,40,767	30	2,40,786	.....	6,900	312	2,47,896	40	1,520,800	.....	.....	141	.....	.....	252	.....	...	.....	.....
port in	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
ay	1058	.....	958	.....	.....	.....	958	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
ports in	4	.....	4	79	41,380	238	41,710	.....	123,315	.....	.....	131	.....	20	10	.....	...	.....	.....
Burmah	2,29,203	658	2,29,614	5	8,399	.....	2,37,918	.....	126,336	1	.....	1	.....	.....	8	.....	...	.....	.....
Indian	1,907	.....	1,907	604	5,180	69	7,750	28	1,912,200	.....	41	10	7	.....	843	173	...	12,630	.....
harry	13,079	.....	13,079	3	2,504	3	15,589	.....	385,600	.....	1	1	10	.....	804	470	...	1,941	.....
Inter- trade	4,85,918	694	4,86,349	761	64,172	612	5,51,983	77	4,139,251	1	43	284	17	20	1,917	649	...	14,541	.....
to ports— Kingdom Foreign	3,75,986	.....	3,75,986	78,680	2,247	.....	4,56,348	11,82,993	379,400	1,10,834	6,785	64,683	28,585	68	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
	6,48,479	203	6,48,686	1,256	16,049	803	6,67,909	4,82,964	10,049,478	3,784	7,429	2,565	84,801	431	924	3	...	10,551	.....

following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of January 1886.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

NATION OF ORIGIN.	FOOD-GRAINS.					FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OILSEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.		TOBACCO.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard-seed.				Drained.	Un-drained.	Bis-path.	Other kinds.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
boats ...	17,69,370	1,08,613	8,217	47,861	7,033	4,71,013	1,149,310	13,709	25,130	.....	2,047	300	1,313	20,211	904	8,175
amers ...	419	.....	.....	617	.....	3,16,281	.....	32	4,060	46,402	4,062	471	.....	.....	.....	.....
at Indian Ry.	4,06,333	785	1,09,242	1,83,782	12,888	.....	300,005	57,207	44,068	2,740	1,60,585	1,038	1,011	8,387	.....	2,757
Eastern Bengal State Railway.	1,58,700	111	.....	26,716	.....	4,86,503	833,030	1,043	4,332	4,744	2,831	183	47	20,061	2,941	9,703
... ..	82,195	7,430	63	4,330	.....	67,563	163,214	.....	.....	.....	304	1	8,479	30,777	.....	7,890
... ..	62,041	5,254	27	19	14	5,923	11,400	.....	.....	1,038	114,320	67	2,200	.....	.....	34
and Total of Exports in January	25,30,178	1,22,192	2,07,549	2,69,337	20,555	13,80,285	2,53,459	72,091	79,385	55,004	1,94,541	2,115	14,249	77,336	3,845	29,050
... ..	21,40,804	2,05,523	2,54,703	1,88,058	47,429	11,14,527	1,605,922	59,640	1,21,003	47,034	1,39,574	2,236	17,571	1,09,230	1,634	34,245

following Statement shows the Values and Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported Inland from Calcutta during the month of January 1886.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Imported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.	Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.				European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
VAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	CHOTA NAGPORE.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
...	3,04,220	5,170	577	1,635	41,837	142,398	Hazaribagh	61,416	.....	.....	.....	7,430	4,795
...	1,77,408	.....	131	470	18,851	124,810	Manbloom	71,028	.....	26	1,514	12,013	17,405
...	1,36,850	.....	1,384	.....	25,190	16,960	Total of Chota Nagpore	1,36,344	.....	26	1,077	20,372	22,260
...	1,03,742	3,655	606	37	742	50,815	Grand Total of supplies into the provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	72,87,408	89,980	12,033	9,193	6,63,194	1,275,375
...	2,01,070	11,754	642	.....	14,045	74,874	OTHER PROVINCES.	4,49,921	440	451	41	37,413	393
...	2,26,040	110	1,452	90	25,382	25,234	Assam ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	30,800	.....	166	.....	10,215	35	North-Western Provinces and Oudh	32,98,533	97,350	4,492	1,192	41,584	506,730
...	90,862	.....	623	.....	16,720	3,830	Punjab	9,03,888	2,750	1,120	0	.....	409,053
...	47,808	3,080	64	26	5,250	26,005	Central Provinces	94,520	.....	155	.....	.....	73,440
...	1,34,456	.....	129	.....	7,213	11,665	Rajputana States	27,000	.....	97	.....	.....	147
...	2,11,272	.....	72	.....	8,819	43,465	Bombay	7,740	550	1,495	.....	.....	1,520,800
...	3,19,100	.....	154	.....	12,803	22,340	Madras	71,020	111	1,495	.....	.....	240,651
...	2,43,432	.....	107	.....	6,435	54,075	Sind ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000
...	2,26,224	.....	734	.....	56,245	2,115	Pondicherry ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85,000
...	61,368	220	35	.....	948	701	British Burmah ... ..	.....	.....	1,315	137	.....	1,012,700
...	92,304	.....	251	.....	10,543	805	Other places	0	3,077	10	9	.....	10,461,028
...	5,66,980	.....	570	801	23,325	1,008	Grand Total of 1886	1,95,167	21,411	10,563	7,42,191	16,480,874	
...	2,82,906	1,709	671	183	29,212	1,060	Exports in Jan. 1885	1,06,08,770	40,315	17,893	9,989	6,17,940	21,578,235
...	93,285	110	78	23,362	3,449	The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of January 1886 was as follows:-						
...	69,750	15	16,173	140							
...	1,03,962	149	3,353							
...	2,300	3,120							
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* As per tariff declaration value.

following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of January 1886.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS.		COTTON TWIST.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
boats	2,08,364	3,475	2,247	.....	2,28,304	174,023
amers	4,31,165	.....	801	42	11,333	2,727
East Indian Railway	83,16,782	1,74,020	7,632	8,846	3,14,631	1,541,330
Eastern Bengal State Railway	26,08,104	2,310	4,343	273	73,597	186,515
... ..	1,06,114	11,274	896	13	4,501	8,150
... ..	5,30,703	4,088	1,004	.....	9,900	14,563,129
and Total of Exports in January	1,24,11,232	1,95,167	21,451	10,588	7,42,191	16,480,874
... ..	1,06,08,770	40,315	17,893	9,989	6,17,940	21,578,235

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
			AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.								
			Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
ORISSA.	Pooree	Gopalpore	29.742	29.792	—	SSW	130	80.2	24th, 25th May.	78.8	26th May	83.2	81.2	84.7	—	87.0
		False Point	29.761	29.782	+0.047	SSW	257	91.5	24th, 27th May.	77.1	23rd "	90.6	80.0	85.3	—0.9	89.1
	Cuttack	Cuttack	29.084	29.704	+0.052	SSW	75	102.4	28th May	73.8	22nd "	100.8	77.8	80.3	—1.3	91.0
	Halasore	Halasore	29.720	29.770	—	SSW	154.8	93.4	24th "	77.2	22nd, 23rd May.	91.3	78.3	84.8	—	88.5
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	South-West Midnapore	Naugor Island	29.754	29.780	+0.048	Southerly	238	92.7	26th "	77.0	27th May	91.6	82.4	87.0	+0.5	88.1
	South 24 Pargunnahs	Midnapore	29.021	29.770	—	S	161.8	98.8	28th "	75.3	27th "	97.2	78.1	87.7	—	91.0
	24-Pargunnahs															
	Howrah	Calcutta	29.760	29.781	+0.061	SW	110	94.5	24th "	72.2	26th "	93.1	76.0	85.0	—2.2	87.9
SOUTH-EAST BENGAL.	Hooghly															
	Burdwan	Hurdwan	29.685	29.785	+0.071	S	110	97.7	25th "	72.0	26th, 27th May.	91.3	76.7	85.8	—2.0	87.4
	Bankura	Bankura	29.452	—	—	S	105	102.1	23rd "	72.6	27th May	97.4	77.1	87.3	—	87.5
	Beerbhoom															
SOUTH-EAST BENGAL.	West Burdwan	Raneegunge	29.441	—	—	NSW	134.9	101.0	23rd "	72.9	26th "	97.4	77.0	87.2	—	87.2
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore	29.735	29.803	+0.091	E	134.1	98.7	23rd, 25th	72.3	26th "	93.0	76.6	85.8	—2.4	84.8
	Nuddea	Krishnagore	29.740	—	—	SSE	100.3	90.3	25th "	72.3	25th, 27th May.	94.1	75.1	84.6	—	86.7
	Jessore	Jessore	29.777	29.810	+0.084	S, W	114.7	97.8	25th "	73.4	27th May	91.9	77.0	86.0	+0.1	87.4
SOUTH-EAST BENGAL.	Khoolia															
	Chittagong	Chittagong	29.745	29.834	+0.051	SE	82	89.0	22nd "	72.5	27th "	87.2	74.9	81.1	—1.9	82.8
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri														
	Backergunge	Barisal	29.803	29.815	—	Southerly	80.0	94.3	22nd May	72.9	26th "	89.9	77.1	83.5	—	86.8
SOUTH-EAST BENGAL.	Noakholly	Noakholly	29.766	29.809	—	Calm	?	92.0	22nd "	71.3	26th "	87.8	76.3	82.1	—	84.7
	Furzedpore	Furzedpore	29.775	—	—	S	179.3	94.5	22nd May	70.4	25th, 26th May.	91.6	74.2	82.9	—	85.5
	Dacca	Dacca	29.789	29.811	+0.083	Calm, E	110	91.3	22nd "	72.1	26th May	90.6	76.4	83.5	—0.5	87.6
	Tipperah	Comillah	29.781	29.817	—	SE	12.3	95.3	22nd "	71.8	26th, 26th May.	91.5	74.8	83.2	—	84.3
SOUTH-EAST BENGAL.	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.750	—	—	ENE	106.0	92.8	23rd "	69.1	25th May	88.3	74.8	81.6	—	83.0
	Bogra and Fubna	Bogra	29.742	29.805	—	NE	101.2	96.3	22nd "	68.8	25th "	90.4	74.1	82.3	—	83.2
		Serajgunge	29.76	29.823	—	N, SSE	114.3	96.1	23rd "	69.2	25th "	91.7	74.4	83.1	—	82.3
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beau-	29.726	29.707	—	E	71.8	96.4	22nd, 23rd, 24th May.	68.7	25th "	93.1	74.9	84.0	—	84.5
SOUTH-EAST BENGAL.	Maldah	Maldah	29.602	—	—	E	41.4	96.7	24th "	72.2	27th "	83.7	75.6	84.7	—	83.8
	Dinapore	Dinapore	29.089	29.810	—	ENE	120	95.6	22nd May	70.6	23rd "	80.7	73.0	81.3	—	81.7
	Bungpore	Bungpore	29.702	29.828	—	E	82	94.3	22nd "	66.6	24th "	88.2	69.9	79.7	—	79.2
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	29.507	29.797	—	E	148.0	95.0	22nd "	68.9	27th "	87.1	70.3	78.7	—	78.3
SOUTH-EAST BENGAL.	Ooooh Behar															
	Darjeeling Hill Districts	Darjeeling	22.985	—	—	NE	115.7	65.6	22nd "	60.0	27th "	63.6	52.5	58.1	—	58.7
	Purneah	Purneah	29.664	29.790	+0.083	Calm	1.2	101.2	24th "	?	—	95.2	?	?	?	87.2
	North Bhagulpore															
SOUTH-EAST BENGAL.	Mosufferpore	Mosufferpore														
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	29.603	29.770	+0.071	E, NE	161	99.4	23rd, 24th May.	75.0	27th May	95.7	77.1	86.4	—0.3	87.3
	Ohumparua	Moithari	29.518	29.744	—	ESE	238.8	99.3	23rd, 25th May.	69.9	26th "	95.0	75.4	83.2	—	87.7
	Saru	Chupra	29.538	—	—	E	116.5	104.5	25th May	74.0	27th "	100.2	77.7	89.0	—	90.4
SOUTH-EAST BENGAL.	Shahabad	Dahree	29.370	29.724	—	ESE	241.0	104.5	22nd, 23rd, 24th May.	60.0?	27th "	97.3	75.1?	86.2?	—	94.8
		Buxar	29.403	29.701	—	E	250.8	105.4	24th, 25th May.	73.8	27th "	102.3	79.0	90.7	—	93.2
		Arraa	29.509	29.704	—	E	206.8	104.4	22nd, 23rd May.	73.6	27th "	100.0	78.3	89.1	—	89.3
	Gya	Gya	29.137	29.700	+0.017	NE	106	106.1	24th May	69.8	27th "	101.3	75.3	88.3	—4.3	91.6
SOUTH-EAST BENGAL.	Patna	Hankipore	29.500	29.748	+0.062	E	144	103.0	22nd, 23rd May.	73.7	27th "	99.1	76.3	88.7	—2.3	89.8
	South Bhagulpore															
	Moughyr	Bhagulpore	29.590	29.762	—	E	50	98.4	22nd, 23rd May.	73.0	27th "	98.0	70.1	80.1	—	86.3
	South Pargunnahs	Doomka	29.264	—	—	R	70.4	100.3	23rd "	73.3	26th, 27th May.	90.0	70.8	80.4	—	86.7
SOUTH-EAST BENGAL.	Hasanbagh	Hasanbagh	27.763	29.722	+0.044	Southerly	247	101.0	23rd May	69.7	26th, 27th May.	95.2	73.5	84.4	—3.0	87.5
	Lohardurka															
	Manbhoom	Ranthee	27.630	29.720	—	SW	179.0	99.0	22nd, 23rd May.	65.9	27th "	95.9	72.0	84.0	—	85.3
	Singhbhoom	Chyebasaa	28.978	—	—	SSW	98.4	101.6	23rd "	74.1	28th "	99.3	77.3	88.3	—	89.6

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical averages or means of the readings during the same period of the atmosphere is expressed as a percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 100. The normal means of the numerical means or averages of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the meteorological stations.

the week ending Friday, the 28th of May 1886.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.														Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing stations.	RAINFALL.														
		Of week.		Since 1st of Month.			Since 15th May 1886.			Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.					
		Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.							
43	0.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore	Pooree	CENTRAL.
63	Nil	0.85	0.07	3.70	2.52	+1.18	2.65	1.15	+1.50	1.3	1.6	False Point	...	...	...
50	Nil	0.50	0.82	3.05	2.70	+0.26	2.15	1.21	+0.91	1.2	1.9	Outlack	...	Outlack	...	
10	Nil	0.22	1.02	5.25	3.93	+1.32	1.77	1.78	—0.01	0.7	1.9	Balasore	...	Balasore	...	
71	0.70	0.70	0.98	4.70	4.36	+0.43	0.84	1.81	—0.97	1.3	1.8	Ratur Island	...	South-West Midnapore	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
37	0.14	0.65	0.83	7.08	4.43	+2.65	0.92	1.52	—0.60	2.3	1.5	Midnapore	...	South 24-Pergunnahs	...	
56	0.00	1.04	1.28	7.11	5.05	+2.06	2.92	2.11	+0.81	2.4	2.4	Midnapore	...	Midnapore	...	
46	3.05	2.34	1.13	9.79	4.11	+5.6	3.81	1.90	+1.91	3.3	1.9	Midnapore	...	24-Pergunnahs	...	
17	1.74	1.97	0.52	4.47	3.23	+1.01	2.93	1.10	+1.83	2.8	1.3	Midnapore	...	Howrah	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
33	1.36	1.73	0.79	3.52	2.70	+0.76	2.55	1.34	+1.21	2.8	1.7	Midnapore	...	Hooghly	...	
63	1.54	1.80	1.30	3.87	4.40	—0.62	2.41	2.25	+0.16	3.3	1.9	Midnapore	...	Burdwan	...	
61	0.97	2.70	1.78	8.65	5.51	+3.14	3.55	2.79	+0.76	3.2	2.3	Midnapore	...	Bankoora	...	
81	1.11	3.28	1.81	10.91	6.13	+4.78	4.08	2.82	+1.86	3.1	2.8	Midnapore	...	Bankoora	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
76	5.03	4.97	2.47	9.12	9.30	—0.18	5.05	4.53	+0.47	4.5	3.0	Midnapore	...	Bankoora	...	
71	3.47	3.61	2.03	8.85	6.57	+1.88	5.39	3.36	+2.03	4.5	2.9	Midnapore	...	Bankoora	...	
67	2.14	2.42	2.33	9.41	9.56	—0.15	2.52	4.07	—1.55	3.5	3.3	Midnapore	...	Bankoora	...	
26	6.42	4.45	2.53	11.74	8.15	+3.59	5.31	5.00	+1.32	4.3	2.8	Midnapore	...	Bankoora	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
77	1.87	3.51	2.12	9.00	8.67	+0.42	4.06	3.17	+1.40	3.8	2.7	Midnapore	...	Bankoora	...	
77	4.37	2.41	2.41	9.88	9.88	—0.00	3.94	3.94	—0.00	3.8	2.7	Midnapore	...	Bankoora	...	
1	1.70	2.20	2.20	7.51	9.21	—1.70	2.81	4.17	—1.36	3.4	2.8	Midnapore	...	Bankoora	...	
0	2.72	3.21	1.92	6.55	6.95	—0.40	4.46	3.38	+1.08	4.5	2.5	Midnapore	...	Bankoora	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
1	2.81	2.56	1.90	6.21	6.79	—0.58	4.11	3.39	+0.72	5.5	2.2	Midnapore	...	Bankoora	...	
0	0.92	1.07	1.00	5.39	5.14	—0.35	3.14	2.80	+0.34	3.5	2.2	Midnapore	...	Bankoora	...	
4	0.20	0.23	0.77	2.76	3.94	—1.18	1.93	2.10	—0.17	2.5	1.6	Midnapore	...	Bankoora	...	
0	0.44	2.52	0.98	6.44	4.01	+1.93	5.10	2.21	+2.89	3.2	1.3	Midnapore	...	Bankoora	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
1	2.60	4.95	2.03	10.98	9.65	+1.33	7.21	5.78	+1.43	4.3	2.8	Midnapore	...	Bankoora	...	
338	2.71	4.76	8.64	12.00	—4.02	3.88	8.63	—4.15	5.6	3.8	3.8	Midnapore	...	Bankoora	...	
324	4.43	2.51	0.43	9.02	9.02	+0.40	5.00	4.71	+0.29	5.0	3.2	Midnapore	...	Bankoora	...	
035	1.74	0.91	4.11	3.87	+0.24	3.20	1.84	+1.36	3.2	1.3	1.3	Midnapore	...	Bankoora	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
007	0.45	2.26	1.98	1.98	+0.28	1.44	0.81	+0.63	1.0	0.9	0.9	Midnapore	...	Bankoora	...	
Nil	0.33	0.42	3.92	2.04	+1.88	1.94	0.87	+0.17	0.7	0.8	0.8	Midnapore	...	Bankoora	...	
030	0.41	0.71	3.92	2.37	+1.55	1.83	1.13	+0.70	1.0	1.0	1.0	Midnapore	...	Bankoora	...	
024	0.14	0.40	2.22	1.72	+0.50	1.05	0.59	+0.46	1.0	0.6	0.6	Midnapore	...	Bankoora	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Midnapore	...	Bankoora	...	
014	0.45	0.21	1.08	0.94	+0.14	0.71	0.41	+0.30	1.5	0.6	0.6	Midnapore	...	Bankoora	...	
008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Midnapore	...	Bankoora	...	
153	1.09	0.22	1.36	1.40	—0.04	1.23	0.96	+0.29	2.0	0.7	0.7	Midnapore	...	Bankoora	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
018	0.25	0.35	1.10	1.64	—0.64	0.61	0.94	—0.31	1.3	0.8	0.8	Midnapore	...	Bankoora	...	
043	1.23	0.32	2.43	1.88	+0.67	1.90	1.03	+0.87	1.8	0.8	0.8	Midnapore	...	Bankoora	...	
046	1.59	0.64	4.02	2.79	+1.63	3.01	1.39	+1.62	3.2	1.2	1.2	Midnapore	...	Bankoora	...	
283	2.12	0.42	2.14	2.11	+0.03	2.13	0.75	+1.38	4.0	1.1	1.1	Midnapore	...	Bankoora	...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
174	1.46	0.30	2.53	1.90	+0.63	1.92	0.94	+0.98	2.3	1.1	1.1	Midnapore	...	Bankoora	...	
195	2.53	0.72	5.12	3.19	+1.93	5.08	1.51	+3.57	4.0	1.5	1.5	Midnapore	...	Bankoora	...	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Midnapore	...	Bankoora	...	

not ten years. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater.
 number denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10.
 the period in question during the next 10 years.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JUNE 2, 1886.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 28th May 1886—consolid.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain-fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain-fall from 1st of month.	Total rain-fall since 15th May 1886.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1886 to date.
			Saturday, 22nd May.	Sunday, 23rd May.	Monday, 24th May.	Tuesday, 25th May.	Wednesday, 26th May.	Thursday, 27th May.	Friday, 28th May.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.				
NORTH BHAR	Bhutan	Gopalgunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.29	.....	.....	1	0.29	2.75	2.75	2.31	0.56
		Sewan ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.05	1	0.05	1.87	1.48	0.86	0.77
SOUTH BHAR	Shahabad	Chaurah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.08	1.92	0.95	0.17	0.44
		Buzar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.08	.....	1	0.08	0.56	0.56	0.28	0.25
		Dehree ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.30	?	0.30	?
		Bhuboah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0.92	1.86	0.99	1.46	0.86
		Sameram ...	.....	.....	.....	0.42	0.20	.....	.....	1	0.26	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66
		Arrah ...	.....	.....	.....	0.20	0.32	.....	.....	2	0.52	1.22	1.21	0.82	0.57
		Mohania ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0.52	1.22	?	0.82	?
	Gya	Aurangabad ...	.....	.....	.....	0.11	.....	0.12	.....	2	0.23	0.31	1.24	0.31	0.22
		Gya ...	.....	.....	.....	1.24	0.20	.....	.....	2	1.53	1.53	1.40	1.53	1.13
		Nowadah ...	.....	.....	.....	0.02	1.39	.....	.....	2	2.31	2.71	1.83	2.63	1.23
		Jehanabad ...	.....	.....	.....	0.21	.....	0.07	.....	2	0.28	0.90	1.16	0.82	0.68
		Arwal ...	.....	0.03	.....	.....	.....	0.10	.....	2	0.73	2.28	?	0.83	?
		Dau Nagar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0.40	?	0.40	?
		Sharghati ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?
		Bajawali ...	.....	.....	.....	2.30?	2.00?	.....	.....	2	4.30?	4.30?	?	4.30?	?
		Pakri Barawan ...	.....	.....	.....	0.10	.....	.....	.....	1	0.10	1.00	?	0.30	?
	Patna	Patna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.18	.....	.....	1	0.18	1.22	1.94	0.48	1.02
		Dinapore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.16	.....	.....	1	0.16	0.95	1.10	0.24	0.84
		Behar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.04	.....	0.03	2	0.07	0.29	1.23	0.07	1.08
		Barh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.60	.....	.....	1	0.60	2.00	1.83	1.60	0.96
	Monsayr	Bogodari ...	.....	.....	.....	0.71	0.33	.....	.....	2	1.04	1.31	1.80	1.35	0.98
		Monsayr ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.54	.....	.....	1	1.58	3.15	1.73	2.49	0.92
		Jamui ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.24	0.20	.....	2	1.50	2.08	1.70	1.00	0.93
		Gogri ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.55	0.61	?	0.61	?
	South Bhagal-pore.	Sheikpura ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.03	.....	1	2.03	2.68	?	2.64	?
		Shagulpore ...	.....	.....	.....	0.16	0.28	.....	.....	2	0.44	1.55	2.08	0.97	1.13
		Baika ...	.....	.....	.....	0.61	0.06	.....	.....	2	1.57	4.05	1.98	3.09	1.17
		Kolung ...	.....	.....	.....	1.13	0.23	.....	.....	2	1.36	1.66	?	1.36	?
	Monthal Per-gunnahs.	Rajmoual ...	.....	.....	0.83	0.53	0.14	0.14	.....	4	1.64	5.82	2.78	3.24	1.60
		Goda ...	.....	.....	.....	0.80	2.10	0.15	0.05	4	3.10	5.38	2.13	4.20	0.94
		Pakour ...	.....	.....	0.05	1.67	0.14	0.37	0.38	5	2.51	6.37	2.90	5.81	1.57
		Nya Doomka ...	.....	.....	0.03	0.04	0.39	.....	.....	3	0.46	3.50	2.63	1.15	1.54
		Deognur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.88	0.06	.....	2	0.94	2.23	2.50	1.14	1.35
		Jamsare ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.87	.....	.....	1	0.87	4.23	2.80	2.71	1.33
		Sindra ...	.....	.....	.....	1.32	0.04	.....	.....	2	2.26	4.76	?	3.95	?
		Namthal ...	.....	.....	.....	0.12	0.78	0.17	.....	3	1.07	5.08	?	4.81	?
CHUTIA MAG-PUR.	Hasaribagh	Pachamba (Giridi) ...	.....	0.03	.....	0.14	1.79	0.03	.....	4	2.58	2.60	1.96	2.58	1.14
		Hasaribagh ...	.....	0.11	1.48	0.15	1.13	0.06	0.85	6	3.28	3.38	1.08	3.31	0.82
		Semtaguram ...	.....	.....	0.35	0.71	1.10	.....	0.20	4	2.45	2.35	2.47	2.45	0.82
		Mahudi Hill ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.89	1.89	0.83	0.08
		Jhoomrah Hill ...	.....	.....	.....	0.70	0.20	.....	.....	2	0.90	1.26	?	1.23	?
		Barki ...	.....	.....	.....	0.71	1.17	.....	.....	3	1.40	2.15	?	1.92	?
		Chitra ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.55	0.10	.....	2	1.65	1.95	?	1.90	?
		Karagdeha ...	.....	.....	.....	0.12	0.35	0.05	0.11	4	0.63	1.45	?	1.34	?
	Lohardugga	Lohardugga ...	.....	.....	0.15	0.72	0.02	0.40	0.25	5	2.44	4.90	?	4.32	?
		Kanohi ...	.....	.....	0.13	0.47	1.19	0.09	.....	4	1.88	3.88	2.06	2.16	0.89
		Palamow ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00	0.17	2	1.17	2.14	0.95	2.10	0.54
		Silli ...	.....	.....	0.07	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.07	0.17	?	0.07	?
		Batimat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	?	?	?	?
		Hosseinabad ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	?	?	?	?
		Garsak ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.63	0.33	.....	.....	.....	?	?	?	?
	Singbhoom	Chyabasa ...	.....	0.11	.....	.....	1.20	0.87	0.55	4	2.53	5.13	3.19	5.68	1.51
		Chakradhar-pore ...	.....	.....	0.19	0.25	0.28	1.45	0.12	5	2.29	3.45	?	3.01	?
		Chattilla ...	.....	.....	0.43	.....	0.10	.....	.....	2	0.62	4.02	?	3.97	?
		Bharagura ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.45	.....	1	0.45	4.45	?	1.51	?
	Manbhoom	Purulia ...	.....	.....	0.18	.....	1.46	.....	.....	2	1.04	2.63	3.01	3.11	1.47
		Gobinapore ...	.....	0.28	.....	.....	0.87	.....	.....	2	1.15	1.47	1.60	1.83	0.86
		Raghunath-pore ...	.....	.....	2.14	.....	1.57	.....	.....	2	4.01	4.73	?	4.02	?
		Barrabhoom ...	.....	.....	0.33	.....	0.27	.....	0.09	3	0.66	1.77	?	1.07	?
		Jhalda ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.50	.....	.....	1	0.50	?	?	?	?
		Chas ...	.....	0.37	0.11	.....	1.44	0.02	.....	4	1.96	4.18	?	3.91	?

Explanation.—r. indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, the 1st June 1886.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 28TH OF MAY 1886.

ONE of the principal features in the meteorology of the past week has been in connection with a second advance of monsoon winds, which was taking place in the southern part of the Bay at the close of the previous week, and which, it was stated in the report for that week, would probably advance further up the Bay than the previous advance. The strong winds which were noticed at the Ceylon stations increased in force on Saturday, the 22nd, and pressure commenced to fall in the south-west of the Bay. On the morning of the 23rd a distinct cyclonic storm had formed off the South Madras coast, and by the following morning it had advanced over the coast line between Madras and Negapatam, the centre of the storm being apparently almost on the coast at 10 A.M. on the Monday morning, and nearer to Negapatam than to Madras. The storm was of considerable diameter, but the barometric depression at the centre was small, and though it was sufficiently powerful to give strong winds and rather stormy weather along the Madras coast, it cannot, so far as the observations received have shewn, be said to have been a violent storm or cyclone. On the following day, the 24th instant, the storm had apparently crossed the peninsula, and it ceased to affect the weather in the Bay of Bengal.

This moist southerly current, in front of which the storm just described had formed, apparently continued its advance up the Bay, and more particularly along the east coast, and on Wednesday, the 26th and on the 27th, there were indications that an extremely feeble cyclonic circulation had been set up by the advancing current over the centre of the Bay, and at this time a moist southerly and south-easterly wind current advanced over Bengal, giving rise to general rain in almost all districts of the province. This current can scarcely be said to have been the commencement of or the setting in of the rains, but it is rather a sort of preliminary advance of moist southerly winds, pushed forward or brought up by the strong winds in the south and centre of the Bay, which has drifted over the province, but which has not had sufficient strength to advance far into the interior of the country. During the earlier part of the week over the greater part of the province weather was fine, or in such parts as East and North Bengal decidedly showery, but with the advance of this southerly current from the 25th to the 27th rainfall became much more general and decidedly heavier over South-West Bengal, East and North Bengal, and over South Behar and Chutia Nagpur, while numerous showers fell in North Bengal and Orissa.

The variations of pressure during the week have not been of great importance, though for the first two or three days the variations were to a certain extent influenced by the formation of the cyclonic storm in the south of the Bay. After this pressure fell pretty steadily up till the 26th, when a slight recovery took place, which was, however, succeeded by a further fall on the last two days of the week. For almost the whole week therefore the general pressure has been steadily decreasing, and the effect has been to diminish the previous large excess pressure which had been registered. At the close of the previous week the excess pressure at many stations equalled 0.15", while for the whole week pressure had been in excess by 0.1". By the gradually diminishing pressure this week, the excess has been reduced to 0.062", but the excess is generally smaller in the western and southern districts than it is in the eastern and northern districts.

Temperature has, with the comparatively heavy rainfall during the week, been decidedly low, and all districts except North Behar show temperature considerably below the normal. The greatest defects are in South Behar and Chutia Nagpur, where they are 3° and upwards; in Orissa, South-West and East Bengal the defects are from 1° to 2°, while in North Behar temperature has been nearly normal. For the whole province the mean temperature for the week has been 1.7° below the normal.

Rainfall has been most copious in East Bengal, which district has received 3.35 inches against the normal fall of 2.44 inches. The actual fall has therefore been considerably in excess of the normal. North Bengal has received an average rainfall of 2.82 inches, while the normal fall is 2.31 inches, and has thus also received considerably more than the usual amount. South-West Bengal has registered an average amount of 2.04 inches against the normal 1.27 inches, and again this district has received a fall largely in excess of the normal. Chutia Nagpur has received 1.81 inches against the normal fall of 0.40 inch, so here the fall has again been copious. South Behar has recorded an average fall of 0.99 inch, which is almost three times the normal fall of 0.37 inch; and North Behar has registered 0.79 inch against the normal 0.61 inch, and has received a considerable excess fall. Finally, in Orissa the rainfall has been in decided defect, and the average fall at all the stations from which records have been received shows only 0.53 inch, while the normal fall for the week is 0.86 inch; the actual is therefore less than two-thirds of the normal fall.

The distribution of the rainfall has, however, been somewhat irregular and capricious in the various districts, and thus while in South-West Bengal the rainfall has been generally considerably in excess, the Midnapur and South 24-Pergunnahs districts show falls in defect of the normal. Also in North Bengal, where again the general fall has been in excess, the Maldah district has only received about a third of the normal amount. In South Behar the rainfall has been deficient in the Sarun, Chumparun and Durbhuuga districts, and largely in excess in Purneah. In South Behar the Patna district has shown a fall below the normal, though other districts round it have received four and five times their normal falls.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Friday, the 28th of May 1886:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 18th May 1886.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	102.4	73.8	92.7	79.3	86.0	-1.1	0.53	0.86	-0.33	1.1	1.8	-0.7	4.28	3.17	2.20	1.43
South-West Bengal ...	103.1	72.2	95.1	77.4	86.3	-1.3	2.04	1.27	+0.77	2.8	3.1	+0.7	6.39	4.66	3.01	3.09
East Bengal	98.3	69.1	89.6	78.5	82.6	-1.2	3.35	2.24	+1.11	4.3	3.9	+1.3	9.43	8.77	4.08	3.79
North Bengal	96.7	66.6	80.6	73.3	81.9	-	2.83	2.31	+0.51	4.3	2.4	+1.8	7.26	7.71	4.58	4.35
North Behar	104.5	69.9	97.0	76.7	86.9	-0.5	0.79	0.61	+0.18	1.6	1.0	+0.6	3.38	2.58	1.39	1.14
South Behar	103.1	61.0	88.8	77.0	87.9	-2.3	0.09	0.37	+0.63	2.0	0.8	+1.3	3.34	1.83	1.64	0.98
Chutia Nagpur	101.0	65.9	95.6	73.8	84.2	-2.0	1.81	0.40	+1.41	3.3	1.5	+1.8	2.61	2.13	2.25	0.90

* Purneah not included.
† Ohyebassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;

The 1st June 1886.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 23rd to 29th May 1886.

MONTH.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1886		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
May	23rd	82.4	95.0	16.7	78.3	78.2	.910	76.4	82	0.07
"	24th	85.8	95.5	16.7	78.8	77.6	.839	73.9	68	.....
"	25th	85.4	93.8	14.0	79.8	80.7	.986	73.8	80	.....
"	26th	81.4	93.8	20.6	78.2	78.8	.952	77.7	89	0.32
"	27th	83.9	95.5	18.7	76.8	78.9	.922	76.8	79	.....
"	28th	82.3	94.5	16.3	78.2	78.9	.943	77.6	85	0.10
"	29th	82.4	95.0	15.2	79.8	78.3	.915	76.5	83	0.02

The mean temperature of the seven days 83.4

The extreme variation of temperature 22.3

The maximum temperature 95.5

The mean relative humidity 81

The total fall of rain from 23rd to 29th May 1886 0.51

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;

Calcutta, the 31st May 1886.

A. PEDLER,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JUNE 2, 1886.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 23rd to 29th May 1886.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 89 Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
May	23rd	156.5	9.8	29.774	85.1	94.3	16.7	77.6	79.8	0.948	77.6	79	S and variable	93	0.01	Partially cloudy, d, Δ , t.
"	24th	153.5	11.7	716	86.1	92.6	14.6	78.1	80.1	940	77.6	77	S and SSW	160	Nil	Partially cloudy, Δ .
"	25th	154.0	11.0	634	84.8	91.5	12.9	78.6	79.6	938	77.3	79	SE, S and SSE	142	"	Partially cloudy, Δ .
"	26th	157.9	10.4	719	83.1	92.5	20.1	72.4	77.7	901	76.1	78	SSE and variable	125	0.03	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d, t, Δ .
"	27th	154.0	8.5	654	83.7	94.0	18.3	76.7	77.8	875	75.2	77	S, SSW and variable	127	0.05	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d, t, p.
"	28th	154.3	4.9	620	84.0	92.3	14.6	77.7	79.1	931	77.1	80	ESE and SSE	103	0.01	Chiefly cloudy, o, t, d, Δ .
"	29th	155.0	4.8	633	85.5	93.5	14.3	79.2	80.0	952	77.7	78	SE and SSE	117	0.04	Chiefly cloudy, d, Δ .

The mean pressure of the seven days

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office

The total number of hours of bright sunshine

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine

The mean temperature of the seven days

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office

The extreme variation of temperature

The maximum temperature

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour

The highest pressure of wind on one square foot

The mean relative humidity

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office

The total fall of rain from 23rd to 29th May 1886

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office

The total fall from 1st January to 29th May 1886

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph. The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Alipore Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newmann's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, d drizzling rain, t thunder, p passing temporary showers, Δ dew.

A. PEDLER,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 31st May 1886.

[illegible]

MEMORANDUM.

DURING the week ending 15th May 1886, the returns from the principal Municipalities in Bengal furnished the following results :—

1. That births were registered in the above Municipalities at the rate of 16·4 per 1,000 of population as opposed to very nearly the same proportion, viz., 16·1 per 1,000, in the preceding week ending 8th May, and deaths at 22·3 against 21·5 per 1,000, showing a small increase in death registration.

2. That the highest proportions of births and deaths were returned from the under-mentioned Municipalities :—

Births.			Deaths.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Beauleah	...	36·8	Beauleah	...	57·8
Naraingungo	...	33·1	Puri	...	33·6
Kishnaghur	...	32·2	Kishnaghur	...	32·2
Burdwan	...	32·0	Burdwan	...	32·0
Durbhanga	...	30·7	Comillah	...	30·8

3. That the mean mortality from the principal diseases mentioned in the following table, in comparison with the mortality from the same diseases in the preceding week, stood as follows :—

						Ratio per mille during the week ending—	
						16th May 1886.	8th May 1886.
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	1·9	2·2
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	·1	·1
Fever	...	...	...	...	...	9·5	9·9
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...	...	...	4·1	2·9
Injury	...	...	...	...	...	·4	·4
Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	6·3	6·0

The only noticeable fact revealed by the above figures is that the death-rate from bowel-complaints has risen sensibly.

4. That of the above-mentioned diseases, cholera and the maladies classed under the head of "Other causes" were more fatal to life in the following Municipalities :—

Cholera.			Other Causes.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Beauleah	...	23·6	Puri	...	16·8
Puri	...	12·6	Suburbs of Calcutta	...	10·8
Kishnaghur	...	7·5	Durbhanga	...	10·2
Suburbs of Calcutta	...	3·9			

5. That the mortality of the week classified under the heads of Sex, Class and Age stands as follows :—

According to Sex.			According to Class.			According to Age.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Males	...	22·4	Christians	...	30·4	Under year	...	181·8
Females	...	22·1	Hindus	...	21·1	1 and under 5 years	...	36·0
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.	115		Mahomedans	...	24·7	5 " 10 "	...	11·1
			Buddhists	...	48·4	10 " 15 "	...	9·5
						15 " 20 "	...	16·2
						20 " 30 "	...	14·0
						30 " 40 "	...	14·8
						40 " 50 "	...	12·3
						50 " 60 "	...	32·2
						60 years and upwards	...	44·6

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 31st May 1886.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Births and Deaths in the Territories and Provinces

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—															SEX.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	POPULATION.			BIRTHS.			DISEASE.										DEATHS.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.	Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.										Males.	Females.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
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							Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel-complaint.	Injury.	Other causes.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.					Bowel-complaint.	Injury.	Other causes.	All causes.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—

Age.

RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.

DEATHS.

RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.

DEATHS AMONG—

NAME OF DISTRICTS.

Christians.

Hindus.

Muslims.

Buddhists.

Other classes.

Under 1 year.

1 and under 5 years.

5 and under 10 years.

10 and under 15 years.

15 and under 20 years.

20 and under 30 years.

30 and under 40 years.

40 and under 50 years.

50 and under 60 years.

60 years and up.

Under 1 year.

1 and under 5 years.

5 and under 10 years.

10 and under 15 years.

15 and under 20 years.

20 and under 30 years.

30 and under 40 years.

40 and under 50 years.

50 and under 60 years.

60 years and up.

Districts.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muslims.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and up.
Burdwan	12	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
English	9	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Howrah	29	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bali	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suburbs of Calcutta	4	55	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishnagur	3	9	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Banarhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Santipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rampore Baulah	13	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjiling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	15	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narayanganj	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Comilla	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna City	52	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gya	32	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arrah	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzfarpore	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	23	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chupra	18	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagulpore	13	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purneah	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puri	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	7	371	156	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,

The 31st May 1886.

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate Return of the Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending
Saturday, the 29th of May 1886.*

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.					Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
						Mds.	Rs.
189	Rice and paddy	...	...	...	...	48,666	870
7	Jute	...	...	...	...	5,000	66
125	Firewood	...	...	...	...	56,811	761
544	Other articles	...	...	...	...	1,36,715	1,964
865	Total				...	2,47,192	3,651

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd May 1886 on 1,515 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
For the week ...	244,380*	2,46,721 11 3*	30,81,454 30	7,88,277 11 0	22,73 5 0	10,55,275 11 3	64,500†	133,528†	198,119†
Mile of railway ...	.....	161 8 6	.....	520 5 1	14 11 3	696 8 10	.....	.....	.....
vious 10 weeks of half- ...	4,644,089	54,25,316 8 0	5,30,90,466 0	1,31,37,772 3 0	4,02,247 15 0	1,80,65,336 11 3	1,289,741‡	2,222,855‡	3,512,597
Total for 20 weeks ...	4,888,449	56,70,038 3 3	5,67,77,950 30	1,39,26,049 14 0	4,24,524 4 0	2,00,20,612 0 0	1,354,331‡	2,359,384‡	3,710,716‡
COMPARISON.									
For corresponding week of previous year ...	207,059	2,10,801 5 11	28,95,057 30	8,17,289 10 0	30,183 12 1	10,58,274 12 0	64,409	149,314	213,723
Mile of railway corresponding of previous year ...	.....	139 10 5	.....	541 0 11	19 16 11	701 1 3	.....	.....	.....
For corresponding date of this year ...	4,725,783‡	57,33,729 14 8	5,31,96,046 10	1,37,83,501 0 11	4,46,027 3 0	1,99,60,258 2 7	1,393,593	2,300,794	3,790,377

* The increase in coaching traffic is principally due to marriages.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD MAY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 22ND MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 23RD MAY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 22ND MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.		
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
10,58,275	701	1,515	10,55,276	697	1,509‡	79,81,435	5,238	1,515	76,09,407	5,023	.....	.....	3,72,098

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd May 1886 on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		(Other earnings (estimated)).		TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
For the week ...	12,969	6,339 8 0	59,002 20	3,637 4 0	48 8 0	10,925 4 0	1,403	1,401	2,804
Mile of railway ...	227	110 13 3	1,015 30	63 0 5	0 13 7	175 4 3	.....	.....	.....
vious 10 weeks of half-year ...	260,657	1,41,614 9 0	10,47,759 20	74,653 14 0	1,046 8 3	2,17,314 15 3	33,796	15,643	49,439
Total for 20 weeks ...	273,626	1,47,954 1 0	11,05,852 0	78,291 2 0	1,095 0 3	2,27,340 3 3	35,199	17,044	52,243
COMPARISON.									
For corresponding week of previous year ...	8,613	3,751 13 10	51,494 10	3,876 1 0	51 0 9	7,078 15 7	1,582	812	2,394
Mile of railway corresponding of previous year ...	151	65 9 0	900 10	67 12 3	0 14 3	134 4 0	.....	.....	.....
For corresponding date of this year ...	254,856	1,37,749 1 2	12,23,164 20	85,333 15 0	1,358 15 0	2,24,440 15 2	32,953	19,203	52,156

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD MAY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 22ND MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 23RD MAY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 22ND MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.		
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
7,679	134	57½	10,005	175	57½	77,007	1,357	57½	69,566	1,036	.....	15,959	.....

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd May 1886 on 12 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,343	566 7 6	27,005 30	998 14 0	55 8 0	1,540 13 0	259½	235	499½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	47 3 4	.....	76 11 10	5 7 4	128 6 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10 weeks of half-year ...	51,720	8,817 0 0	6,45,150 10	11,448 15 0	703 10 3	20,907 0 3	4,454½	4,086	8,120½
Total for 20 weeks ...	55,063	9,383 7 6	6,72,156 0	12,355 13 0	700 2 3	22,508 6 0	4,713	4,901	9,014
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	2,531	427 11 3	21,488 10	880 7 0	100 11 6	1,426 13 0	93	300	379
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	35 10 3	.....	74 1 11	0 2 4	118 14 6	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	40,147½	8,434 1 1	4,35,527 30	12,086 12 0	1,416 11 0	22,537 8 10	3,073	3,851	7,024

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD MAY 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 22ND MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 23RD MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 22ND MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12	1,427	119	12	1,541	128	12	10,325	840	12	10,100	840	.....	135

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd May 1886 on 74½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	5,111	3,711 1 0	69,330 30	2,592 0 6	103 0 0	6,406 1 6	600½	681	1,380½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	49 0 10	.....	34 10 5	1 6 0	85 10 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19 weeks of half-year ...	108,886	87,476 12 0	14,92,718 20	67,805 14 0	2,068 6 6	1,57,351 0 6	21,841½	21,018½	43,403½
Total for 20 weeks ...	114,037	91,187 13 0	15,53,053 10	70,397 14 0	2,171 6 6	1,63,757 2 0	22,511½	22,329½	44,873½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	4,487	3,037 13 8	78,702 20	2,753 3 0	100 0 3	6,500 0 11	1,071	1,345	2,416
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	48 13 3	.....	36 15 4	1 7 5	87 4 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	110,026	98,608 5 3	17,83,519 20	81,404 5 3	2,795 6 3	1,82,808 0 0	21,730	20,427	48,427

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD MAY 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 22ND MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 23RD MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 22ND MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	6,500	87	74½	6,406	86	74½	54,714	734	74½	57,006	763	2,3	.....

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd May 1886 on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
al traffic for the week...	18,547	4,794 14 0	8,827 10	319 5 0	8 0 0	5,116 3 0	918	50	968
per mile of railway	.....	215 10 11	.....	14 5 7	0 5 0	230 6 3	.....	.. ..	.....
previous 19 weeks of half-year	390,182	1,05,006 4 0	2,14,929 30	7,441 0 0	117 7 5	1,13,534 11 6	18,501	3,075	21,576
Total for 20 weeks ...	408,729	1,10,705 2 0	2,23,827 0	7,800 5 0	125 7 5	1,18,630 14 5	19,419	3,125	22,544
COMPARISON.									
al for corresponding week previous year	18,367	4,820 10 3	5,668 10	172 2 0	11 9 0	5,004 5 3	1,072	72	1,144
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	219 1 11	.....	7 13 2	0 8 5	227 7 6	.....	.....	.....
al to corresponding date of previous year	433,100½	1,17,216 4 10	3,67,890 10	8,240 0 0	137 2 3	1,25,693 7 1	21,884	6,654	28,538

proximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkeswar Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD MAY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 22ND MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 23RD MAY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 22ND MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
an age kind.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22	5,004	227	22½	5,126	230	22	45,782	2,081	22½	46,482	2,089	700	.....

CAWNPORE-KALPI RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd May 1886 on 42 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
al traffic for the week...	2,523	1,041 4 9	15,102 30	2,278 16 0	19 0 0	3,336 14 0	294	294	588
per mile of railway	.....	24 13 10	.....	54 2 2	0 7 3	79 7 3	.....	.....	.....
previous 6 weeks of half-year	14,066	6,544 8 6	97,918 30	11,050 13 0	34 0 0	17,629 5 6	1,705	1,985	3,690
Total for 7 weeks ...	16,589	7,588 13 3	1,13,020 20	13,328 7 0	43 0 0	20,965 4 3	2,009	2,279	4,288

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Cawnpore-Kalpi Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 22ND MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO MAY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 22ND MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
an age kind.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	.....	.....	42	3,337	79	.....	.....	.....	42	20,966	490	.....	.....

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JUNE 2, 1886.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 15th May 1886 on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated.)	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
traffic for the week ...	8,573	2,780 0 0	3,088 0	452 0 0	53 0 0	3,284 0 0	980 11	1,827 31	2,777 32
mile of railway ...	100	32 0 0	36 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	38 0 0			
previous 19 weeks of half- ...	172,407	49,358 0 0	1,82,120 0	27,705 0 0	4,930 0 0	*82,083 0 0	15,000	29,820	44,880
Total for 20 weeks ...	180,980	52,138 0 0	1,85,217 0	28,247 0 0	4,982 0 0	85,367 0 0	16,010	31,647	47,657
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding week of previous year ...	4,440	025 7 6	1,18,282 0	1,108 2 0	9 2 0	1,802 11 6	272	1,284	1,556
mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	445	62 8 9	11,828 0	116 13 0	0 14 7	180 4 4	27	128	153
to corresponding date of this year ...	99,723	14,213 7 6	23,00,789 0	24,483 4 10	431 13 0	39,128 9 4	5,244	23,304	28,548

* Corrected by actuals up to week ending 10th April 1886.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dacca State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16TH MAY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 15TH MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 16TH MAY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 15TH MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.		
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
1,808	180	86	3,284	38	10	13,474	192	86	30,071*	50		16,597	.....

* Corrected by actuals up to week ending 10th April 1886.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd May 1886 on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated.)	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
traffic for the week ...	9,014	2,771 0 0	2,405 0	381 0 0	76 0 0	3,228 0 0	950 11	1,722 20	2,672 31
mile of railway ...	105	32 0 0	28 0	5 0 0	1 0 0	38 0 0			
previous 20 weeks of half- ...	180,980	52,295 0 0	1,85,217 0	28,018 0 0	4,909 0 0	85,182 0 0*	16,010	31,647	47,657
Total for 21 weeks ...	189,994	55,065 0 0	1,87,622 0	28,399 0 0	4,945 0 0	88,410 0 0	16,960	33,360	50,329
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding week of this year ...	4,529	025 15 2	1,19,284 0	1,159 1 0	12 14 0	1,797 14 2	272	1,255	1,527
mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	453	62 9 6	11,828 0	115 14 6	1 4 7	179 12 7	27	128	153
to corresponding date of this year ...	104,252	14,839 6 8	24,19,072 0	25,042 5 10	444 11 0	40,926 7 2	5,516	24,559	30,075

* Corrected by actuals up to week ending 17th April 1886.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dacca State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD MAY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 22ND MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 23RD MAY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 22ND MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.		
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
1,793	180	86	3,228	38	10	15,273	191	86	33,114*	48		17,842	.....

* Corrected by actuals up to week ending 17th April 1886.

KAUNIA AND DHURLLA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd May 1886 on 37 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the week ...	1,690	720 0 0	3,511 0	253 0 0	1,027 0 0	2,000 0 0	259	250	518
Per mile of railway ...	46	19 0 0	95 0	7 0 0	...	20 0 0	7	7	14
Previous 20 weeks of half-year ...	39,123	17,726 0 0	58,219 0	4,112 0 0	28,900 0 0	50,708 0 0	4,995	5,015	10,010
Total for 21 weeks ...	40,813	18,446 0 0	61,730 0	4,365 0 0	29,927 0 0	52,708 0 0	5,254	5,274	10,528
COMPARISON.									
Of corresponding week of last year ...	1,370	956 0 0	2,187 0	230 0 0	1,331 0 0	2,617 0 0	259	259	518
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	37	26 0 0	59 0	6 0 0	...	32 0 0	7	7	14
To corresponding date of this year ...	35,183	24,189 0 0	47,008 0	6,224 0 0	37,107 0 0	67,520 0 0	5,291	5,291	10,582

* Corrected by audited figures up to week ending 10th April 1886.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Kaunia and Dhurlla State Railway.

PER FOR WEEK ENDING 22ND MAY 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 22ND MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 23RD MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 22ND MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.			
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
2,517	68	37	2,000	54	37	22,703	77	37	16,597*	50	...	...	6,196

* Corrected up to the latest possible date by actuals.

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 22nd May 1886 on 246 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the week on 246 miles ...	37,700	12,408 9 6	1,40,974 20	15,799 7 0	2,013 5 5	31,121 5 11	5,634	5,205	10,839
Per mile of railway ...	153	50 7 0	597 0	64 4 0	2 1 0	116 12 0*	...	...	...
Previous 19 weeks of half-year ...	674,120	2,34,080 6 6	24,65,010 20	2,40,890 9 0	54,805 10 7	5,35,845 10 1	80,237	96,191	186,428
Total for 20 weeks ...	711,820	2,46,498 0 0	26,11,985 0	2,62,890 0 0	57,770 0 0	5,60,907 0 0	94,871	101,396	196,267
COMPARISON.									
Of corresponding week of year on 238 miles open ...	26,103	8,508 6 11	1,21,345 20	14,034 2 6	3,153 14 9	25,595 8 2	3,891	4,818	8,709
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	116	37 10 0	537 0	62 2 0	2 0 0	101 13 0*	...	...	...
To corresponding date of year ...	600,206	2,22,851 1 6	21,72,292 0	2,53,877 14 9	69,188 2 10	5,43,917 3 1	89,145	100,318	189,463

* Steam-boat earnings excluded in calculating "Total earnings per mile of railway."

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tirhoot State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

PER FOR WEEK ENDING 22ND MAY 1886.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 22ND MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 23RD MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 22ND MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.			
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
22,090	114	246	31,121	127	236	2,24,770	995	246	2,37,069	964	12,196	...	...

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 22nd May 1886 on 27½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. Sr.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,615	980 4 0	6,976 20	520 6 6	13 5 6	1,594 0 6	509	254	763
Or per mile of railway	96	36 5 0	245 0	19 2 0	0 8 0	55 15 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19 weeks of half-year	49,636	19,428 11 0	1,60,458 20	12,109 0 6	405 10 6	51,043 15 6	9,816	5,008	14,824
Total for 20 weeks	52,251	20,419 0 0	1,67,133 0	12,630 0 0	419 0 0	53,468 0 0	10,325	5,262	15,587
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,078	840 4 10	2,230 10	196 8 0	25 10 0	1,062 6 10	509	254	763
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	76	30 14 0	82 0	7 3 0	0 15 0	39 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	53,871	21,709 1 0	70,437 20	6,764 8 0	715 14 0	20,240 7 0	410,398	5,189	15,587

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Nalhati State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD MAY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 22ND MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 23RD MAY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 22ND MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
27½	1,062	39	27½	1,524	56	27½	10,636	390	27½	12,012	474	2,276	.....

NORTHERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 15th May 1886 on 249 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,343	12,019 0 0	2,21,512 0	33,430 0 0	3,800 0 0	48,240 0 0	5,436	13,130	18,566
Or per mile of railway	70	48 0 0	890 0	130 0 0	.....	178 0 0	22	53	75
For previous 19 weeks of half-year	358,876	276,803 0 0	32,55,750 0	5,48,784 0 0	90,906 0 0	9,10,583 0 0*	91,825	106,633	255,458
Total for 20 weeks	376,219	288,803 0 0	34,77,262 0	5,81,214 0 0	94,706 0 0	9,61,823 0 0	1,00,261	173,763	274,024
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	16,427	11,160 15 5	92,530 0	21,134 1 6	2,880 0 5	35,184 0 10	5,436	8,571	14,007
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	62	44 13 0	371 0	84 14 0	.....	129 11 9	22	34	56
Total to corresponding date of previous year	337,355	2,63,094 7 11	21,06,144 0	4,04,860 1 0	71,251 0 7	7,30,205 9 6	105,612	184,838	290,450

* Corrected by actuals up to week ending 3rd April 1886.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Northern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16TH MAY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 15TH MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 16TH MAY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 15TH MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
249	35,184	141	249	48,240	194	249	2,47,001	142	249	2,80,551*	108	41,460	.....

* Corrected by actuals for three days of April 1886.

NORTHERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd May 1886 on 249 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,498	12,910 0 0	1,73,326 0	33,200 0 0	3,320 0 0	49,430 0 0	5,436	12,620	18,056
per mile of railway ...	78	52 0 0	696 0	133 0 0	133 0 0	195 0 0	38	51	73
for previous 20 weeks of half-year	376,210	2,89,428 0 0	34,77,292 0	5,80,475 0 0	94,003 0 0	9,64,505 0 0	100,361	173,703	274,064
Total for 21 weeks ...	395,707	3,02,338 0 0	36,50,588 0	6,13,675 0 0	97,922 0 0	10,13,935 0 0	105,897	186,383	292,080
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	16,338	12,416 7 6	99,057 0	22,672 8 0	2,984 15 0	38,103 15 3	5,436	8,473	13,909
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	66	49 15 0	400 0	91 0 10	.....	141 0 7	23	34	56
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	353,893	2,75,140 15 5	22,05,801 0	4,27,532 9 0	74,230 0 4	7,77,309 8 8	111,048	193,311	304,359

* Corrected by actuals up to week ending 10th April 1886.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Northern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD MAY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 22ND MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 23RD MAY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 22ND MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886.	Total decrease in 1886.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
249	38,104	153	249	40,430	160	249	2,85,195	143	249	3,37,664*	170	52,469	.....

* Corrected by actuals up to week ending 10th April 1886.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 22nd May 1886 on 234 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated) including steam boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	90,068	36,087 0 0	3,27,404 0	42,945 0 0	6,982 0 0	86,014 0 0	10,876	7,351	18,227
per mile of railway ...	385	154 0 0	1,399 0	184 0 0	.....	338 0 0	.....	.....	.....
for previous 19 weeks of half-year	1,800,774	7,41,230 0 0	76,19,354 0	8,80,293 0 0	1,00,947 0 0	17,29,440 0 0	206,702	185,561	392,263
Total for 20 weeks ...	1,890,842	7,77,317 0 0	79,46,758 0	9,23,238 0 0	1,13,929 0 0	18,14,174 0 0	217,578	192,912	410,490
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year (audited) ...	82,598	33,852 0 0	2,56,711 0	35,095 0 0	6,609 0 0	75,547 0 0	11,231	8,014	19,245
per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	354	145 0 0	1,102 0	151 0 0	.....	296 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,033,260	9,28,470 0 0	82,98,332 0	8,03,209 0 0	4,40,690 0	21,73,309 0 0	237,515	180,666	418,181

* Audited up to week ended 10th April.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD MAY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 22ND MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 23RD MAY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 22ND MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886-87.	Total decrease in 1886-87.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
233	75,647	324	234	86,014	368	233	6,52,406	2,800	234	6,13,302	2,621	.....	39,014

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd May 1886 on 126 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated.)	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	23,473	8,053 0 0	33,031 0	2,146 0 0	10 0 0	10,209 0 0	3,586	1,624	5,210
per mile of railway	186	64 0 0	262 0	17 0 0	.....	81 0 0	.....	.....	.....
or previous 19 weeks of half-year	458,041	1,62,407 0 0	6,99,056 0	41,707 0 0	519 0 0	2,04,633 0 0*	70,993	31,066	102,059
Total for 20 weeks	481,514	1,70,460 0 0	7,32,087 0	43,853 0 0	529 0 0	2,14,842 0 0	74,579	32,690	107,269
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year (audited)	23,036	7,849 0 0	26,508 0	1,534 0 0	40 0 0	9,423 0 0	4,363	1,116	5,378
per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	183	62 0 0	210 0	12 0 0	.....	74 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	478,751	1,70,373 0 0*	5,20,528 0	34,821 0 0	721 0 0	2,14,915 0 0	85,020	21,725	106,745

* Audited up to week ended 3rd April.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD MAY 1885.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 22ND MAY 1886.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1885 TO 23RD MAY 1885.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1886 TO 22ND MAY 1886.			Total increase in 1886-87.	Total decrease in 1886-87.
Mean earnings.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
126	9,423	75	126	10,209	81	126	77,600	616	126	76,278	605	.....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate earnings for week ending 22nd May 1886	...	...	...	Rs. A. P.
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	8,825 0 0
Increase	...	...	...	1,909 0 0
Receipts from 1st January to 22nd May 1886	...	...	...	1,67,080 0 0
Ditto from 1st January to 23rd May 1885	...	...	...	1,51,329 0 0
Increase	...	...	...	15,751 0 0
Miles open week ending 22nd May 1886	...	...	...	Miles.
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	50 $\frac{1}{2}$
Receipts per mile open week ending 22nd May 1886	...	...	...	Rs. A. P.
Corresponding week last year	...	...	...	211 8 0
Increase	...	...	...	173 14 6
	...	...	...	37 9 6

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Darjeeling, the 29th May 1886.

W. STEVENSON, Secretary.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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SYSTEM OF THEFTS CARRIED ON IN BENGAL AND ASSAM BY A GANG OF UP-COUNTRY BOATMEN.

No. 4147, dated Fort William, the 22nd April 1886.

From—J. C. VENABLE, Esq., Offg. Inspector-General of Police, L.P.,
To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

WITH reference to your No. 752J of 12th February last, and connected correspondence, I have the honour to submit a note on the system of thefts carried on in Bengal and Assam by a gang of boatmen from the North-Western Provinces, and on the steps taken to track out and disperse them.

2. In February 1885, in consequence of a complaint that several maunds of rice and about Rs. 400 in cash had been stolen from boats moored at a place on the Ganges called Choroktola, fifteen miles from Rampore Beaulah, an up-country boat lying near was searched, when a quantity of property, chiefly jewellery, was found cleverly hidden away in a manner which at once excited suspicion; and information given by members of the crew led to the recovery of other articles secreted on boats which had already started to return up-stream.

3. Further enquiry elicited facts which led to my putting the case in charge of specially selected officers, and it then transpired that the men arrested were members of a gang who had for years past been in the habit

of copping down from Mirzapore, their head-quarters, with cargoes of curry-stones, and that, under pretence of selling these, they committed thefts and robberies both by land and water. The gang, who were 60 or 70 strong, and owned at least ten boats, were well organized, having correspondents at Dacca, Mirzapore, and Serajgunge, who disposed of the property stolen, remitted the proceeds, and provided legal assistance and witnesses to respectability for any one unlucky enough to be arrested. The men too changed from boat to boat as occasion required, thus rendering identification extremely difficult. They of course gave false names and addresses, whilst their field of operation was an extensive one, ranging from Bhagulpore to Dacca, and from Dhubri to Serajgunge. Several of them too were old offenders and ex-convicts who, as residents of another province, had escaped surveillance and been lost to sight.

4. I do not propose to go into the details of the different cases which have been established, and it will be sufficient to say here that an investigation lasting over many weeks, and carried on in several districts, resulted in the arrest of 48 men charged in fifteen cases, in which property was taken to the value of Rs. 6,000, over half of which has been recovered. Of the men sent up, most of them in more than one case, 38 were convicted and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

5. Of these fifteen cases, twelve ended in a conviction, but it is to be regretted that the principal one, in which sixteen men were committed to the Sessions as members of a gang of thieves, broke down, the Judge dissenting from the assessors, who were for a conviction.

6. As evidencing the boldness of the gang, it may be mentioned that, whilst the cases were pending, one of their chief supporters—a man in whose name parcels were registered and money-orders taken out—arrived in Rajshahye from Mirzapore bent on undertaking the defence of his clients, and evidently believing he could not be touched. He was arrested and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment under section 414, Penal Code, for assisting in the disposal of stolen property, and the conviction should have an excellent effect.

7. The publicity attending these proceedings, and the general success which has characterised them, will, it is hoped, have the effect of putting the riverside population and boatmen generally on their guard, and of impressing on the Mirzapore police the necessity for keeping a closer supervision on the movements of the bad characters who have made that district their head-quarters; for it is estimated that in one way and another not less than a hundred and fifty persons, residents of a belt of villages near the town of Mirzapore, were interested in the movements of the gang which has now been, I hope, effectually exposed and broken up.

The 4th June 1886.—The following papers are published for general information.

P. NOLAN,
Offy. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT OF A VETERINARY SCHOOL IN BENGAL.

No. 391T.—R., dated Darjeeling, the 25th May 1886.

From—P. NOLAN, Esq., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Revenue Department,
To—The Director of the Agricultural Department, Bengal.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 415, dated 3rd April 1886, submitting a scheme for the establishment and working of a veterinary school in these provinces, at a cost of Rs. 25,000 a year, the sum entered in the current budget. You propose to open the school at Bhagulpore, with an establishment as to the cost of which you give complete details; to add instruction in agriculture and surveying to the veterinary course; to grant stipends of five rupees a month each to 30 students; and to guarantee employment to those who may complete the college course.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor proposes to visit Bhagulpore during the ensuing rainy season, when a final decision can be arrived at as to the suitability of that station as the site of a veterinary school. You state that the barracks and cantonment grounds there, which are no longer required for troops, can be obtained free of cost from the Military and Public Works Departments, and this is immediate advantage of great importance, with reference to the narrow limits of the resources immediately available for building purposes. Bhagulpore is as favourably situated for the purpose as any station in the mofussil, being intermediate between Bengal and Bihar, and connected by rail with both. It is, however, understood that it may yet be possible to open the school in the neighbourhood of Calcutta, and any alternative proposals which may be made for adopting that course will be considered with care.

3. The proposals which you make as to the establishment and other expenses of the school have the general approval of the Lieutenant-Governor, and a representation will be made to the Government of India with a view to procuring the necessary sanction to the appointment of the Superintendent.

4. The course of study which you suggest is approved, with the exception of the provision made for teaching agriculture and surveying. From an educational point of view, these subjects are not connected with the veterinary art, the study of which will by itself fully occupy the time of the students. Questions connected with the cure of cattle and the improvement of breeds are natural adjuncts to such an institution as that which it is proposed to found. The Lieutenant-Governor entirely approves of the proposal to give an appointment in connection with the school to a Cirencester scholar, who has undergone a course of veterinary instruction. These gentlemen have been given special inducements to qualify themselves for such posts as it is now proposed to create, and it is a source of disappointment that Government has not been able to do more for them in the way of finding suitable employment.

5. A certain number of scholarships may be given to encourage diligence, but it is hoped that it will not be necessary to attract pupils by offering to give them stipends. On the contrary, it is expected that the scholars will pay moderate fees as a return for the tuition received. The great demand for employment in Bengal fully justifies the charging of fees for any education which leads to remunerative occupation, and there is a better chance of securing a high class of students where instruction is not eleemosynary. This rule would, however, admit of exceptions, and some few stipendiary students might be admitted, as at Seebpore, from among those who had been best at primary and middle schools.

6. The proposal to guarantee employment to a definite number of passed students is accepted by the Lieutenant-Governor. It is expected that the larger zemindars and municipalities will render valuable assistance in this respect, but Government, in opening a new profession, must be prepared to undertake a certain, though limited, responsibility for the future of its pioneers.

No. 415, dated Calcutta, the 3rd April 1886.

From—**M. FINUCANE, Esq.**, Director of the Agricultural Department in Bengal,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 778—136Agri., dated 2nd March 1886, directing me to submit proposals for the establishment and future working of a veterinary school in the Lower Provinces, for which you state that a provision of Rs 25,000 has been made in the budget estimate of 1886-87.

2. In reply, I beg to submit in this letter the proposals called for by Government. In order, however, that it may be understood why they have assumed a shape which, it will be observed, is somewhat different from what was originally contemplated, it may, in order to obviate the necessity for reference to previous correspondence, be desirable that I should briefly recapitulate the history of the question.

3. Reports of severe outbreaks of cattle-disease from various parts of these Provinces have for many years back reached the Government of Bengal, and the question of preventing or mitigating these visitations has from time to time received attention. The question was brought into special prominence in 1868-69, when a Commission was appointed by the Supreme Government to enquire generally into Indian cattle plagues and to report on the measures which might be adopted to check their ravages. The Commissioners, in their report submitted in 1871, suggested various precautions to prevent the spread of disease on the appearance of epidemics, but laid particular stress on the need of a skilled agency for the special object of imparting instruction in veterinary science, and training a class of natives for service among the people, whether as Government officers or private practitioners.

4. Arising out of discussions connected with a virulent outbreak of cattle disease in Chota Nagpore in 1873, a proposal was made by the local officers for the establishment of a veterinary class in connection with the Medical College in Calcutta for the purpose of training Sub-Assistant Surgeons and Native Doctors in veterinary practice. The Medical College authorities, having been consulted on the subject, expressed themselves strongly impressed with the necessity for the establishment of a veterinary college, but were opposed to the proposal to mix up medical with veterinary training. A question was made at that time of the Government of India whether there was any prospect of the establishment of a separate veterinary college in Calcutta, and it was ascertained that there was no immediate prospect of any such college being established. Mr George Campbell accordingly allowed the matter to drop.

5. In 1882 Her Majesty's Secretary of State, in his despatch No. 21RW, dated 20th April 1882, called the attention of the Government of India to the subject of the great prevalence of cattle-disease in India and the great loss which it caused, and pointed out that "there is none which deserves the earlier or more careful consideration of the Agricultural Departments then being organised in accordance with the recommendation of the Famine Commission." Lord Hartington desired to be informed, after such reference to Local Governments as might be deemed requisite, what steps had been taken, and what steps it was proposed to take, to give effect to the recommendation of the Commission of 1869.

6. In 1883 His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, before the receipt from the Government of India of the Secretary of State's despatch, in a resolution dated 22nd January, recorded his opinion that the time had arrived when

K. MacLeod, A.M., M.D., F.R.C.S., } President,
Surgeon-Major.
J. H. B. Hallen, M.S.C.S. & F.R.C.V.S., } Members.
Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon.
T. Greenhill, M.R.C.V.S.

the question of opening a veterinary school in Calcutta should be taken up and definitely settled. He referred it for enquiry to a Committee of gentlemen named in the margin, to whom the despatch of Her Majesty's Secretary of State was subsequently referred for consideration.

